PAXTON'S

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

COMPRISING THE

NAMES, HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF ALL PLANTS KNOWN IN BRITAIN;

With a full Explanation of Technical Terms.

NEW EDITION

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW PLANTS UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

REVISED AND CORRECTED

BY SAMUEL HEREMAN,

SECRETARY FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS TO THE LATE SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.

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PREFACE.

THE Editor of the present edition wishes to add to what is stated in the original Preface as to the objects, purpose, and usefulness of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, that the rapid and extensive sale of all former issues has confirmed the opinion expressed by the originator of the work, that his little volume just met the wants and wishes of the botanical and horticultural world.

It was on this account that the late Sir Joseph Paxton contemplated the publication of a revised edition, and although prevented by illness from completing his intention, he was yet able to plan and arrange the whole, and to examine the earlier portion of the printed matter, as it issued from the press; and before his death, to entrust the completion of the work to the present writer, who, for nearly forty years, had laboured under his direction in most of his literary undertakings.

The alterations and additions to the present edition are numerous and important; to the abbreviations is added another column, denoting the average height to which the species attain in their native countries, and under ordinary cultivation.

The names of the natural orders throughout the work have undergone an entire revision; and such alterations have been made as appeared consonant with the present advanced state of botanical knowledge: in this respect, the arrangement of Dr. Lindley, in his Vegetable Kingdom, has been principally followed, as being perhaps better known than any other in this country; and certainly appreciated, if not adopted, in every land where botany is cultivated and esteemed.

The form of accentuation has also been changed and rendered as simple a possible, the sounds being indicated by a single mark instead of the long an short accents of the former editions. The grave accent (`) shows that th vowel over which it is placed should be sounded long, as *Fàgus, Jambòsa* and the acute accent (´) that the sound should be short, as *Hólcus, Játropha* in some instances, however, the classical accentuation has been made to yiel to the popular pronunciation, of which an instance or two may be quoted Lycopódium (*classical*), Lycopòdium (*popular*); Chenopódium (*classical*, Chenopòdium (*popular*). The grave accent (`), then, indicates that the vowel over which it is placed is to be sounded by itself, while the acute accent (´) denotes that the vowel is to be sounded in conjunction with the following consonant.

The Editor has to acknowledge the courtesy of those botanists who have kindly furnished him with information on various points, and especially he would mention the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Masters, who kindly undertook to look over the proof-sheets before they finally went to press.

In conclusion, the Editor hopes that the present edition of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY will be as favourably received by the public as any of the preceding issues; great care having been bestowed upon its revision, and much new and useful matter added, including the names of several thousands of new plants, which have been introduced into this country during the last twenty years.

CHATSWORTH,
May, 1868.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

When an author offers to the public a work, the greater part of the information contained in which is already available in detached fragments or other forms, his first duty is to exhibit the propriety of its publication; and prove, beyond question, that he has been instigated to his task by no unworthy desire of fame, but by a distinct and certified persuasion of its demand and utility.

Happily, in the present case, we are enabled to court scrutiny into our motives, being fully prepared to explain and justify them. During the numerous interviews enjoyed by us with the leading patrons of floriculture, the want of a pocket companion, such as that now furnished, has ever been especially and forcibly urged. There are, it is true, Catalogues, Encyclopædias, Lexicons, and Cultural Directories, all highly valuable in their respective spheres, and essential adjuncts to a gardener's or amateur's library: but they are too elaborate, verbose, technical, or uninteresting, to be readily and thoroughly appropriated; the expense, also, of several is necessarily enormous, and beyond the means of the great majority of those who thirst after botanical and floricultural literature; and no single one, much less a set, embracing all the subjects of this Dictionary, is conveniently portable, or can ever be carried, without discomfort, beyond the porch of the proprietor's domicile.

Comprehensive compendiums, in which scientific and popular details are abridged, combined, and thus brought within the pecuniary reach as well as easy examination of those whose income and time are subjected to many other more pressing exactions, are highly commendable if attentively and clearly arranged; but their usefulness is in proportion to the precision and accuracy of the manner in which they are compiled.

The Pocket Botanical Dictionary, then, has been prepared solely as an instant resource and standard of consultation; and for this purpose will be found invaluable to the professors and lovers of horticulture, in all its branches and of every grade. Within its columns is compressed all the most important information relative to admired plants which its small size and avowed design would admit. With this in his pocket, the possessor or cultivator of plants may perambulate his own garden, visit those of his friends or public establishments, and attend floricultural exhibitions, in the full assurance that if any particular object engage his attention, he may at once derive every fact of interest respecting both it and its congeners which is yet known in this country, and form an idea of the facility or difficulty, and consequent expense, attending its conservation. Such is, cursorily, the prime purport of this publication, and the aim of its author. To supersede the necessity for

attaching the meaning of every specific appellation, and at the same time to afford the most ample means for acquiring a knowledge of all the phrases peculiar to the science, a voluminous glossary has been incorporated ; wherein, in addition to the more abstruse Latin terms, a number of ordinary words that are used botanically in a peculiar sense are fully explained.

One inestimable quality of a popular synopsis of any sort, is the discreet abridgment of uninteresting matter, and detailed record of merely the most attractive particulars. On the judicious selection and proper apportionment of desirable intelligence, the value of a summary entirely rests. In this respect we have much to claim for the volume to which the present address is prefixed. On account of the extreme scarcity, or non-existence in Britain, of many plants, considerable perplexity has been experienced in assigning to each species its due share of honour. For this reason, if a few plants are unjustly elevated, and others improperly debased, some little allowance may fairly be expected. Those indigenous species which are ranked with the ornamental sorts, are not to be regarded as worthless because of their commonness, but may be cultivated with advantage in the more secluded and sylvan flower borders.

To take a general glance at the arrangement and composition of this DICTIONARY, it will be better to show more lucidly the intent and application of each separate point, and afterwards advert to the abbreviations. Compactness and facile portability being the primary and principal elements of the design, condensation of the letter-press was an inevitable result. On this score, however, we have just grounds for eulogising our printers, as nothing can be more beautiful or perfect than the mechanical execution of the work ; while the objection that might attach to the minuteness of the type, is completely removed by its exceeding clearness.

Under the head of each genus, besides the authority for its name, its origin, and position, both in the Linnæan and Natural System, a concise outline is given of its most striking members, with adequate instructions for their cultivation, and observations on their particular medicinal or useful properties. In conformity to the principle of giving prominence to only the most interesting subjects, the worthless genera are passed over with a slight statement of their insignificance ; and to prevent repetition, reference is occasionally made to other genera for directions on treatment, when the habits of both closely correspond. For all the suggestions on culture, we hold ourselves, for the most part, responsible ; the notes in those instances where we have no personal cognizance being extracted from the best authors, with the usual acknowledgments. Immediately succeeding the above-named sketches, a list of specific synonymes is furnished, with figures of allusion affixed to each, and similar ones to the species they represent, by which the observer may instantly perceive what names are applied to the same plant, that in the last or descriptive text being always the most authentic.

In the enumeration of genera and species, we are indebted chiefly to Mr. Geo. Don's *General System of Gardening and Botany*, Dr. Lindley's *Introduction to the Natural System*, and Mr. Loudon's *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, comparing these with all other catalogues extant,—of which Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* is the principal and best,—and adopting such readings as are most obviously correct. We rely greatly on our own rigid research into these matters, having been engaged

in it for several years, but still more so on a careful revision of both MSS. and printed proofs, undertaken by Dr. Lindley in the most disinterested and kind manner. Nevertheless, such is the typographical diminutiveness, that we cannot imagine but some errors have eluded us. Should it reach another edition, we shall have great pleasure in effecting any emendations which our correspondents or friends may discover and communicate. It will be manifest that two distinct courses have been followed with regard to the ornamental and trivial species. Possessing nothing to recommend them to notice, or to render the enrolment of their habits, native country, &c., at all desirable, we have arranged the latter in aggregated groups; after their more interesting allies where these exist, and directly following the general remarks on those genera which comprise no ornamental species. On the description of each meritorious plant included in the columns opposite its appellation, we shall descant more largely, when considering the abbreviations.

Respecting the number of scientific terms herein explained, we may be allowed to say that no other popular glossary contains such a copious collection. Their explication is in exact accordance with the views of the most learned botanists, merely being reduced to dimensions which best comport with simplicity and conciseness.

Considering the immense field which this volume occupies, the accentuation of generic, specific, and all purely botanical names that are not Anglicised, must be regarded as a highly valuable characteristic. By the extreme perspicuity of the marks employed, their full and universal adaptation, and the fact that they were all supplied by the first botanist in England, (Dr. Lindley,) the botanic student or other assiduous examiner will here meet with a fund of accurate instruction in this particular, to which only the most laboured and extremely expensive publication can at all pretend.

It might be assumed that the signs used are sufficiently common to require no comment; but, for the benefit of the less informed, we shall just show the manner in which they apply. In the first place, the vowel in each word over which the primary accent occurs, sustains all the *emphasis* of the syllabic pronunciation, independently of the real nature of the sign. Further, the employment of the long quantity (¯) or the short quantity (˘) simply denotes that the vowel above which they are placed is to be sounded long and broadly, or short and abruptly. To vary our expression, the short vowel is perpetually pronounced in conjunction with the next consonant, and the long one has its own distinct and final sound, as if the letter were doubled, but the voice rested on each. In all cases when the last syllable but one is marked long (¯), the accent falls on that syllable; and when the last syllable but one is marked short (˘), the accent falls on the last syllable but two. Thus Romānŭs would be accented Románus, and trĭcŏlŏr would be accented trícolor, although the i on which the accent is placed is short. It is extremely important to bear this in mind.

To reduce the work to the smallest practicable size, it has been found requisite to abridge the language conveying many of the details, and that this may be rightly comprehended, we shall now enter on its elucidation. First, the numerical figures which follow the recognised specific names in the general list, and such as precede the synonymes, have, as before hinted, a direct connection with each other,

establishing the identity. Thus, in page 1, under the genus Acacia, the synonyme "1. A. acicularis" is but another appellation for "A. Brownei 1," in the ensuing text; "2. Mimosa tortuosa," is synonymous with "A. Burmanniana 2;" and so on, in like manner, throughout the whole. Next, the authorities for the generic names are very often shortened, and a list of all those, with the country in which they rose to celebrity, will be subjoined.* Again, the descriptive peculiarities of species are classed in seven columns, in which the colours of the flowers,—the month during which they commonly blossom,—their habitude, whether as concerns the temperature they receive, their duration, or general nature,—their native climate, and the year in which they were first introduced to Britain,—are all duly registered. Where either or several of these circumstances are omitted, it is to be inferred that they have not been accurately ascertained. In the case of Epiphytes, Palms, and Grasses, they are simply noted as such, since their habits are universally the same. All other trifling particulars are regularly and efficiently interpreted in the catalogue of abbreviations.

Having thus specified the objects, classification, and utility of the work, we have only to commend it to the kind indulgence of the public, convinced that, whatever may be its failings—and in such an extensive compilation some defects must naturally be anticipated—they are neither glaring, momentous, nor, notwithstanding the smallness of the type, equal to those of any similar production. To the gardener, and all who cultivate or delight in acquainting themselves with plants, either for enrichment or amusement; but emphatically to such persons as wish to study the nature and history of vegetation in the garden, where alone they can hope these features to be permanently impressed on the memory, the Botanical Pocket Dictionary has claims which nothing at present existing or likely to be issued can supplant or diminish.

JOSEPH PAXTON.

Chatsworth,
July, 1840.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

Abel. A traveller in China, and author of a work on Chinese plants.
Ach. for *Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and student of Lichens.
Adams, F. A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
Adanson. A French traveller and botanist.
Afzelius. A professor in Sweden, and traveller in Sierra Leone.
Agardh. A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algaceous plants.
Aiton. The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
Albertini. Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
Allioni. A botanist of Italy.
Ammann. A Russian botanist.
Anderson. A London writer on Pæonies.
Andr. for *Andrews.* An eminent English botanical artist.
Andrzejowski. A Russian botanist.
Ard. for *Arduini.* An Italian botanist.
Aublet. A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.

Balbis. A French professor of botany.
Bancroft. A physician resident in Jamaica.
Banks. A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
Bartl. for *Bartling.* A botanist of Göttingen.
Barton. Once a professor at Philadelphia.
Bat. for *Batard.* A writer on the botany of France.
Batsch. A writer on Fungi.
Bauhin, Caspar. A German botanist of the sixteenth century.
Baumgarten. A botanist of Transylvania.
Beauvois for *Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
Bell. for *Bellardi.* An Italian botanist.
Benth. for *Bentham.* An English botanist, and formerly secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
Bergius. A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
Berkeley. An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
Bernhardi. A botanist of Italy.
Bertoloni. A writer on Italian plants.
Besser. A professor in Russia.
Bieberstein. A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
Bivona. A Sicilian botanist.
Blume. A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
Boerhaave. A Dutch botanist and physician.
Böhmer. A German writer on botany.
Boiss. for *Boissier.* A Swiss botanist.
Bojer. A botanist of the Mauritius.
Bolton. An English writer on Fungi.
Bonpland. A French traveller and botanist.
Borkhausen. An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
Bory for *Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
Bosc. A French botanist.
Bot. Mag. for *Botanical Magazine.* A periodical commenced by Curtis, and afterwards conducted by Sir William Hooker, and at present by Dr. Hooker.
Bot. Reg. for *Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker, and afterwards conducted by Dr. Lindley.
Bot. Rep. for *Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
Bouch. for *Boucher.* A writer on the French Flora.
Bridel. A German author on Mosses.
Brignoli. A botanist of Verona.
Brongniart. A botanist of France.
Bradley. An old English writer on Fungi.
Brotero. A Portuguese botanist.
Brouss. for *Broussonet.* A French botanist.
Browne, Patrick. An Irish botanist and writer on the plants of Jamaica.
Brown, R. An English botanist and traveller in New Holland.
Bulliard. A Frenchman, and investigator of Fungi.
Burmann. A Dutch writer on botany, and patron of Linnæus.

Cæsalp. for *Cæsalpinus.* An Italian botanist.
Carmichael. A Scotch botanist.
Cassini, H. A French writer on Composite plants.
Cavanilles. A botanist at Madrid.
Chamisso. A German traveller and botanist.
Choisy. A botanist of Switzerland.
Clus. for *Clusius.* An old French botanist.
Colebrook. An English writer on the Flora of India.
Colladon, J. F. A botanist of Geneva.
Commelin. A botanist of Holland.
Commerson. A French traveller and botanist.
Corda. A German botanist.
Correa for *Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
Coulter. An Irish physician and traveller in Mexico.
Crantz. An Austrian botanist.
Cunn. A. for *A. Cunningham.* A British collector for the Kew Gardens.
Cusson. A Swiss observer of Umbelliferæ.
Cyrilli. An Italian botanist.

Dec. for *Decandolle.* Father, son, and grandson, eminent botanists, of Geneva.
Delile. A French professor and traveller.
Desfon. for *Desfontaines.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
Desmazières. A botanist of France.
Desvaux. A French botanist.
Dickson. An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
Dillenius. A German writer on Botany, especially Mosses, settled in England and was gardener to Sherard, at Eltham.
Dillwyn. An English investigator of Confervæ.
Dittmarr. A botanist of Holland.
Dombey. A French traveller in S. America.
Don, D. Formerly librarian to the Linnæan Society and botanist.
Don, G. An English botanist and traveller.
Douglas. A collector of plants in North America for the Horticultural Society of London.
Dryander. A Swedish botanist, and long librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
Dufr. for *Dufresne.* A French writer on Valerians.
Duh for *Duhamel.* A French physiological botanist.
Dumont for *Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.
Dunal. A French botanist.
Duroi. A German writer upon plants.
Duval. A French professor of botany.

E. Botany for *English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby, Sir J. E. Smith, and others.
Ehrhart. A botanist of Germany.
Elliot. An American botanist who wrote on the plants of Carolina.
Ellis. An English writer on marine plants.
Endlicher. A German botanist.
Esper. A German writer on Fungi.
Ettlinger. A German writer on Salvia.

Fenzl. An Austrian botanist.
Feuillé. A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chili.

Fischer. A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburgh.
Flora Peru. for *Flora Peruviana.* A work on the plants of Chili and Peru by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists.
Flugge. A German writer on Grasses.
Forskahl. A Danish naturalist who travelled in Arabia.
Forster. A traveller in the South Pacific Ocean.
Fougeroux, for *Fougeroux de Bondaroxa.* A French botanist of the last century.
Fries. A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
Frœlich. A German writer upon Gentiana.
Funck. A German Cryptogamic botanist.
Gærtner. A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
Gaudich. for *Gaudichaud.* A French botanist and voyager.
Gill. for *Gillies.* A Scotch botanist.
Gingins. A French botanist.
Gmelin. A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
Graffer. An English writer on Herbaceous plants.
Graham, Dr. Formerly regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh.
Greville. An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
Gronovius. A Dutch botanist.
Haller. A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
Hamilton. A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
Harvey. A writer on Cryptoganic and Cape plants.
Haworth. An English writer on succulent plants.
Hedwig. A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
Henslow. A Professor of botany at Cambridge.
Heister. A German botanist.
Herbert. An English writer on Amaryllidaceous plants.
Hilaire, A. de St. A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
Hill. An English botanical writer.
Hoffmann. A German botanical author.
Holmskiold. A Danish botanist.
Hooker. Father and son, distinguished English botanists.
Hornemann. A Danish botanist.
Hort. Kew. for *Hortus Kewensis.* A catalogue of the plants in the Royal Kew Gardens.
Host. An Austrian botanical writer.
Hudson. An investigator of British plants.
Humboldt and Bonpland. Botanists and travellers in America, &c.
Jack. An English writer on the plants of the Indian Archipelago.
Jackson. An English botanist.
Jacq. for *Jacquin.* An Austrian botanist.
Jussieu. A French systematical botanist.
Kæmpfer. A traveller in Japan.
Kalm. A Swedish pupil of Linnæus who travelled in N. America.
Kaulfuss. A German writer upon Ferns.
Ker. A describer of plants in Bot. Reg.
Kitaibel. A Hungarian botanist.
Knowles and Westcott. Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
Koch. A professor of botany at Erlangen.
Koenig. A German naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
Kunth. A Prussian botanist who assisted in the arrangement and publication of the plants found in America by Humboldt and Bonpland.
Kunze. A German writer upon minute Cryptogamic plants.
Labillar. for *Labillardière.* A French botanist and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
Lagasca. A botanist of Spain.
La Llave. A Mexican botanist.
Lamarck. A French naturalist who wrote largely upon botany about the end of the eighteenth century.
Lambert, A. B. An English patron of botany.
Lamoroux. A French writer upon marine plants.
La Peyrouse. A French writer on the plants of the Pyrenees.
Laxmann. A German botanical writer.
Ledebour. A botanist and traveller.
Lehmann. A German botanist, and formerly di rector of the Botanical Garden o Hamburgh.
L'Herit. for *L'Héritier.* A French botanist.
Lindley. Late Professor of botany in Universit College, London.
Link. A botanist of Prussia.
Linn. for *Linnæus.* The great Swedish naturalist.
Llex. for *Llexarza.* A Mexican botanist.
Loddiges. Celebrated nurserymen.
Loesel. An old Prussian botanist.
Lœfling. A Swedish traveller and botanist.
Loiseleur Deslongchamps. A French botanist.
Loureiro. A Portuguese monk who wrote on th plants of Cochinchina.
Lyngbye. A Danish writer on submarine Crypto gamic plants.
Marcgraave. One of the early naturalists who explore Brazil.
Martius. A Bavarian naturalist and traveller i Brazil.
Mayer. Several German botanists.
Medicus. A German botanist.
Merat. A French writer on the flowers of Paris
Meyer. A botanist of Germany.
Mich. for *Michaux.* A French botanist who wrote on th plants of North America.
Micheli. A Florentine microscopical botanist.
Mikan. A German author on the Brazilian Flora
Miller. One of the ablest scientific English gar den botanists.
Mirbel. A French physiological botanist.
Moench. A German systematical botanist.
Mohring. A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
Molina. An Italian naturalist who wrote upon th flowers of Chili.
Mougeot. A Cryptogamic botanist.
Muhlenberg. A North American botanist.
Murray. A German botanist.
Mutis. A Spanish botanist and correspondent o Linnæus.
Necker. A German botanical writer.
Nees. A German botanist and professor.
Noronha. A Spanish botanist who visited the Philip pines.
Nuttall. An American traveller and botanist.
Ortega. A botanist of Spain.
Otth. A French botanical writer.
Palisot de Beauvois. A French botanist and traveller i Africa.
Panzer. A German botanist.
Pavon. One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
Pax. for *Sir J. Paxton.* A great lover and promoter of botany.
Pers. for *Persoon.* A French botanist.
Pliny. An ancient naturalist.
Plumier. A French botanist and traveller in the West Indies.
Pohl. A botanist of Germany who travelled in Brazil.
Poiteau. A French artist and botanist.
Pöppig and *Endlicher.* German botanists, the former a traveller in South America.
Presl. A German systematical botanist.
Pursh. A Prussian gardener who wrote a Flora of North America.
Raddi. An Italian Cryptogamic botanist.
Rafin. for *Rafinesque.* A North American botanical writer.
Ramond. A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
Reich. for *Reichardt.* A German botanist.
Reichenbach. A botanist of Germany.
Reinwardt. A botanist of Frankfort.
Retz. A German botanist who wrote on the flowers of Scandinavia.
Rheede. A Dutch gentleman under whose orders the Hortus Malabaricus was published.
Rich. for *Richard.* A French botanist and traveller in Demerara.
Rivinus. A German botanist.
Robil. for *Robillard.* A French botanist.

hel Superintendent of the garden at Pesth.
ander. A botanist of Sweden.
ner and *Schultes.* German botanists, and editors of the Systema Vegetabilium of Linnæus.
scoe. An English botanical author.
h. A German writer on botany.
tbøl. A Danish botanist.
x. for *Roxburgh.* A botanist of India, formerly in charge of the botanic garden, Calcutta.
en. A Dutch botanist.
yle. An Indian Botanist.
dge. An English botanical amateur.
dolph. A German botanist.
iz and *Pavon.* Authors of Flora Peruviana.
mphius. A botanist, author of the Herbarium Amboinense.

lis. for *Salisbury.* An English botanist.
m Dyck for the *Prince of Salm Dyck.* An illustrious German amateur.
i. A botanist of Italy.
kahr. A German writer on grasses.
lech. for *Schlechtendahl.* A German botanist.
midt. A Bohemian botanist.
ousb. for *Schousboe.* A Danish consul at Tangiers, author of a work on Morocco plants.
rader. A German botanist.
rank. A Bavarian botanist.
reber. A botanist of Germany.
ultz. A German botanist.
umacher. A Danish botanist, who described many Sierra Leone plants.
poli. A botanist of Italy who wrote on the flowers of Carniola.
inge. A French botanist.
thorp. An English traveller in Greece, and botanist.
s. An English garden botanist.
ith, Sir J. E. An English botanist, founder of the Linnæan Society.
ander. A botanist of Sweden who sailed round the world with Banks and Cook.

Sonnerat. A French traveller in the East Indies.
Spach. A French botanist, writer in the Annales des Sciences Naturelles.
Sparmann. A Swedish traveller at the Cape of Good Hope.
Sprengel. A German botanist and antiquary.
Stackhouse. An English writer on marine plants.
Sternberg. A noble botanist of Germany.
Steven. A Russian botanist.
St. Hilaire. A French botanist.
Swartz. A Swedish botanist who visited the West Indies, and published an account of the native plants.
Sweet. An English garden botanist.

Thouars for *Du Petit Thouars.* A French physiologist and traveller in Madagascar.
Thun. for *Thunberg.* A Swedish botanist and traveller.
Tode. A German author on Fungi.
Tournefort. An ancient French traveller and botanist.
Trentepohl. A botanist of Germany.
Trinius. A Russian writer on Gramineæ.
Turpin. A French botanist and draughtsman.
Turra. A botanist of Italy.

Vahl. A Danish botanical author.
Vaillant. A French traveller and botanist.
Vandelli. A botanist of Portugal who wrote on the plants of Brazil.
Vauch. for *Vaucher.* A Swiss writer on Confervæ.
Vellozo. A Brazilian botanist.
Ventenat. A French garden botanist.
Villars. A botanist of France who wrote on the plants of Dauphiny.

Wahlenberg. A German botanist.
Wallich. Formerly Superintendent of the Calcutta botanic garden.
Walter. A writer on the plants of Carolina.
Weber. A German Cryptogamic botanist.
Wendland. A German garden botanist.
Willd. for *Willdenow.* A Prussian botanical writer.

Zea. A botanist of Spain.
Zuccarini. A distinguished botanist.

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

etal	destitute of conspicuous petals.
	blush.
l.	blood-coloured.
:	black or blackish.
l.	blue or bluish.
r. cld.	brick red.
brn.	brown.
ish.	brownish.
brt.	bright.
m.	carmine-coloured.
m.	crimson.
drk.	dark.
gr. grn.	green.
ish. gsh.	greenish.
lt.	light.
lil.	lilac-coloured.
oran.	orange-coloured.
	pale.
k.	pink.
sh.	pinkish.
:	purple.
sh. purpsh.	purplish.
a p.	rich purple.
h.	reddish.
	rose-coloured.
f.	saffron-coloured.
salm.	salmon-coloured.
scar. scr.	scarlet.
spot.	spotted.
strip.	striped.
varieg.	variegated.
vermil.	vermilion-coloured.
vio.	violet-coloured.
wht. w. whtsh.	white or whitish.
yel.	yellow.
yelsh. ysh.	yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

1.	January.
2.	February.
3.	March.
4.	April.
5.	May.
6.	June.
7.	July.
8.	August.
9.	September.
10.	October.
11.	November.
12.	December.

ABBREVIATIONS.

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frame plant.
G.	Greenhouse plant.
H.	Hardy plant.
S.	Stove plant.

FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bl.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	Epiphyte.
Ev.	Evergreen.
Fu.	Fusiform-rooted.
Her.	Herbaceous.
Ter.	Terrestrial.
Tr.	Trailing.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted.
Tw.	Twining.

FIFTH COLUMN.

HABIT AND DURATION.

A.	Annual.
B.	Biennial.
Bl.	Bulbous plant.
Cl.	Climber.
Cr.	Creeper.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.

SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

$\frac{1}{12}$	indicates	1 inch.
$\frac{1}{8}$	,,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
$\frac{1}{6}$	,,	2 inches.
$\frac{1}{4}$	,,	3 inchos.
$\frac{1}{3}$	,,	4 inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$	,,	6 inches.
$\frac{3}{4}$	,,	9 inches.
1	,,	foot and upwards.
floa	,,	floating.

SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

Adriat Is.	Adriatic Islands.
Alp. Eur.	European Alps.
Amer. hyb.	American hybrid.
A. Minor.	Asia Minor.
Apenn.	Apennines.
Archipel.	Grecian Archipelago.
Asiatic G.	Asiatic Gulf.
Austral.	Australia.
Baff. B.	Baffin's Bay.
Barba.	Barbary.
B. Ayres	Buenos Ayres.
Californ.	California.
Cappadoc.	Cappadocia.
Carthag.	Carthagena.
Casp. Sea	Caspian Sea.
Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand	Coromandel.
Cordill	Cordilleras.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hyb.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Guayaq.	Guayaquil.
Huds. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France	Isle of France.
I. Skye	Isle of Skye.
Kamtsch.	Kamtschatka.
K. Geo.'s Sd.	King George's Sound.
Louisia.	Louisiana.
Madagas.	Madagascar.
Magell.	Magellan.
Maran.	Maranha.
Martiniq.	Martinique.
Mediterr.	Mediterranean Islands.
Montpel.	Montpelier.
Moreton B.	Moreton Bay.
Mosambi.	Mosambique.
M. Video	Monte Video.
N. Africa	North Africa.
N. Amer.	North America.
N. Caledon	New Caledonia.
N. Eur.	North Europe.
Newfoundl.	Newfoundland.
N. Grenada	New Grenada.
N. Hol.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain.	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pennsyl.	Pennsylvania.
Philadel.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz.	Santa Cruz.
Scandin.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leone.	Sierra Leone.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vinc.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die. I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.

EIGHTH COLUMN.

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION OF EXOTICS, AND LOCALITII OF NATIVE SPECIES.

Co. fie.	Corn-fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hea.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Marshes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Roa. si.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Sha. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABELE TREE. See *Pópulus álba.*

ABÈLIA, *Brown.* Named in honour of Dr. C. Abel, physician to the Embassy to China under Lord Amherst. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* Pretty flowering shrubs, desirable as greenhouse plants or for turning into the flower borders during summer. They merely require the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vesàlea floribúnda, V. hírta;* 2, *Abèlia sérrata.*

floribúnda 1. Red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1842
rupéstris . . Ro. wht. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844
triflòra . . . Pa. red w. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1847
uniflòra 2 . Pale red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844

ÀBIES. See *Pìnus.*

ABILDGAÀRDIA, *Vahl.* After Professor Abildgaard, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Worthless dwarf species of grass-like plants; increased by division, and grown in any common soil.

monostáchya . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1819
tristáchya . . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABRÒMA, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Handsome free-flowering species of easy culture, delighting in a compost of loam and peat. Propagated with ease from seeds or cuttings. The bark of *A. augústa* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.

augústa . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1770
fastuòsa . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1800

ABRÒNIA, *Jussieu.* From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucrum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tricràtus admirábilis.*

mellífera . . Wht. 7, H. De. Tr. ½ California 1826
umbellàta 1 . Red 4, H. Ev. Tr. ½ California 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

ABRUPTLY-PINNATE. Pinnate leaves, terminating without an odd leaflet.

ÀBRUS, *Linn.* From *abros*, soft; in allusion to the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This pretty climbing species (Wild Liquorice) must have a strong heat to enable it to flower well. It delights in loam and peat, and is propagated readily from cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The roots have the property of the liquorice of the shops, while the seeds, if eaten in any quantity, produce violent headache.

precatòrius . Pa. pur. 4, S. De. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1680

ABSÍNTHIUM. See *Artemìsia.*

ÀBSUS. See *Cássia Àbsus.*

ABÙTA, *Aublet.* From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.* An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat; and increased by division. From the branches of this plant a drink is made by the natives of Cayenne, and used by them against obstructions of the liver

ruféscens . . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1820

ABÙTILON, *Mœnch.* Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sìda Bedfordiàna;* 2, *S. globiflòra;* 3, *S. graveòlens, hírta, tomentòsa;* 4, *S. integerrìma;* 5, *S. pulchélla;* 6, *S. pícta;* 7, *S. venòsa;* 8, *S. vitifòlia.*

Bedfordiànum 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1838
esculéntum . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
globiflòrum 2 . Cream 11, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
graveòlens 3 . Yel. or. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1842
insígne . . . W.crm. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1851
integerrìmum 4 Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
pæoniæflòrum . Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1843
pulchéllum 5 . White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
rufinérve . . . Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio . . 1845
striàtum 6 . . Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1837
venòsum 7 . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
vitifòlium 8 . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chili . 1837

See *Sìda.*

Garden Varieties: Alba, Alphonse Karr, Beranger, Arago, De Cauchy, Duc de Malakoff, Manetti, Regelii, Van Houttei, &c.

ACÀCIA, *Necker.* From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*,

Suborder Mimoseæ. Very ornamental plants, of neat growth and elegant foliage. All grow well in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint, root freely in sand under a glass; portions of the strong roots planted in soil, in heat, leaving the points out, produce young plants; but the best plants are obtained from seed. The hardy species require to be slightly protected in severe weather. The bark of some species contains the tanning principle in a great degree, particularly *A. arábica;* the bark of which is largely used in tanning leather, and is in India regarded as a powerful tonic. Gums are yielded in considerable quantities by some species; and in India an intoxicating principle is obtained from other species. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. aciculàris*; 2, *Mimòsa tortuòsa*; 3, *A. strigòsa;* 4, *M. Giráffæ;* 5, *A. prostràta;* 6, *A. viscòsa;* 7, *A. stolonífera;* 8, *M. marginàta;* 9, *A. floribúnda;* 10, *A. lineàris;* 11, *A. mollíssima;* 12, *A. impréssa;* 13, *M. nígricans;* 14, *A. ambígua;* 15, *M. verticillàta;* 16, *M. verticillàta;* 17, *A. taxifòlia;* 18, *A. setígera;* 19, *A. obtusifòlia;* 20, *A. uncinàta;* 21, *A. ixiophýlla;* 22, *A. Smilacifòlia;* 23, *A. undulàta;* 24, *A. trìgona.* See *Prósopis, Darlingtònia, Gagnebìna, Inga,* and *Lagonýchium.*

abietìna . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1823
acanthocàrpa .	Pa. red	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	N. Spain	. 1822
acantholòba .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20	S. Amer.	. 1823
acapulcénsis .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20	Acapulco	. 1825
aciculàris . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1796
aculeaticàrpa .	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Spain	. 1822
acutíssima . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	.
affínis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1822
alàta	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1803
álbicans . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	.
amàra . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30	E. Indies	. 1816
amœna . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1820
ancéps . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1820
angulàta . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20	N. Holl.	. 1820
angustifòlia .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20	N. S. W.	. 1816
arábica . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1820
arbórea . . .	Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 40	Jamaica	. 1768
arenòsa . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	. 1816
argyrophýlla .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	. 1842
armàta . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1803
Arrophùla . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	Nepal.	. 1818
asparagoìdes .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1818
áspera . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
astríngens . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1823
Bancroftiàna .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	.
Bartheriàna .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	Swan R.	.
biflòra . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
binervàta . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	. 1824
bispinòsa . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	Swan R.	.
bivenòsa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	. 1824
bombycìna . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1824
brachyacántha.		4, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	1824
brachylòba . .	Wht.	6, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1803
brasiliénsis . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30	Brazil .	. 1825
brevifòlia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1820
brévipes . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1810
Bròwnii 1 . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1796
Brunònis . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
Burmanniàna 2	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Ceylon	. 1818
buxifòlia . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
cæsia	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Ind.	. 1773
cáffra	Y. wh.	4, G. Ev.	T. 12	C. G. H.	. 1800
calamifòlia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1823
canaliculàta .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
caraccasána. .	Pur.	3, S. Ev.	S. 12	Caraccas	. 1817
cassioìdes . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20		1820
Catechù . . .	Pa. y.	3, S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.	. 1790
celastrifòlia .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	. 1847
centrophýlla . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	. 1818
Ceratònia . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	. 1800
chrysostáchys .	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 15	Mauritius	1824
Chúndra . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Ind.	. 1789
ciliàris . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	S. Amer.	. 1822
ciliàta 3 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	. 1803
cinerâscens. .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	. 1824
coccínea . . .	Red	G. Ev.	S.		
cochleàris . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1818
concínna . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20	E. Ind.	. 1823
Concordiàna .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 10	E. Ind.	. 1818
conférta . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
contòrta . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil .	. 1825
copallìna . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20		1825
cordifòlia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	.
coriàcea . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1825
cornígera . .	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	. 1692
coronillæfòlia 4	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	N. Africa	. 1817
Courrantiàna .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	Canaries	. 1818
crassicàrpa . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
crassiúscula .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	. 1824
cultràta . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 15	N. Holl.	. 1820
cultrifòrmis .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1844
excélsa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	G. Carpen.	1863
média . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	G. Carpen.	1863
mínima . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	G. Carpen.	1863
variegàta . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	G. Carpen.	1863
cuneàta . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	. 1837
Cunninghàmi .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1823
cyanophýlla .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 18	Swan R.	. 1838
Cyclòpis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
Cygnòrum . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	Swan R.	. 1850
Daviesiæfòlia .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1817
dealbàta . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
decípiens . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
præmòrsa .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1830
decúrrens . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1790
delibràta . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1820
deltoìdes . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
dentífera . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	. 1839
depéndens . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6	V. D. L.	. 1819
detìnens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1828
diffùsa 5 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1814
Dillwyniæfòlia.	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1828
díptera . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	. 1818
erióptera . .	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S. 10	Swan R.	. 1840
díscolor . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. S. W.	. 1784
divaricàta . .	Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1827
dodonæifòlia 6 .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1818
dolabrifòrmis .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1814
doratóxylon .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20	N. Holl.	. 1823
Douglàsii . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
Drummóndii .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R.	. 1859
dumòsa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1818
ebúrnea . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	. 1792
echinùla . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
edùlis	Yel.	5, S Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1820
eglandulòsa .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
elàta		S. Ev.	T. 60	E. Ind.	. 1820
elephantorhìza	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T.	C. G. H.	. 1818
elongàta . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1824
emarginàta. .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	. 1824
eriocàrpa . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	
esculénta . .	Wht.	S. Ev.	T. 20	N. Spain	. 1825
Esterhàzia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
excélsa . . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
falcàta . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1790
falcifòrmis . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1818
Farnesiána . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	St. Domin.	1656
ferrugínea . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	. 1818
filicìna . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	. 1825
flexuòsa . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	Cumana	. 1824
floribúnda . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1796
formòsa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	. 1825
frondòsa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 30	E. Ind.	. 1816
fruticòsa . .		S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1820
fuscàta . . .		S. Ev.	T. 15		1824
genistæfòlia .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1825
Giráffæ . . .		S. Ev.	T. 40	C. G. H.	. 1816
glandulòsa . .	Wht.	G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1806
glaùca . . .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 5	America	. 1690
glaucéscens. .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1790
glomeràta . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
grandiflòra . .	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1769
grándis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	. 1850
gràta		S. Ev.	S. 10	Brazil .	. 1820
graveòlens . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 15	N. Holl.	. 1820

guayaquilénsis		S. Ev.	S. 10	Guyaquil.	1818
guianénsis .	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40	Cayenne .	1803
Guilandìna .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Cayenne .	1820
gummífera .	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 30	Guinea .	1823
hæmatóxylon .	Y. wh.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	C. G. H. .	1816
hastulàta .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1824
hebecéphala	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1817
hebeclàda 7	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 40	C. G. H. .	1816
heterocántha	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 10	C. G. H. .	1816
heteroclita .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
heteromálla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1818
heterophýlla	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl. .	1824
hispidíssima	. Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	Jamaica .	1800
hispidúla .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W. .	1794
holoserícea .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20	N. Holl. .	1820
homomálla .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1822
hórrida . .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Africa . .	1823
Houstòni .	. Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 10	Vera Cruz	1729
Hùgelli . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.		
humifùsa .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	N. Holl. .	1820
hýbrida . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	Hybrid .	1822
impréssa .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl. .	1824
índica . .	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind. .	1800
intermèdia .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl. .	1818
intertéxta 19	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
Íntsia . . .	. Y. wh.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Ind. .	1778
ixiophýlla .	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. .	1844
Jacaránda .	. Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer. .	1825
Julibríssin .	. Wht.	8, H. De.	T. 20	Levant .	1745
juliflòra . .	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica .	1793
juniperìna .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W. .	1790
Kalkòra . . .		S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind. .	1818
kermesìna .	. Pur.	S. De.	S.		
Lambertiàna	. Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico .	1818
lanígera . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
latifòlia . .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
latisíliqua .	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind. .	1777
latrònum .	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind. .	1824
laurifòlia .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	Tanna . .	1775
Lawsòni . . .		G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. .	
Lébbek . .	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Egypt . .	1823
lentiscifòlia .		S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico .	1824
lepròsa . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 6	N. Holl. .	1817
leptocàrpa .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. .	1821
leptoneùra .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1846
leptophýlla . .		S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer. .	1824
leucocéphala	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer. .	1823
leucophlæa	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Ind. .	1812
leucophýlla .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1822
ligulàta . .	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. .	1818
lineàris . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W. .	1820
lineàta . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
linifòlia . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W. .	1790
litakunénsis .		G. Ev.	S. 6	Litakun .	1816
lomatocàrpa 8	. Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	S. 30	E. Ind. .	1824
longifòlia 9 .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. S. W. .	1792
magnífica .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	Hybrid .	
longíssima 10	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	N. S. W. .	1819
péndula .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Hybrid .	
lophántha .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1803
Néwmanni	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Hybrid .	
speciòsa .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Hybrid .	
lophanthoìdes	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20	Jamaica .	1820
lùcida . . .		S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind. .	1820
lunàta .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	V. D. L. .	1810
macracan-thoìdes .	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica .	1820
macradènia	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1847
macrophýlla	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
Mángium .	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind. .	1820
marginàta 24	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. S. W. .	1803
maroccàna	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Morocco .	1823
Meisnèri . .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
melanóxylon	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	V. Die. L.	1818
microphýlla	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas .	1826
miriobótrya	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.		
mœ̀sta . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. .	1845
móllis 11 .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1810
monacántha	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil . .	1818
mucronàta .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1818
mucronulàta	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1824
multinérvia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl. .	1824
myrtifòlia .	. Pa. y.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W. .	1789
nervòsa . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1824
neurocàrpa .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. .	1820
nígricans .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl. .	1803
obtusàta . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1824
obtusifòlia .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1823
odoratíssima	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind. .	1790
péndula .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind. .	
oleifòlia 20 .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
oligophýlla .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4		
oncinophýlla	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 7	Swan R. .	1847
ornithóphora	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
ovàta . . .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
oxycèdrus 17	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
paniculàta .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 15	Brazil .	
papulifòrmis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
paradóxa 23	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	
pátula . . .		S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer. .	1818
pedunculàta .		S. Ev.	T. 30	E. Ind. .	1822
péndula . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl. .	1824
pennàta . .	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Ind. .	1773
penninérvis 12	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
pentadènia .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl. .	1830
peregrìna .	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Amer. .	1780
persoonioìdes .		G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. .	
peruviána . .		S. Ev.	T. 6	Peru . .	1820
petiolàris .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
pilòsa . .	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	Jamaica .	1800
platyphýlla .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1820
platýptera .	. Oran.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	Swan R. .	1840
plectocàrpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
plumòsa . .	. Yel.	5, S. De.	Cl. 20		
podalyriæfòlia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
polygalæfòlia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
polyphýlla .	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20	N. Holl. .	1824
portoricénsis	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind. .	1824
prénsans .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	Cl. 40		
prismática .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6		1818
procèra . .	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 60	E. Ind. .	1816
próminens .	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1844
prostràta .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8	V. D. L. .	1847
pubéscens .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. S. W. .	1790
pugionifòrmis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1818
pulchélla .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1803
mágna . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	
pulchérrima	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 20	Brazil . .	1823
pyrifòlia . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1824
quadrangulàris	Wht.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4		1825
quadrilateràlis	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1820
reticulàta .	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	C. G. H. .	1816
rhodacántha .		S. Ev.	T. 20		
Riceàna 18 .	. Yel.	3, G. De.	S. 4	V. D. L. .	1835
Richardsòni	. Yel.	*6, S. Ev.*	*S. 10*	*N. Holl.* .	1822
rìgens . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl. .	1824
robústa . . .		G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H. .	1816
Rohriàna 13	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30	S. Amer. .	1823
Róssii . . .		S. Ev.	T. 40		1822
rotundifòlia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	Swan R. .	1840
rùbida . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl. .	1823
ruscifòlia .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 12	N. Holl. .	1824
rutæfòlia .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4		1819
salígna . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl. .	1818
sapindoìdes	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	Moreton B.	1830
sarmentòsa	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Ceylon .	1820
scándens .	. Pur.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	India . .	1780
scleróxylon .	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind. .	1822
semicordàta .		S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind. .	1820
Sénegal . .	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Africa . .	1823
sericàta . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1820
Seríssa . . .		S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind. .	1822
setígera . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8	V. D. L. .	1847
Símsii . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. .	1819
sinuàta . .	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.		
smilacifòlia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Swan R. .	1850
Smithiàna . .		S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind. .	1820
Sophòræ . .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	V. D. L. .	1805
speciòsa . .	. Pur.	8, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind. .	1742
spectábilis .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W. .	1837
excélsa . .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	Hybrid .	
Spìni . . .	. Red y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 8		
squamàta .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl. .	1836
stenophýlla	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. .	1818
stipulàta .	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Bengal .	1800
strícta . .	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W. .	1790
strombulífera .		G. Ev.	S. 8	Peru . .	1825
suaveòlens 14	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. S. W. .	1790
subulàta .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. .	1824
sulcàta . .	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl. .	1803
Súndra . .	. Yel.	[illegible] S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Ind. .	1789
tamarindifòlia	Wht.	[illegible], S. Ev.	S. 24	W. Ind. .	1774

taxifòlia	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1823
tetragòna	Wht.	6, H. Ev. S.	25	Caraccas	1820
tomentòsa	Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	1816
tortuòsa	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1824
trapezoìdes	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1810
trichòdes	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev. S.	10	Peru	1818
trigonocàrpa	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
trinervàta	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1820
tristis	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	18	N. Holl.	1828
umbellàta	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.		N. Holl.	1819
umbròsa	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	25	N. Holl.	1824
uncinàta	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1819
uncinifòlia	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6	Swan R.	1846
undulæfòlia	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
urophylla 22	Pa. y.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	Swan R.	1836
vàga	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Brazil	1818
venústa	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	6	S. Amer.	1816
vèra	Wht.	7, S. Ev. T.	12	Egypt	1596
verniciflùa	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1818
verticillàta	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10	V. D. L.	1780
angústa 15	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl.	1780
latifòlia 16	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl.	1780
vestìta	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1820
villòsa	Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1800
viminàlis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.		N. Holl.	1820
viréscens	Yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1820
virgàta	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
viridiflòra	W. gn.	6, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1823
viridiràmis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816
viscidúla 21	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	12	N. S. W.	1844
vomerifòrmis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.		N. Holl.	1818
Wallichiàna	Wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	1820
xylocàrpa	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.		N. Holl.	1820
xylophylloìdes	Yel.	G. Ev. S.			

ACÆNA, *Linn.* From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* Humble, shrubby, curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ancístrum adscéndens; 2, An. argénteum; 3, An. latebròsum.*

adscéndens 1	Green	5, H. Her. P.	1	Magellan	1822
argéntea 2	Green	5, H. Her. P.	2	Chile	1822
elongàta	Green	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1827
lævigàta	Green	7, G. Her. P.	1	Magellan	1790
latebròsa 3	Green	5, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1822
lùcida	Green	5, H. Her. P.	½	Falk. Is.	1777
magellánica	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	½	Magellan	1823
myriophylla	Green	5, H. Her. P.	1	Mendoza	1828
ovalifòlia	Green	5, H. Her. P.	½	Peru	1802
ovìna	Green	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818
pinnatífida	Green	5, G. Her. P.	½	Chile	1822
Sanguisòrbæ	Green	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1796
sericéa	Green	5, G. Her. P.	1	Pt. Desire	1824
spléndens	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	1		1838

ACÁLYPHA, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Worthless species of the easiest culture.—*alopecuroìdea, brachystáchya, caroliniàna, ciliàta, coloràta, cuspidàta, diversifòlia, híspida, índica, integrifòlia, lævigàta, macrostáchya, móllis, pauciflòra, polystáchya, prunifòlia, réptans, rùbra, scabròsa, virgàta, virgínica.*

ACÁNGA. See *Bromèlia Acánga.*

ACANTHÀCEÆ. A natural order of plants, chiefly tropical, consisting of soft-wooded herbs, undershrubs, and shrubs; many of them very beautiful.

ACÁNTHIUM. See *Onopòrdum Acánthium.*

ACANTHOLÌMON, *Boiss.* From *akanthos*, a spine, and *limon*, sea lavender. Leaves and bracts. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plantaginàceæ.* Plants resembling the *Státice* and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots, and grow in any light rich soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Státic araràti.*

glumàceum 1	Rose	5, F. Ev. P.	½	Armenia	184

ACANTHONÈMA, *Hooker.* From *akanthos*, a spine, and *nema*, a filament; from the spine like form of some of the filaments. *Linn.* 14 Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandràceæ.* Plants resembling in habit the species of *Streptocàrpus*, and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots.

strigòsa	Dk. pur.	5, S. Her. P.	½	W. Africa	186

ACANTHOPHÍPPIUM, *Blum.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *A. bìcolor* is a very curious and rather rare plant; in habit it much resembles a *Geodòrum*, only it has pseudo-bulbs instead of tubers, while its rich flowers are produced from near the base of the shoots. *A. striàtum* is much inferior. They will thrive well with the same treatment as *Blétia*, provided they have a great deal of heat and moisture during the growing season. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. javénse.*

bìcolor	Yel. red	6, S. Epi.	¾	Ceylon	1833
javánicum 1	Cr. rose	8, S. Epi.	1¼	Java	1844
striàtum	White	6, S. Epi.	¾	Nepal	
sylheténse	White	6, S. Epi.	¾	Sylhet.	1837

ACANTHOSPÉRMUM. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*—*Xanthoìdes.*

ACANTHOSTÁCHYS. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hot-bed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hohenbérgia strobilàcea.*

strobilàcea 1	Red y.	6, S. Her. P.	4	Brazil	1840

ACÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *akanthos*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Bear's Breech*, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and increased by division or by seed with great facility. *A. móllis* is said to be emollient; and it is conjectured that the leaf of this plant furnished the ancients with the elegant Acanthus leaf of their architecture. See *Dilivària.*

carduifòlius	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1816
hispánicus	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1700
ilicifòlius		S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1759
móllis	Pur. w.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	1548
nìger	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1759
spinosíssimus	Pur. w.	8, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1629
spinòsus	Pur. w.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	1629

ACÀRNA, *Willdenow.* Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Atráctylis cancellàta.*—cancellàta 1, gummífera.

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSORY, something added to the usual number of organs.

ACCRETE, grown together.

ACCUMBENT, lying on something else.

ÀCER, *Linn.* The word, in Latin, signifies vigorous, or sharp, and comes from *ac*, meaning

a point, in Celtic. The name is used to designate this genus on account of the wood having formerly been much sought after for manufacturing into heads of pikes and lances. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aceràceæ.* For the most part beautiful trees, of considerable size, generally employed in forming avenues or the back of shrubberies. The soil they delight most to grow in is open sandy loam, in which also cuttings will strike freely in the open air; or by layers put down in the autumn they may be increased; but all the best plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown soon after gathering. From the sap of *A. saccharìnum* and other species, the North Americans make a considerable quantity of very good sugar. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. eriocàrpon, tomentòsum, glaùcum, virginiànum, rùbrum;* 2, *A. sempervìrens;* 3, *A. spicàtum;* 4, *A. striàtum, hỳbridum;* 5, *laurifòlium.* See *negúndo.*

austrìacum	Green	5,	H.	De.	T.	30	Austria	
barbàtum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	15	N. Amer.	1812
campéstre	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	25	Britain, hedges	
austrìacum	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	T.	25	Austria	1812
collìnum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	25	France	
hebecàrpum	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	T.	25	Britain, hedges	
nànum	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	S.	4		
variegàtum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	25	Britain, gardens	
caudàtum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	50	N. India	1845
circinàtum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	40	Columbia	1827
crèticum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	S.	4	Levant	1752
dasycàrpum 1	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	25	N. Amer.	1725
disséctum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	30	Japan	1845
heterophýllum 2	Gn. y.	5,	H.	Ev.	S.	4	Levant	1759
hýbridum	Green	4,	H.	De.	T.	20	Amer. hyb.	1790
hyrcànium	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Caucasus	1838
ibèricum	Green	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Asiatic G.	1826
lævigàtum	Gn. y.	2,	H.	De.	T.	40	Nepal	1840
lobàtum	Green	5,	H.	De.	T.	20	Siberia	1820
macrophýllum	Green	5,	H.	De.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1826
montànum 3	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	25	N. Amer.	1750
monspessulànum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	S.	8	France	1739
nìgrum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	40	N. Amer.	1812
oblòngum 5	Gn. w.	1,	F.	Ev.	T.	20	Nepal	1824
obtusàtum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	S.	8	Hungary	1825
obtusifòlium	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	S.	4	Crete	
Ópalus	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	50	Italy	1752
opulifòlium	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	S.	12	France	1823
palmàtum	Green		H.	De.	T.	20	Japan	1820
pennsylvánicum 4	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1755
platanoìdes	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	T.	50	Europe	1683
laciniàtum	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	T.	30	Europe	1683
Lobèlii	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	50	Naples	
variegàtum	Gn. y.	6,	H.	De.	T.	25	Europe	1683
Pseùdo-Plàtanus	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	50	Britain, hedges	
purpùreum	Pur.	5,	H.	De.	T.	50	Seedling	1828
subobtùsum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	50	Britain, gardens	
variegàtum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	50	Britain, gardens	
rùbrum	Red	4,	H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1656
saccharìnum	Yel.	4,	H.	De.	T.	40	N. Amer.	1735
striàtum	Green	5,	H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1755
tatáricum	Gn. y.	5,	H.	De.	T.	20	Tartary	1759
villòsum	Gn. y.	4,	H.	De.	T.	50	Kamaon	1850

ACÉPHALUS, *a* privative, and *kephale*, a head.

ACERÀCEÆ, an order of fine hardy trees, suitable for park and pleasure garden scenery, of which the common sycamore and the maple are representatives. All the larger species abound in a saccharine sap, from which the fine crystalline sugar of North America is prepared. They all grow in moderate climates.

ÁCERAS, *Robert Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *keras*, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Very curious plants, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights them most, and they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Òrchis secundiflòra, Óphrys densiflòra.*

anthropóphora	Green	6,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	England ch. fi.	
secundiflòra	Violet	7,	F.	Tu.	P.	¾	S. Eur.	1829

ACERÀTIUM, *Decandolle.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *keras*, a horn; implying that the anthers are destitute of horns. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* An interesting species, grown in peat and loam; multiplied from cuttings.

oppositifòlium	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	20	Amboyna	1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, any thing belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

ACETOSÉLLA. See *Rùmex Acetosélla*, and *Oxàlis Acetosélla.*

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

ACHÀNIA, *Swartz.* From *akanos*, closed; corolla does not expand wide. See genus *Malvavìscus*, to which the species of *Achània* properly belong.

ACHILLÈA, *Linn.* Named after Achilles, a pupil of Chiron, and the first who used the plant so called in medicine. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Showy, free-flowering species, succeeding well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *A. tomentòsa* is, by its bright yellow flowers, well suited for ornamenting rock-work. The dried leaves of *A. Ptàrmica*, powdered, and taken up the nostrils, excite sneezing. *A. moschàta* is sudorific and acrid, and makes a wholesome food for cattle. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. serràta;* 2, *A. ambigua;* 3, *A. filicifòlia;* 4, *A. ochroleùca;* 5, *A. helvética;* 6, *A. amæna.;* 7, *A. amæna.*

abrotanifòlia	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Levant	1739
acuminàta	Wht.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1830
ægyptìaca	Pa. y.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	Levant	1640
Ageràtum	Yel.	9,	H.	Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1570
albicaùlis	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	1½	Caucasus	1836
álbida	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1819
alpìna	Wht.	9,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1731
ánglica 1	Wht.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Britain, fields	
anthemoìdes	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½		
asplenifòlia	Pink	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1803
atràta	Wht.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Austria	1596
aùrea	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Levant	1739
auriculàta	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	A. Minor	1827
biserràta	Wht.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Albania	1820
chamæmelifòlia	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	France	1825
Clavénnæ	Wht.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Austria	1656
coarctàta	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1816
compácta	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1803
coronopifòlia	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Levant	1823
crètica	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Candia	1739
cristàta	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Italy	1784
crithmifòlia	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Hungary	1804
decolòrans	Wh. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1798
decúmbens	Yel.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Kamtsch.	1816
Eupatòrium 3	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Casp. Sh.	1803
falcàta	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Levant	1739
Gerbèri	Pa. y.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1821
glomeràta	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1818
grandiflòra	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1818
flòre-plèno	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Gardens	
Hérba-ròta	Wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	France	1640
holoserícea	Wht.	9	H.	Her.	P.	½	Parnass.	1817

imbricàta .	. Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Persia	. 1818
impàtiens .	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	. 1759
lanàta . .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1		1804
leptophýlla	. Pa. y.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria	. 1816
ligústica .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Italy .	. 1791
lingulàta .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	1815
macrophýlla	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Italy .	. 1710
micrántha .	. Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1805
microphýlla	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	. 1800
Millefòlium	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Britain, fields	
variegàta 6	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Gardens .	
mongólica .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Siberia	. 1818
moschàta .	. Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Italy .	. 1775
myriophýlla	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½		1798
nàna . . .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Italy .	. 1759
nóbilis . .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Germany	1640
ochroleùca .	. Pa. y.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Hungary	1804
odoràta . .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Spain .	. 1729
pauciflòra .	. Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	. 1810
pectinàta 4	. Pa. y.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1801
Ptàrmica .	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain, mo. pl.	
flòre-plèno	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain, gdns.	
pubéscens .	. Lt. y.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1739
punctàta .	. Straw	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Naples	. 1820
recurvifòlia	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1820
Santolìna .	. Pa. y.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1759
santolinoìdes	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	.
serràta . .	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Switz.	. 1686
setàcea . .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	1805
speciòsa . .	. Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½		1804
squarròsa .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1		1775
sylvática .	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Calabria	. 1830
tanacetifòlia	. Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Switz.	. 1820
tenuifòlia .	. Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Switz.	. 1658
taùrica . .	. Pa. y.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Tauria	. 1818
tomentòsa .	. Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Britain	.
vallesiaca 5	. Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.		Switz.	. 1819
vermiculàris 7	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Russia	. 1835

Bannática, dentífera, dístans 2, dùbia, heterophýlla, intermèdia, mágna, Millefòlium rùbrum, montàna, polyphýlla, ròsea, strícta.

ACHIMÈNES, *P. Browne.* A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* The above name was originally given to two species by Dr. Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Treviràna coccínea*, or *Cyrilla pulchélla*; the original name has been restored by De Candolle in his Prodromus. The recent acquisitions to this elegant and free-flowering genus, rank amongst the most beautiful of our conservatory plants. For cultivation see *Treviràna*: they are propagated by cuttings, or by the imbricated buds which they produce underground and on the stems. *Synonymes:* 1, *Treviràna coccínea, Cyrilla pulchélla*; 2, *A. heterophýlla, ignéscens, Treviràna heterophýlla*; 3, *Acisánthera atrosanguínea, Cheiránthera atrosanguínea.*

argyrostígma .	Wh. ro.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Gren.	1845
atrosanguínea	Crim.	8, S.	Her. P.	1½	Guatem.	1848
cándida . .	Yel. w.	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	Guatem.	1848
capreolàta .	. Red	6, S.	Her. P.	1		
coccínea 1 .	. Scarlet	8, S.	Her. P.	½	Jamaica	1778
cupreàta .	. Scarlet	7, S.	Her. P.	½	N. Gren.	1845
formòsa . .	. Rose	9, S.	Her. P.	½		
grandiflòra .	. P. crim	10, G.	Her. P.	1¼	Mexico	. 1842
Ghiesbréghtii 2	Sc. pur.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1842
Gloxiniæflòra	. White	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1845
hírta . . .	. Red	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1850
hirsùta . .	. Rose	9, S.	Her. P.	2½	Guatem.	1842
Kleèi . . .	. Lilac	8, S.	Her. P.	½	Guatem.	1845
Liebmánni .	. P. crim.	7, S.	Her. P.	1		
longiflòra .	. Violet	8, G.	Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1841
plèna . .	. Violet	8, S.	Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1842
mísera . .	. Br. wh.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1848
multiflòra .	. Lilac	10, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1842
fimbriàta .	. Pa. lilac	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1843
ocellàta . .	. Red	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	Panama	1845
pàtens . .	. Violet	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1846
pedunculàta	. Sc. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2	Guatem.	1840
pícta . . .	. Sc. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1844
ròsea . . .	. Pink	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	Guatem.	1841
pyropæa .	. Scarlet	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1847
Skínneri .	. Rose	7, S.	Her. P.	1		1847
venústa . .	. Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1847
víscida 3 .	. Red w.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1850

Garden Hybrids.—The hybrids are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. Amongst these may be mentioned *Adonis, amabilis, Aurora, elegans, Escheriana, Estella, gigantea, ignea, magnifica, Mazeppa, and Roezlia.*

ÁCHLYS, *Decandolle.* From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* A tuberous-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam.

triphýlla .	. Wht.	5, H.	Tu. P.	2½	N. Amer.	. 1827

ÁCHNÁNTHES, *Agardh.* Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brévipes, lóngipes, unipunctàta.*

ACHNODÓNTON, *Palisot de Beauvois.* From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, increased by division and seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phalàris Bellàrdi.* Bellàrdi 1, ténue.

ÀCHRAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapòta* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as *yellow* as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings. See *Bumèlia, Lucùma,* and *Mimùsops.*

austràlis .	. White	5, G.	Ev. T.	20	N. Holl.	. 1827
Sapòta . .	. White	5, S.	Ev. T.	30	S. Amer.	. 1731
Zapotílla .	. White	5, S.	Ev. T.	10	S. Amer.	. 1731

ÀCHRAS PEAR. See *Pýrus commùnis Àchras.*

ACHYRÁNTHA. See *Alternanthèra Achyrántha.*

ACHYRÁNTHES, *Linn.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. pórrigens* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissòa, Chladóstachys,* and *Desmochæta.*

argéntea .	. White	8, S.	Ev. S.	1	Sicily .	. 1713
áspera .	. Pink	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	India .	. 1751
austràlis .	. White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1823
brachiàta .	. White	7, G.	A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1824
críspa . .	. Wht. gn.	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1810
dichótoma	. Green	6, H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	.
fruticòsa .	. Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1820
nívea . .	. White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	Canaries	. 1780
obtusifòlia	. Pink	8, S.	Ev. S.	2		
pórrigens	. Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	2		. 1802
pubéscens	. Pink	6, G.	Ev. S.	1½		. 1821
verticillàta	. White	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1820
virgàta .	. Wht. gn.	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1817

ACHYROCLÌNE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *kline*,

a bed—*flowers*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gnaphàlium alàtum* —alàtum 1.

.CHYRÒNIA, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ Papilionàceæ*. The species is of easy culture.

villòsa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1819

CHYROPÁPPUS, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil.

schkuhrioìdes . Yellow 7, Har. An. 1 Mexico . 1830

CHYRÓPHORUS, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoreo*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hypochœ̀ris helvética;* 2, *H. maculàta;* 3, *H. radicàta*—helvética 1, maculàta 2, radicàta 3.

CIANTHÈRA, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothállis*."—*Bot. Reg.*

punctàta . . Greenish 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843

CIÁNTHUS, *Robert Brown.* From *akis*, a point, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the bristly tips of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. Brown, small-flowered, tuberous-rooted plants: multiplied by divisions, and grown in loam and peat.

caudàtus . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
exsèrtus . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
fornicàtus . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822

CICÀRPHA, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *karphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceràceæ*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cryptocàrpha spatulàta*.

spatulàta 1 . White 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . . 1824

CÍCULAR, needle-shaped.

CIDÒTON, *Swartz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated:—*ùrens*.

CINÁCIFORM, scimitar-like shaped.

CINÈTA, *Lindley.* From *akineta*, immoveable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristèria*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Peristèria Bàrkeri;* 2, *P. Humbòldtii, Bot. Reg.*, *Angulòa supérba, Lindl.;* 3, *Neippérgia chrysántha*.

Bàrkeri 1 . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1843
chrysántha 3 . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1849
dénsa . . . S. Epi.
Humbòldtii 2 . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1843
fúlva . . . Copper 8, S. Epi. 2 Venezuela 1842
Warczewítzii . Yel. red 7, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. . 1849

.CINODÉNDRON. See *Micònia Acinodéndron*.

.CÍNULA, *Fries.* From Acinus, stone-like seeds. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ*. This is one of the plants known to farmers as blight, ergot, or spur, and is in some seasons most destructive amongst corn, especially crops of rye. *Clàvus*.

.CIÒTIS, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and *ous*, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. Pretty species, particularly *aquática;* may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melástoma*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhéxia aquática. Melástoma aquática.* 2, *Melástoma discolor.*

aquática 1 . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1793
díscolor 2 . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1816

ÀCIS, *Salisbury.* Taken from *Acis*, a shepherd, the son of Faunus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leucòjum autumnàle;* 2, *L. ròseum;* 3, *L. tricophýllum.*

autumnàlis 1 . Pink 9, H. De. Bu. ½ Portugal . 1629
grandiflòrus . . Wht. 8, H. De. Bu. ½ Numidia . 1820
ròseus 2 . . . Red 8, H. De. Bu. ¼ Corsica . 1820
trichophýllus 3 . Wht. 1, H. De. Bu. ½ Spain . . 1820

ACISANTHÈRA, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthera*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melástoma*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhéxia acisanthèra*.

quadràta 1 . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1804

ACMADÈNIA, *Bartl.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Adenándra tetragòna*.

tetragòna 1 . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798

ACMÉLLA, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Uninteresting dwarf trailing species; merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spilánthes Acméll a*. 2, *S. rèpens*. See *Heliópsis* and *Zaluzànea*.

occidentàlis . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1825
rèpens 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ Carolina . 1818
mauritiàna 1 . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1½ Mauritius. 1768

ACMÈNA, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristània*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Metrosidèros floribúnda*.

floribúnda 1 . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1788

ACNÌDA, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean:—*cannabìna*.

ACOCANTHÈRA, *Don.* From *acoce*, a mucro, and *anthera*, an anther; anthers mucronate. A genus consisting of only a few species, which are included under Céstrum. See *Céstrum*.

ACOÍDIUM. See *Trichocéntrum*.

ACONITE. See *Aconìtum*.

ACONÌTUM, *Tournefort.* The name is given on account of some species being found plentiful about Acone, a town in Bithynia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. Ornamental, tall, free-flowering, very hardy plants, succeeding well under the shade of trees; increased

by division or by seeds. All the species are to be dreaded, being highly poisonous. *A. Napéllus*, and *cámmarum*, are drastic, and acrid in a high degree. The aconite has, however, become of great service in many very troublesome disorders. In Sweden favourable operations have been effected by an extract of the juice of the leaves of *A. Napéllus* in cases of rheumatism and intermittent fevers, applied in doses of from a grain to a scruple twice a day or oftener. A much larger dose has also been safely administered. *Synonymes:* 1, *A inclinàtum.* 2, *A. altíssimum.* 3, *A. pyrenáicum.* 4, *A. stríctum.* 5, *A. pállidum.* 6, *A. Cámmarum.* 7, *A. Napéllus pubéscens.* 8, *A. láxum.* 9, *A. rostràtum.*

acuminàtum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switz. . 1819
acùtum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 S. Eur. . 1821
álbidum . . . Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Europe . 1824
álbum . . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1752
amæ̀num . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. .
amplifiòrum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu 2½ Austria . 1823
angustifòlium . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½ Europe . 1824
Anthòra . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Pyres. . 1596
Anthoroídeum 1 Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Jura . 1821
austràle . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Denm. . 1821
autumnàle . . Li. w. 11, H. Her. P. 3 N. Chin. 1846
barbàtum . . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1807
Bernhardiànum Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½ Europe . 1824
biflòrum . . . P. blu. 6, H. De. Tu. ½ Siberia . 1817
Braùnii . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½ Switzld. 1821
callybótryon . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 S. Eur. .
Cámmarum 9 . Pur. 8, H. De. Tu. 3 Austria. 1752
carpáticum . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Carp.mo. 1810
cérnuum . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1800
flexicaùle . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1819
pauciflòrum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1821
ramòsum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld.
chinénse . . . Blue 9, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1833
Clùsii . . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1819
commutàtum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 S. Eur. . 1823
Cynóctonum 2 . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1820
Decandóllei . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
decòrum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Pyren. . 1824
delphinifòlium . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1 N. Amer. 1804
elàtum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1822
éminens . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1800
eriostèmon . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 Europe . 1821
eulòphum . . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1821
eustáchyon . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½ Europe . 1824
exaltàtum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6 Siberia . 1819
fláccidum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6 Siberia . 1822
Florkeànum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½ Siberia . 1822
bìcolor . . . Bl. w. 6, H. De. Tu. 2½ Switzld. 1801
formòsum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. . 1824
Fúnkii . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½ Switzld. 1825
Galectònum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Hungar. 1822
gibbòsum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Caucasus 1818
Gmelìni . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Siberia . 1821
grácile . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1821
grandiflòrum . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Jura . 1821
Hálleri . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. . 1821
bicólor . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1820
hamàtum . . P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Italy . 1810
hebègynum . . Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1819
multífidum . Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1819
hìans . . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. . 1823
híspidum . . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
Hóppii . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Carinth. 1823
illinìtum . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5 . 1821
intermèdium . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4 . 1820
inúnctum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1822
Jácquinii . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1800
japónicum . . Flesh 8, H. De. Tu. 6 Japan . 1790
cœrùleum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5 Japan . 1700
Kœlleànum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 S. Eur. . 1820
pygmæ̀um . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 S. Eur. . 1828
Kóhleri . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1824
laciniòsum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½ Switzld. 1820
læ̀tum . . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. . 1820
Lamàrckii 3 . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyren. . 1817
laxiflòrum . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzld. 1823
láxum . . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6 S. Eur. . 1820
leucánthum . . Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 3 . 1823
lupicìdum . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1821
lycóctonum . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Alp. Eur. 1596
macrophỳllum . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2
máximum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6 Kamtsc. 1823
melóctonum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 . 1821
Meyèri . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1825
moldávicum . Prsh. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Moldav. 1830
mólle . . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4 . 1820
Napéllus . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 Europe . 1596
álbus . . . . Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 4 Switzld. 1819
rubéllus . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 Switzld. 1819
nasùtum . . . Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Siberia . 1818
nemoròsum . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1823
neomontànum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1799
neubergénse 4 . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 S. Eur. . 1822
nítidum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1825
Nuttállii 5 . . P. blu. 8, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. 1829
ochránthum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Russia . . 1834
ochroleùcum . Lt. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1794
oligocàrpum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1823
Ottoniànum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Europe . 1824
ovàtum . . . P. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 2½ Cashmr. 1839
Pallásii . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1821
paniculàtum . P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3 France . 1815
plicàtum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1825
prodúctum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 1 Siberia . 1821
pubéscens . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1824
pyrenàicum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pyren. . 1739
recógnitum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 5 1820
réctum . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1824
rígidum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1825
grandiflòrum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Siberia . 1826
rostràtum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1810
pilosiúsculum 6 . . } Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2 Carp.mo. 1800
rubicúndum . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia . 1819
rhynchánthum P. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 4 Switzld. 1821
bìcolor . . . W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1819
Schleichèri 7 . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1821
semigaleàtum . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1 Siberia . 1818
septentrionàle . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Eur. 1800
sinénse . . . Violet 9, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1849
speciòsum . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 . 1823
Sprengèlii . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1824
squarròsum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Siberia . 1822
Stoerckiànum . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria. 1824
stríctum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Siberia . 1824
taùricum 8 . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 Tauria . 1752
theriophònum . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1824
tortuòsum . . P. bl. 6, H. De. Tu. 6 N. Amer. 1812
tóxicum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1825
tragóctonum . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzld. 1822
umbròsum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1825
uncinàtum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4 N. Amer. 1768
Michauxiànum . . } Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3 N. Amer. 1800
variegàtum . . Pr. w. 7, H. De. Tu. 5 S. Eur. . 1597
albiflòrum . . Wht. 7, H. De. Tu. 5 Switzld. 1819
bìcolor . . . W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 5 Switzld. 1821
cœrùleum . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5 Switzld. 1819
venústum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2 Switzld. 1823
versícolor . . Blu. y. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
virgàtum . . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4 S. Eur. . 1822
volùbile . . . Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6 Siberia. 1799
Vulpària . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Alp. Eu. 1821
Willdenòvii . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Europe . 1823
zoóctonum . . Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3 Switzld. 1825

Acóntias, *Sm.* Derivation of name unknown. For culture see *Àrum* and *Calàdium*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Àrum sagittæfòlium;* 2, *Calàdium variegàtum.*

hastifòlius 1 . Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. .
variegàtus 2 . Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1838

Ácorus, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *kore*, pupil of the eye, in reference to its medical properties. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiàceæ.* Marshy plants, of the easiest culture. *A. Cálamus* is extremely useful, and

Linnæus says, the roots powdered might supply the place of foreign spices; it is very aromatic and stimulant.

Cálamus . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, mrshs.
gramíneus . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. ½ China . 1796
terréstris . . Apetal. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1822

ɪOTÝLEDÒNES. Plants destitute of cotyledons or seed leaves.

ɪRADÈNIA, *Kipp.* Derived from *akros*, the summit, and *aden*, a gland, top of ovary. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zièria Franklinia.*

Franklínia 1 . Wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1850

ɪRE, sharp, pungent.

ɪREMÒNIUM, *Link.* Derived from *akremon*, a branch, in reference to the clustered thecæ. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Very curious plants, found growing generally upon dead sticks—*fúscum, verticillàtum, alternàtum.*

ɪRIÓPSIS, *Blume.* From *akros*, summit, and *opsis*, eye. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* "Pretty little Epiphytes, with the habits of *Sarcánthus pállidus.*"—*Bot. Reg.*

densiflòra . Green rose 5, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . 1845
javánica . . Yellow gn. 5, S. Epi. ½ Java . . 1840
picta . . W. gn. pur. 5, S. Epi. ½ Bantam . 1843

ɪROCÉPHALUS, *Bentham.* The name is derived from *akros*, summit, *kephale*, head; on account of the flowers being on the top of the branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lumnitzera capitàta.*

capitàtus 1 . . White 7, H. A. 1 China . . 1806

ɪROCLÍNIUM, *Hook.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of beautiful everlasting flowers, natives of South-West Australia, and requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

atroròseum . . Dark rose 6, F. An. Hybrid .
ròseum . . . . Rose 6, F. An. Australia 1855

ɪROCÒMIA, *Martius.* The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This genus comprehends a portion of those majestic species of palms which, by their towering stems and gigantic foliage, soar to the height of thirty or forty feet, and give a feature of exquisite grandeur to the character of the countries they inhabit. They prefer a light sandy loam; and to grow them well, an atmosphere very moist and warm is indispensable. They are increased from suckers. *A. aculeàta* is reported to have a trunk the size of a man's body, and the leaves prickly and longer than those of the *Cocos.* It produces a fruit the shape and size of a crab, with a thin, sweetish, astringent pulp, within which is a nut inclosing a white sweet eatable kernel. *Synonymes:* 1, *Còcos aculeàta;* 2, *C. fusifòrmis;* 3, *Báctris globòsa-minor;* 4, *Báctris globòsa, Cocos fusifòrmis.*

aculeàta 1 . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1796
fusifòrmis 2 . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1731
globòsa . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vinc. . 1824
guianénsis . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
hórrida . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . 1820
sclerocàrpa 4 . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1731
tenuifòlia . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . 1824

ACROGENS. Flowerless plants, as ferns and mosses.

ACROGLÒCHIN, *Schrader.* Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochin*, spear point. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Amaránthus Acroglòchin*—chenopodioìdes 1.

ACRONÝCHIA, *Forster.* From *akron*, tuft or summit, and *onux*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* A tall handsome shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers of an exquisite odour, resembling orange blossoms, combined with the aromatic warmth of ginger. Ordinary greenhouse treatment suits it; and it may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a bell-glass.

Cunninghàmi Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 Moreton Bay 1838

ACROPÈRA, *Lindley.* From *acros*, the extremity, and *pera*, a small sack, because of the saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Maxillària galeàta.*

Armeniàca . Orange 7, S. Epi. 1 Nicaragua . 1849
cornùta . . Brown 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1840
flàvida . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1850
Loddigèsii 1 Yel. & spot. 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1828
citrina . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . .

ACROPHÓRUS, *Presl.* From *akros*, summit, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of Ferns, nearly related to *Davállia*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Davállia híspida;* 2, *D. Nòvæ Zealándiæ.*

affinis . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo . .
híspidus 1 . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 N. Zealand

ACROPHÝLLUM, *Benth.* From *akros*, summit, and *phyllon*, a leaf, in allusion to the leaves growing at the apex of the branches, above the whorls of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* Very handsome greenhouse plants, flowering profusely during the spring months: of easy culture, and readily increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood. *Synonyme:* 1, *Acrophýllum (Weinmánnia) ven[illegible]um.*

verticillàtum 1 Red. y. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1836

ACRÓPTERIS, *Smith.* Derived from *akros*, a point, and *pteris*, a fern. See *Asplènium.*

ACRÓPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Centaùrea* and *Serrátula.*

ACROSPÉRMUM, *Tode.* Derived from *akros*, summit, and *sperma*, seed, in reference to the tumids on the apex of the plant emitting sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables —*compréssum, cornt[illegible]um.*

Acrospòrium, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, sporule, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculàtum*, *moniliòides*.

Acróstichum, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. aùreum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alcicòrne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes:* 1, *Neurocállis præstantissima;* 2, *Lomariópsis yapurénse*. See *Gymnográmma*, *Lomària*, *Niphóbolus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

alcicòrne	Brown	9,	S.	Parasite	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. S. W.	1808
appendiculàtum	Brown	7,	S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1824
asplenifòlium	Bn. yel.	7,	S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1833
aùreum	Brown	8,	S.	Her. P.	4	W. Ind.	1815
citrifòlium	Yel. bn.	9,	S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
crinìtum	Brown	7,	S.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	1793
fimbriàtum	Brown		S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1824
flagellìferum	Brown		S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1828
fusifòrme	Bn. yel.	7,	S.	Her. P.	1	Malacca	
glandulòsum	Brown		S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1825
grándc	Brown		G.	Her. P.	1	Moreton B.	1828
juglandifòlium	Yel. bn.	8,	S.	Her. P.	1	Surinam	1832
latifòlium	Y. blu.		S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	
longifòlium	Brown	8,	S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	181
nicotianifòlium	Bn.	10,	S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
piloselloìdes	Bn. yel.	7,	S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	18
præstantíssimum 1	Brown	6,	S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
scolopéndrium	Brown	8,	S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
símplex	Brown		S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1793
sorbifòlium	Brown	6,	S.	Cl. F.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind.	1793
Stenmària	Brown	7,	S.	Parasite		Guinea	1823
yapurénse 2	Brown	6,	S.	Her. P.			

Acrotrèma, *Wight*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, nearly related to *Ranúnculus*, growing freely in a light rich soil, and increased by division.

Wàlkeri	Yellow	4	S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Ceylon	1861

Acrotrìche, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *thrix*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyrònia*.

cordàta	White	6,	S.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823
divaricàta	White	5,	S.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1824
ovalifòlia	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823

Actæa, *Linn.* *Aktara, an elm, in allusion to* the resemblance the leaves bear to those of the elm. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. Dwarf species, of little beauty; for culture, &c., see *Aconìtum*. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. brachypétala americàna;* 2, *A. brachypétala rùbra*. See *Cimicífuga*, and *Macròtys*.

álba 1	White	5,	H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
rùbra 2	White	5,	H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
spicàta	White	5,	H.	Her. P.	3	Britain, rocks	

Actinélla, *Pers.* See *Eriophýllum*.

Actinocàrpus, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismàceæ*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alisma Damasònium*, *Damasònium stellàtum*.

Damasònium 1	Wht.	7,	H.	Aq. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	England, ditches	
minor	Wht.	6,	G.	Aq. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	

Actinochlòa, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chondròsium procúmbens;* 2, *C. ténue*.—hirsùta, procúmbens 1, prostràta, ténuis 2.

Actinómeris, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calliópsis*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreópsis alàta;* 2, *C. procèra;* 3, *C. alternifòlia*, *Verbesìna Coreópsis*.

alàta 1	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1803
helianthoìdes	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1825
procèra 2	Yellow	9,	H.	Her. P.	8	N. Amer.	1766
squarròsa 3	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1640

Actinophýllum, *Ruiz.* and *Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

digitàtum	Green	4,	S.	Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1820

Actinothýrium, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrion*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Gráminis*.

Actinòtus, *Labillar.* Derived from *actinotos*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucrum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eriocàlia màjor*.

Heliánthi 1	White	6,	G.	Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1821
leucocéphalus	White	6,	G.	Her. P.	2	Swan R.	1837

Acuminate, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

Acutangular, having sharp, or acute angles.

Acute, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

Ácynos, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgàris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thỳmus grandiflòrus;* 2, *T. hérba-baròni;* 3, *T. acynòides, heterophýllus;* 4, *T. suaveòlens;* 5, *T. ácynos*.

alpìnus	Pur.	8,	G.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	1731

grandiflòrus 1	Pur.	7, H. Tr.	B.	1		1810
graveòlens	Pur.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Crimea	1820
hèrba-baròni 2	Pur.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Corsica	1820
heterophýllus 3	Pur.	6, H.	A.	¾	Italy	1822
patavìnus	Flesh	7, H.	B.	¾	S. Eur.	1776
purpuràscens	Pur.	6, H.	B.	½	Spain	1820
rotundifòlius	Pur.	6, H. Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1830
suaveòlens 4	Red	7, H.	A.	½	Greece	1817
villòsus	Red	7, H.	A.	½	Germany	1817
vulgàris 5	Violet	7, H.	A.	½	Britain,	hea.

Àda, *Lindl.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of pretty orchids, with the habit of *Brássia*, and requiring similar treatment to the species of that genus.

aurantiàca	Or. red.	1, S.	Epi.	1	N. Grenada	1863

Adàmia, *Wallich.* Named in honour of John Adam, M. D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeàceæ.* Ornamental species, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cyanìtis sylvática.*

cyánea	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1829
hydrangeæfòrmis	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	China	1846
sylvática 1	Pa. blue	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	India	1846
versícolor	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	China	1844

Adam's apple. See *Mùsa paradisìaca; Cìtrus Limétti Adámi.*

Adámsia. See *Puschkínia.*

Adam's needle. See *Yúcca.*

Adansònia, *Linn.* Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty-feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and mucilaginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhœa, fevers, and other maladies. The fruit is, perhaps, the most useful part of the tree. Its pulp is slightly acid and agreeable, and frequently eaten; while the juice is expressed from it, mixed with sugar, and constitutes a drink, which is valued as a specific in putrid and pestilential fevers."—*Hooker, Bot. Mag.* 2792. It delights in rich loamy soil, and cuttings of the large ripened wood strike best in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, under a glass.

digitàta	White	11, S. Ev.	T.	40	Guinea	1724

Adder's-tongue. See *Ophioglóssum.*

Adèlia, *Linn.* The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *a*, privative, and *delos*, visible. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

Acidòton	Gn. wh.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1768
Bernàrdia	Green	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica	1768
Ricinélla	Gn. wh.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1768

Adenándra, *Willd.* The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *aner*, a male, or stamen, in allusion to the appearance of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Beautiful little shrubs, succeeding well in sandy peat, mixed with a little turfy loam, and propagated easily by cuttings from the young branches planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged. *Synonymes:* 1, *Diòsma lineàris;* 2, *D. marginàta;* 3, *D. villòsa.* See *Acmadènia.*

acuminàta	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
álba	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
amœ̀na	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
coriàcea	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1720
fràgrans	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
lineàris 1	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
marginàta 2	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
speciòsa	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
multiflòra	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1790
pauciflòra	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
umbellàta	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
uniflòra	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1775
villòsa 3	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1786

Adenanthèra, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aden*, a gland, and *anthera*, an anther, in allusion to a gland on each anther. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ, Mimòseæ.* Handsome trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings, with the leaves not shortened, root readily in a pot of sand, plunged in heat under a glass. *A. Pavònia* is one of the largest trees in the E. Indies, and its timber is esteemed on account of its solidity; the leaves are used by the natives in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds. See *Prosòpis.*

falcàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	1812
Pavonina	Yel. wh.	7, S. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	1759

Adenánthos, *Labilla.* The name is from *aden*, a gland, and *anthos*, a flower, in reference to the gland on the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* Handsome species, requiring, like all *Proteàceæ*, great attention in cultivation. They grow in sandy peat, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass.

barbígera	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	5	Swan R.	1845
cuneàta	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	5	N. Holl.	1824
obovàta	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	5	N. Holl.	1826
serícea	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	5	N. Holl.	1824

Adenàrium. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* See *Arenària.*

Adènium, *R.* and *S.* *Aden*, its native place. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Evergreen shrubs, growing easily in sandy peat and loam, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nèrium obèsum, Pachypódium obèsum, Camerària obèsa, Adènium obèsum.*

Hónghel 1	Rose gr.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Aden	1845

Adenocalýmna, *Martius.* From *aden*, a gland, and *calymna*, a covering; because the leaves, bracts, and calyces are beset with conspicuous pateriform glands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* Cultivation similar to the stove species of *Bignònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bignònia comòsa.*

comòsum 1	Yel.	10, S. Ev.	Twi.	10	Brazil	1841
nítidum	Yel.	10, S. Ev.	Twi.	10	Brazil	1849

Adenocàrpus, *Decandolle.* From *aden*, a gland, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* When in flower these are splendid plants, and may be managed like the hardy species of Cytisus. *A. foliolòsus* and *frankenoides* must be sheltered in frosty wea-

ther. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cýtisus foliolòsus;* 2, *Genìsta viscòsa;* 3, *Cýtisus hispánicus;* 4, *C. complicàtus;* 5, *Spártium complicàtum, C. complicàtus;* 6, *S. complicàtum, C. telonénsis.*

foliolòsus 1 . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	. 1629
frankenioìdes 2 .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	. 1815
hispánicus 3 . .	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	2	Spain .	. 1816
intermèdius 4 .	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	2	Sicily .	. 1820
parvifòlius 5 . .	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	3	S. France	. 1800
telonénsis 6 . .	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	3	S. France	. 1800

ADENÓPHORA, *Fischer.* The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* These are pretty border flowers, will grow in common soil, and increase from seeds, but will not allow of being divided at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Campánula commùnis;* 2, *C. coronopifòlia;* 3, *C. tricuspidàta;* 4, *C. Físcheri;* 5, *C. intermèdia;* 6, *C. Lamarkiàna;* 7, *C. coronàta;* 8, *C. pereskiæfòlia;* 9, *C. periplocifòlia;* 10, *C. Rabelaisiàna;* 11, *C. stylòsa;* 12, *C. verticillàta.*

commùnis 1 .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1810
hýbrida . .	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1816
suaveòlens .	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1816
coronopifòlia 2	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Dahuria	1822
denticulàta 3 .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1817
Físcheri 4 . .	Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1819
Gmelini . . .	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1820
intermèdia 5 .	Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1819
Lamarkiàna 6 .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1824
marsupiiflòra 7	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1818
pereskiæfòlia 8	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1821
periplocifòlia 9	Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1824
Rabelaisiàna 10	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1823
reticulàta . .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1820
stylòsa 11 . .	Pa. blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1820
verticillàta 12 .	Lt. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1783

ADENOSTÉMMA. From *aden*, a gland, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annual weeds growing in common soil—*rugòsum.* See *Lavènia.*

ADENÓSTOMA, *Hooker.* Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* Shrubs of the easiest culture, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by cuttings of half-ripened wood.

fasciculàtum .	Wht.	6, H. De. S.	2	California	. 1848

ADENOSTÝLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *leucophýlla.* A. álbida, A. candidíssima 1, A. petásitis, A. glàbra, A. víridis, A. hýbrida. See *Cacàlia.*

ADENOTRÍCHIA, *Lindley.* Taken from *aden*, a gland, and *thrix*, hair; the plant being remarkable for an intermixture of hairs and glands. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation.

amplexicaùlis .	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2	Chile .	. 1826

ADÉSMIA, *Decandolle.* Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ, Papilionàceæ.* Interesting trailing plants. The annual species, sown in pots on a hotbed in spring, and hardened by degrees, will succeed well. The perennial species grow in loam and sandy peat; and cuttings strike in sand under a glass: the stove species increase best from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum muricàtum;* 2, *Æschynómene pappòsa.*

glutinòsa . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile .	. 1831
Loudònia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Valparaiso	1832
microphýlla .	Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	2	Valparaiso	1830
muricàta 1 . .	Yel.	6, G. De. Tr.	2	Patagonia	1793
pappòsa 2 . .	Yel.	6, G. De. Tr.	1	Chile .	. 1823
péndula . . .	Yel.	6, F. De. Tr.	1	B. Ayres	. 1825
uspallaténsis .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	Chile .	. 1832
viscòsa . . .	Yel.	8, H. S.	12	Chile .	. 1831

ADGLUTINATED, glued to anything; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

ADHÁTODA. A Malabar name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Justícia.*

cydoniæfòlia .	Wh. pur.	10, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	. 1856

ADIÁNTUM, *Linn.* Derived from *adiantos*, dry. Pliny says, it is in vain to plunge the *adiántum* in water, for it always remains dry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Elegant species of ferns, with beautiful leaves. They succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, but they appear to thrive best if planted in loose rock-work where is a good drainage, and may be increased by divisions or by seeds. *A. pedàtum* and *Capíllus-Véneris* are pectoral and lenitive. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. trigónum;* 2, *A. pentadáctylon;* 3, *A. flexuòsum.*

æthiópicum .	Brn.	9, S. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1838
assímile 1 . .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1823
Braziliénse . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil .	. 1844
Capíllus-Véneris .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	¾	Britain, rocks	
chilénse . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.		Chili .	.
cordàtum . .	Br. y.	S. Her. P.	1	Mendanao	
concínnum . .	Brn.	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1855
cultràtum 2 .	Brn.	S. Her. P.		Trop. Amer.	
cuneàtum . .	Brn.	8, G. Her. P.	1	Brazil .	. 1820
deltoìdeum .	Brn.	8, G. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1820
denticulàtum .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1825
F æi 3 . . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1866
flabellifòlium .	Brn.	9, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	.
flavéscens . .	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	.
foliòsum . .	Brn.	8, G. Her. P.	1		
formòsum . .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1820
Foveànum . .	Brn.	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	.
hispidúlum .	Brn.	8, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1822
lúcidum . . .	Brn.	8, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1824
lunàtum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1823
macrophýllum	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	. 1793
Moritziànum .	Brn.	9, S. Her. P.	¾	S. Amer.	. 1838
oblìquum . .	Brn.	4, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1826
pàtens . . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil .	. 1824
pedàtum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1640
pentadáctylon	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil .	. 1828
pubéscens . .	Brn.	4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1830
pulverulléntum	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	. 1793
radiàtum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	¾	W. Ind.	. 1776
renifòrme . .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	¾	Madeira	. 1699
rhomboìdeum .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1820
scàbrum . . .	Brn.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Chili .	.
serrulàtum .	Brn.	8, S. Her. P.	¾	Jamaica	. 1822
setulòsum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Norfolk I.	1845
striàtum . .	Brn.	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1822
sulphùreum .	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Chili .	.
ténerum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	. 1793
ternàtum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1819
tínctum . . .	Brn.	8, G. Her. P.	1	Peru .	.
trapèziforme .	Brn.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	. 1793
triangulàtum .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Trinidad	. 1824
vàrium . . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1820
villòsum . .	Brn.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	. 1775

ADÌNA, *Salisbury.* The name is taken from *adinos*, clustered; on account of the flowers being in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species is a pretty little plant; for culture, &c., see *Naùclea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Naùclea Adìna.*

globiflòra 1 . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	China .	. 1804

ADLÙMIA, *Rafin.* Given in reference to the purplish fringy character of the flowers. *Linn.*

17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* This interesting climbing species requires to be supported by stakes; it succeeds well in common soil, and increases readily from seeds sown in a damp situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Corýdalis fungòsa.*

cirrhòsa 1 . .	Wht.	8, H.	Cl. B. 15	N. Amer.	1778

ADNATE, adhering; applied to parts of different whorls adherent one to another, and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

ADÒNIS, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a boar, alluding to the blood-red colour of the flowers of many of the species. Adonis is stated to have been a great favourite with Venus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Pretty, free-flowering species; especially *A. vernàlis* and *A. autumnàlis*, both of which are favourites in the flower-garden. They all succeed well in any common soil; the annual species are easily increased from seeds, and the perennial either from seeds or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. miniàta;* 2, *A. vernàlis, Mentzèlii.*

æstivàlis 1 . .	Scar.	6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1629
apennìna 2 . .	Yel.	4 H. Her.	P. 1	Alp. Eur.	
autumnàlis . .	Crim.	7, H.	A. 1	Britain, co. fld.	
citrìna . . .	Oran.	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1819
daurica . . .	Yel.	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1827
distòrta . . .	Yel.	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Naples	1827
flámmea . . .	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1	Austria	1800
flàva	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1800
microcàrpa . .	Flesh	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1824
pyrenàica . .	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Pyrenees	1817
sibírica . . .	Yel.	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1827
vernàlis . . .	Yel.	3, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	1829
volgénsis . .	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Volga	1818

ADÓXA, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the want of show in the flowers, these being of the same colour as the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellìna .	Gn. yel.	4, H. Tu.	P. ¼	Britain, woods	

ADULT, full-grown.

ADUNCOUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ADVENTURE BAY PINE. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidàlis.*

ADYSÈTON. See *Alýssum.*

ÆCHMÈA, *Ruiz.* and *Pavon.* From *aichme*, a point, in allusion to the rigid points on the calyces. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* Very showy plants, thriving in a compost of rich fibrous loam and leaf-mould, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pitcaìrnia suaveòlens.*

díscolor . .	Sc. pur.	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil.	1844
fúlgens . . .	Sc. blue	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Cayenne	1842
Melinònii . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
Merténsii . .	Gn. red	3, S. Her.	P. 1½	Demerara	1830
mucroniflòra .	Yellow	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Peru . .	
suaveòlens 1 .	Pink	4, S. Her.	P. 2½	Brazil.	1838
spectábilis .	Scarlet	S. Her.	P.		

ÆCÍDIUM, *Pers.* Taken from *aikion*, a wheel, and *eidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* These plants are found upon the leaves of other vegetables, and one of them is known to agriculturists under the name of red gum. This species usually grows inside the glumes of the calyx, under the epidermis, which, when the plant is ripe, bursts, and emits a powder of a bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains. Before the cuticle which covers the fungus bursts, it has much the appearance of a pustule upon the human body, —*Loudon's Ency. of Plants.*— *albéscens, Allìi, Àri, Behènis, Berbèridis, Bùnii, Cálthæ, cancellàtum, confértum, cornùtum, Epilòbii, Euphòrbiæ, Geranìi, Grossulàriæ, Jacobææ, laceràtum, Leguminosàrum, leucospérmum, Ménthæ, Oròbi, Periclymèni, Pìni, Prenánthis, Prímulæ, quadrífidum, Ranunculaceàrum, Rhámni, rubéllum, Soldanéllæ, Taráxaci, Thalíctri, Tussilàginis, Urtìcæ, Valerianaceàrum, Violàrum.*

ÆGERÌTA, *Persoon.* Derived from *aigeiros*, a poplar; the species being first discovered on it. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Exceedingly minute productions, found generally on dead wood—*cándida, setòsa.*

ÆGÍCERAS. From *aix, aigos*, a goat, and *keras*, a horn. Fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* The cultivation is easy; the soil most suitable is a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand: and cuttings of the half-ripe wood, root in sand under a glass, in a little heat.

fràgrans . .	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1824

ÆGILOPS, *Linn.* Goat's eye. Supposed to be useful for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramìnaceæ.* Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Æ. triunciàlis.*— caudàta, cylíndrica, hýstrix, ovàta, squarròsa, triaristàta 1, triunciàlis.

ÆGINÈTIA, *Roxb.* Named in memory of Paul Æginette, a celebrated physician. See *Lipostòma campanuliflòra.*

ÆGÍPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aix*, a goat, and *philos*, dear. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Handsome species, delighting in open loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat.

arboréscens .	White	S. Ev.	S. 3	Trinidad	1823
diffùsa . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1824
elàta	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
fœtida . . .	Lilac	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
grandiflòra . .	Yellow	11, S. Ev.	S. 3	Havanna	
martinicénsis .	White	9, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1780
obovàta . . .	Yellow	. S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
trífida . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1826

ÆGLE, *Correa.* The word is from *ægle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* The fragrant flowers of this ornamental shrub (the Bengal Quince) are succeeded by a fruit resembling an orange, which is thus spoken of by Mr. Don.—"The fruit is much larger than that of *Ferònia elephántum*, and is very delicious to the taste, and exquisitely fragrant. It is not only nutritious, but possesses an aperient quality which is particularly serviceable in habitual costiveness; it contains a large quantity of exceedingly tenacious transparent gluten, which

may be drawn out when fresh into fine threads, two or three yards in length." From the rind, the Dutch in Ceylon prepare a perfume.

Màrmelos	Wh. red	4, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1759

ÆGOCHLÒA, *Benth.* From *aix*, a goat, and *chloa*, a green herb ; alluding to the fœtid smell of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to the genus *Gília.*

atractylòides	Blue	6, Har. An.	1	Califor.	1833
cotulæfòlia	Blue	6, Har. An.	1½	Califor.	1833
eryngiòides	Wh. blue	6, Har. An.	1	Chili	1833
intertéxta	Blue	6, Har. An.	1	Califor.	1833
pubéscens	Blue	6, Har. An.	1	Califor.	1833
púngens	Blue	6, Har. An.	1½	Califor.	1826

ÆGOMÁRATHRUM. From *aix*, *aigos*, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes :* 1, *Cáchrys Sícula, Hippomárathrum Sículum, Hip. críspum.*—críspum 1, pterochlænum.

ÆGOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* The resemblance of the leaves to a foot, hence the derivation, from *aix*, a goat, and *podion*, a little foot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Common goutweed. Troublesome weeds : the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagrària	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Britain,	sha. pl.
variegàta	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	England,	sha. pl.

ÆGOPÒGON, *Humboldt.* Compounded from *aix*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Curious species of grass, of easy culture.

pusíllus	Apetal	7, Grass	½	S. Amer.	1822
trisètus	Apetal	7, Grass	1	S. Amer.	1822

ÆOLLÁNTHUS, *Martius.* The flowers are subject to vary, hence the name from *aiollo*, to vary, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This interesting species delights in sandy loam, and is increased freely from seeds.

suaveòlens	Wht.	7, S. A.	1	Brazil	1825

ÆÒNIUM, *Webb.* One of the synonymes given by Dioscorides to *Sempervìvum arbóreum.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to Mesembryanthemum. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sempervìvum Youngiànum.*

cruéntum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1824
Youngiànum 1	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1843

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

AERÁNTHUS, *Lindley.* From *aer*, air, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to the manner in which the plant grows. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Very singular plants, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. They require the same treatment as *Vánda.*

grandiflòra	Yel. gn.	6, S. Epi.	¾	Madagasc.	1823
sesquipedàlis	White	6, S. Epi.	1	Madagasc.	1823

ÆRIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens.*

ÆRIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens.*

AÈRIDES, *Loureiro.* Named from *aer*, the air, because they possess the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which they absorb from the atmosphere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.** The flowers produced by some of the plants are delightfully fragrant, as *A. odoràta*, the flowers of which are of a delicate, light flesh colour, and disposed in a loose, drooping spike, from six inches to a foot long, which grows from the axils of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Vánda.* *Synonymes :* 1, *Aèrides multiflòra ;* 2, *Epidéndrum subulàtum ;* 3, *Aèrides cornùta ;* 4, *Æ. Brookìi ;* 5, *Vánda tessellàta, Cymbídium tesselloìdes, Vánda Roxbúrghii ;* 6, *Aèrides affìne ;* 7, *Aèrides flàvidum ;* 8, *Vánda parviflòra, Æ. testàceum.*

affìne 1	Pink	7, S. Epi.	1½	Sylhet	1837
arachnites	Brn. pink	5, S. Epi.	1	Japan	1793
críspum 1	Wht. rose	5, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1840
cylíndricum	Wht. red	6, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1856
flàvidum	Yel. pink	5, S. Epi.	1		1840
Lindleyànum		S. Epi.			
Lóbbii		S. Epi.			
maculòsum	Pur. spt.	5, S. Epi.	1½	Bombay	1844
odontochìlum	Wht. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1½	Sylhet	1837
odoràtum 3	Wht. lilac	8, S. Epi.	1½	E. Ind.	1800
quinquevúlnerum	Pink	6, S. Epi.	½	Philipp.	1838
Reichenbáchii		S. Epi.	1		
ròseum 6	Rose	9, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1840
suavíssimum	Wh. lil. or.	6, S. Epi.	1	Malacca	1848
tessellàtum 5	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1½	E. Ind.	1838
vìrens	Pur. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1	Java	1843
supérbum	Pur. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1½	Java	1846
Wàrneri		S. Epi.			
Wightiànum 8	Y. blue red	6, S. Epi.	1	Ceylon	1858

ÆRÒBIUM. See *Angræcum.*

ÆRUA, *Forskahl.* Taken from *eroua*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* Interesting little plants of easy culture. *Synonyme :* 1, *Celòsia lanàta.*

javánica	Wht.	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1768
lanàta 1	Wht.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1691

ÆRUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆSCHYNÁNTHUS, *Jack.* From *aischuno*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandràceæ.* These are truly beautiful plants, and deserve a place in every collection. They are epiphytes, and thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; they also grow freely upon old stumps of trees, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes :* 1, *Incarvíllea parasítica, Trichospòrum grandiflòrum, Æ. parasíticus ;* 2, *Lysionòtis longiflòra ;* 3, *Æ. rádicans, Trichospòrum rádicans ;* 4, *Trichospòrum púlchrum ;* 5, *Trichospòrum álbidum, Bignònia álbida, Lysionòtis álbidus ;* 6, *Æ. parasíticus ;* 7, *Æ. Auclándii ;* 8, *Æ. Teysmánnii.*

atrosanguíneus	Dark red	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1848
Boschiànus	Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1843
cándidus	Wht. red	7, S. Epi.	1		
chinénsis	Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	1		
cordifòlius	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	1	Borneo	1858
díscolor	Gr. scar.	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1848
fúlgens	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	1	Moulmein	1855
grandiflòra 1	Scarlet	8, S. Epi.	5	E. Ind.	1837
Horsfièldii	Pa. scar.	8, S. Epi.	1	Java	1844
javánicus	Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1849
Lobbiànus	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	1	Java	1845
longiflòrus 2	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	2	Java	1845
maculàtus	Scarlet	8, S. Epi.	3	India	1839
marmoràtus	G. br. rd.	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1848
miniàtus 3	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	1½	Java	1845
Paxtòni	Scarlet	4, S. Epi.	2	Khoseea	1839
Peèlii	Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	1½		
pulchéllus	Yel. scar.	7, S. Epi.	2	Trinidad	1810
púlcher 4	Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	1	Java	1845
purpuráscens 5	Pur. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Java	1845
rádicans	Red	8, S. Epi.	1½	Sumatra	1845
ramosíssimus 6	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	3	Khoseea	1837
rèpens	Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	¾	Java	

Roxbúrghii .	. Scarlet	. 7, S.	Ev.		2	E. Ind.	. 1837
speciòsus 7 .	. Or. red	. 8, S.	Epi.		2	Java .	. 1846
spléndidus .	. Vt. sc. or.	7, S.	Epi.		1	Hybrid .	
Teysmanniànus	Scarlet	. 6, S.	Epi.		1½		
tricolor . .	. Scar. yel.	7, S.	Epi.		1	Borneo	. 1857
zebrìnus 8 .	. Scarlet	. 6, S.	Epi.		1	Java .	. 1847

ÆSCHYNÓMENE, *Linn.* Derived from *aischuno*, supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ, Papilionàceæ.* Ornamental plants, requiring a moderate heat to preserve them through the winter; open loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Æ. viscídula;* 2, *Æ. prostràta.*

americàna .	. Yel.	7, S.		A.	2	Jamaica	. 1732
áspera . .	. Yel.	6, S.		A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1759
crépitans . .	. Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.		Caraccas	. 1820
híspida . .	. Yel.	H.		A.	2	N. Amer.	. 1803
índica . . .	. Yel.	6, S.		A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1799
pátula . . .	. Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	. 1826
péndula . .	. Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	. 1826
pùmila . .	. Yel.	7, S.		A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1818
sensitìva . .	. Wh.	S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1733
subviscòsa 1 .	. Yel.	7, S.		A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1816
viscídula 2 .	. Yel.	7, G.		A.	3	Florida	. 1816

ÆSCULUS, *Linn.* The name is given to a kind of oak which bears an edible fruit, and is derived from *esca*, food or nourishment. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Showy trees, of considerable magnitude, well adapted for planting singly in parks or lawns, having at all times a pleasing appearance, but more especially when in flower. A deep loamy soil suits them, and they may be increased either by layering, grafting, or budding, and some produce good seed, by which they can be with advantage increased. The bark has been used successfully in intermittent fevers, and with good success in dyeing yellow colours. *Synonymes:* 1, *Calathýrsus califòrnica;* 2, *Pàvia índica;* 3, *Æ. càrnea.*

califòrnica 1.	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	40	California	1857
glábra . . .	. Gn. y.	5, H.	De.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1812
Hippocástanum	Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	40	Asia .	. 1629
flòre plèno .	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	20	Gardens .	
fol. argénteis	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	20	Gardens .	
variegàtum	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	30	Asia .	. 1629
índica 2 . .	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	30	India .	. 1828
ohioénsis . .	. Wht.	5, H.	De.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1830
pállida . . .	. Gn. y.	6, H.	De.	T.	40	N. Amer.	1812
rubicúnda 3 .	. Red	6, H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1820

ÆSTIVATION, applied to the calyx and corolla of a flower when in the bud, before expansion.

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHÀLIUM, *Link.* The name is taken from *aithales*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flàvum.*

ÆTHEILÈMA. See *Phaylòpsis.*

ÆTHEORHÌZA. From *aitho*, to scorch, and *rhiza*, root; appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Leòntodon.*

ÆTHÈRIA. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Goodyèra occúlta, Platylèpis goodyeroìdes.*

occúlta .	. Wht. grn.	10, S.	Ter.	Or.	1	Maurit.	1838

ÆTHIONÈMA, *R. Brown.* Derived from *aitho*, to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Pretty alpine plants, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they grow well in common soil, and may be increased either by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thláspi arábicum;* 2, *T. saxátile.*

Buxbaùmii 1	. Pa. red	6, H.		A.	½	Levant	1823
cordifòlia . .	. Rose	. 6, H.	Ev.	S.	¼	Mt.Leb.	1830
grácile . . .	. Pa. red	6, H.		A.	¾	Carnio.	1823
membranàceum	Lilac	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Persia .	1829
monospérmum .	Pa. pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Spain .	1778
parviflòrum .	. Lilac	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Persia .	1830
saxátile 2 . .	. Flesh	. 6, H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1759

ÆTHIÒNIA, *D. Don.* Derived from *Æthion*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see *Hieràcium.* *Synonymes;* 1, *Crèpis filifòrmis;* 2, *Hieràcium fruticòsum.*

filifòrmis 1 .	. Yel.	6, G.		Bi.	1½	Madeira	. 1777
fruticòsa 2 .	. Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Madeira	. 1785

ÆTHÙSA, *Linn.* The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aithusso*, to heat, or make hot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Quite hardy species, of little beauty and of the simplest culture. The stem and leaves of *Æ. Cynàpium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopia.

Cynapioìdes	. Wh.	6, H.	An.		1½	Caucasus	. 1817
Cynàpium	. Wh.	7, H.		A.	2	Britain, co. fields	
elàta . .	. Wh.	8, H.		A.	2½		1781
fátua . .	. Wh.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2		1781

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brabèjum.*

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarchonànthus.*

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapànthus.*

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zízyphus Lòtus.*

AFRICAN MARIGOLD. See *Tagètes erécta.*

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vìtex Doniàna.*

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vìtex Doniàna.*

AFZÈLIA, *Decandolle.* Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A pretty stove plant, growing freely in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africàna .	. Crim.	6, S.	Ev.	T.	30	Sierra Leone	1821

AGALLÒCHUM. See *Aloexýlon, Aquilària, Excæcària.*

AGALMÝLA, *Blume.* From *agalma*, an ornament, and *hule*, a forest; in allusion to the ornamental appearance of the species in the woods where they naturally grow. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandràceæ.* This is a handsome epiphyte, of easy culture, requiring the heat of the stove. It may either be attached to a block of wood, or potted in vegetable mould, and treated in every respect like *Æschynánthus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Justícia parasítica, Cyrtándra stamínea.*

stamínea 1 .	. Scarlet	6, S.	Epi.		½	Java .	. 1846

AGANÍSIA, *Lindley.* From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its

moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe."—*Bot. Reg.*

pulchélla . . . Cre. col. 6, S. Epi. ½ Demerara . 1838

Aganósma, *Don. Aganos*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Echìtes cymòsa, E. confèrta*,—cymòsa, 1. See *Echìtes*.

Agapánthus, *L'Héritièr*. Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. Showy plants, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers. They are nearly hardy, and will grow well in any common soil, provided they have plenty of pot room. Suckers.

minor . . Blue . . 8, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. .
præcox . . Pur. blue 6, G Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
umbellàtus . Blue . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1692
álbidus . . Whitish . 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H., gard.
albiflòrus . White . 6, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
máximus . Blue . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
variegàtus. Blue . . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Hybrid, gard.

Agapètes. See *Thibaùdia*.

buxifòlia . . Scarlet . S. De. S. Bhotan . 1856

Agaricàceæ. A class of fungals resembling the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

Agáricus, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ*. A more extensive genus than this is not known in the whole vegetable kingdom. Some species, as the common mushroom, *A. campéstris, A. vaginàtus*, &c., are well known for the wholesomeness of the food which is prepared from them. Others, as *A. muscàrius, A. necàtor*, &c., are very dangerous poisons; indeed, the latter quality exists more or less in so many species, and these resemble those that are wholesome so nearly, as to render it advisable to be exceedingly cautious in the use of any, for the most dreadful effects are well known to have resulted from want of caution in this respect. We shall here briefly notice the cultivation of the common mushroom in houses erected for the purpose, referring the reader for details to *Loudon's Encyclopædia of Gardening*, and other works published on the subject. Collect a sufficient quantity of fresh horse-droppings as free from straw as possible, lay them in an open shed in a heap or ridge; here it will heat violently, and in consequence should be now and then turned for sweetening; after this has subsided to moderation, it will be in a fit state for forming into a bed. In the process of making the bed, the dung should be put on in small quantities, and beat firmly and equally together until it is the required size; in this state let it remain until the highest degree of heat to which it is capable of coming is ascertained, which may be readily done by inserting a heat-stick, and pressing it with the hand: if not found violent, the spawn may be broken up into pieces of two or three inches square, and put into holes about three inches in depth, by six inches asunder, over its surface: after this throw a very small quantity of well-broken droppings over the whole. In this state let it remain for two or three weeks, when a loamy soil may be put on, about an inch or an inch and a-half thick, and gently patted with the spade. If the temperature of the house be kept about sixty or sixty-five degrees, mushrooms may be expected in six weeks. It is not well to water the beds much, particularly when bearing; it is much better to throw a little water over the path and flues, which will both improve the colour and flavour of the mushrooms without being attended with those bad effects frequently resulting from watering, viz., that of destroying the young stock, and turning brown those already fit for table. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. auràtus*; 2, *A. spongiòsus*; 3, *A. puníceus*; 4, *A. clavàtus*; 5, *A. agréstis*; 6, *A. rhcoìdes*; 7, *Viridàrius*; 8, *A. vàrius, prolíferus*; 9, *A. pileolàrius*; 10, *A. cròceus*; 11, *A. resupinàtus*; 12, *A. cornùtus*; 13, *A. adústus*; 14, *A. flexuòsus*; 15, *A. scariòsus*; 16, *A. càseus*; 17, *A. reticulàtus*; 18, *A. fúlvus*; 19, *A. roséllus*; 20, *A. seròsus*; 21, *A. rubéscens*; 22, *A. coronàtus*; 23, *A. adnàtus*; 24, *A. ficoìdes*; 25, *A. alúmnus*; 26, *Merùlius androsàceus.*—Àcris, adhesìvus, adíposus, adònis, adústus, *a.* elephantìnus, æruginòsus, æ̀stuans, albo-brúnneus, álbus, alcalìnus, alliàceus, alutàceus, *a.* xánthopus 1, androsàceus, applicàtus, áquilus, areolàtus, armenìacus, aromáticus, ásper, aspréllus, atomàtus, atro-álbus, atro-rúfus, auránti-ferrugíneus, aurantìacus, aurántius, aùreus, aurinéllus, balanìnus, bìfrons, blándus, bolàris, Boltòni, bombycìnus, brénnius, brúnneus 2, bulbòsus, bullàceus, cæspitòsus, callochròus, callòsus vàrius, calyptræfòrmis, camarophýllus, campéstris, camptophýllus, cándicans, Candolleànus, caperàtus, càrneo-álbus, càrneus 3, carnòsus, castàneus, caulicinàlis, centúnculus, cepæ̀stipes, ceràceus, cerasìnus, cernùus, chalýbeus, chionèus, chrysòdon, cilicioìdes, cinnamòmeus, clàvus, clypeolàrius felìnus, c. Meleàgris, coccíneus, cochleàtus, collinìtus, collìnus, collumbétta, còlus, compréssus, conchàtus, cónfluens, cónicus, conígenus, conspérsus, constríctus, controvérsus, corrùgis, corticàlis, cretàceus, cristàtus, cruéntus, cucùmis, cuspidàtus, cyáneus, cyathifòrmis 4, cyphellifòrmis, dealbàtus 5, decástes, decolòrans, deflùens, deliciòsus, depállens, depréssus, diatrètus, disseminàtus, d. rùbidus, dryìnus, dryóphilus, dúlcis, Dunálii, ebúrneus nìtens, elàtus, élegans, eméticus, epichýsium, epiphýllus, epipterýgius, equéstris, ericæ̀us, ericetòrum, erubésceus, erythròpus, esculéntus, evérnius, excélsus, excoriàtus, fasciculàris, fastíbilis, fértilis, fibrillòsus, fíbula, fílipes, fimbriàtus, fimipùtris, flabellifòrmis, fláccida, flámmans 6, flàvidus, flexuòsus, flocculòsus, fœnisècii, fœ̀tens, fœ̀tidus, frà grans, fucàtus, fuliginòsus, fúlvus, fumòsus, furcàtus, furfuràceus 7, furfuròsus, fusco-purpùreus, fùsipes, galeòpus, galericulàtus 8, gambòsus, geophýllus, Georgìi,

gíbbus, gigantèus, gílvus 9, glaucòpus, glycyósmus, grácilis, grammopòdius, granulòsus 10, griseocỳanus, hæmatophýllus, hæmátopus, haustellàtus 11, hélvolus, hélvus, hippopìnus, Hookèri, horténsis, Hudsòni, hỳbridus, hypnóphilus, hypnòrum, hypothèjus, hýsginus, iliopódeus, illinìtus, imbricàta, inamænus, inequális, indpus 12, inornàtus, involùtus 13, ìris, juncicòla, laccàtus amethystìnus, lachrymabúndus, lácteus, lanuginòsus, lascìvus, laterális, laterítius, léntus, leonìnus, lépidus monstròsus, lignátilis, limònius, littóreus, lìvido-ochràceus, longicaùlis 14, Loveànus, lùridus, lùteo-álbus, lùteus, majális, mammòsus, mariæ, marítimus, mastoìdeus, mastrucàtus, mèdius, melaleùcus, mélleus elásticus, laricìnus, míllus, miniàtus, mìtis, mitíssimus, móllis, mùcidus, muràlis, muricàtus 15, murinàceus, murìnus, muscàrius, mutábilis, Myómyces, Myosòtis, nebulàris 16, necàtor, nídulans, nigréscens, nitìdus, nivàlis, nùceus, nùdus, obèsus, oblíquus, odoràtus, œdemátopus coralloìdes, olivàceo-álbus, opàcus, oreàdes, ostreàtus, ovàlis, ovìnus, pachyphýllus, pállidus, pantherìnus, papilionàceus, papyràceus, parasíticus, páscuus, paupérculus, pelianthìnus, pellùcidus, pérforans, peronàtus, personàtus, petaloìdes, pezizoìdes, phlebophòrus 17, phalloìdes verrucòsus, pholìdius, phyllóphilus, pìlipes, piperàtus, pistillàri platyphýllus, plúmbeus, plumòsus, plùteus, poìneus, polìtus, polygrámmus, polystíctus, porphýrius, pórrigens, præcox appendiculàtus, p. delicàtus, prasìnus, praténsis 18, procèrus, prùnulus, psittacìnus, pterigènus 19, pùdens, pulmàtus, p. clavæfòrmis, p. eríceus, puníceus, pùrus, pyrógalus, pyxidàtus, quiètus 20, racemòsus, radicàtus, radicòlus, rameàlis, raphanoìdes, reticìnus, reticulàtus, rimòsus, rodophòlius, ròseus, rotùla, rûber, rubéscens, Rùbi, rufo-càrneus, rùfus 21, Rùssula, rùtilans, sanguíneus, scáber, scaùrus, scorodònius, scrobiculàtus, sejúnctus, semiglobàtus, semiovàtus 22, sépticus, serotìnus, s. gramíneus, sinuàtus, solitàrius, speciòsus, sphagnicòla, spilòmeus, spínipes, spléndens, spumòsus, squamòsus, squarròsus, stellàtus, stercoràrius 23, stipàtus, stípticus 24, striàtulus, striàtus, strobilìnus, stylobàtus, subdúlcis, sublanàtus, sulphùreus, tanacéllus, tèner, tenérrimus, tentáculum, testàceus, thejógalus, tigrìnus, Tithymalìnus, títubans, torminòsus, tòrtilis, torulòsus, tòrvus, trechispòrus, trémulus, tuberòsus 25, turbinàtus, turfòsus, túrgidus, undàtus, unguinòsus, ulmàrius, ustàlis, ùvidus, vaccìnus, vaginàtus fúlvus, v. hyalìnus, v. plúmbeus, v. pulvinàtus, Vaillántii 26, válidus, variábilis, vélleus, velutìpes, vérnus, versìcolor, víetus, violàceus, viréscens, virgàtus, virgíneus, víridis, vitellìnus, vulgàris, vulpìnus.

AGARÍSTA, *Don.* Daughter of Clisthenes, a mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* See *Andrómeda* and *Leucòthoe.* *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrómeda buxifòlia*; 2, *A. salicifòlia.*

buxifòlia 1 . .	Scarlet .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Is. Bourb.	1822
salicifòlia 2 . .	Gr. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Maurit. .	1833

AGASTÁCHYS, *R. Brown.* So named in reference to its fine flowers. From *agastos*, admirable, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Persoònia.*

odoràta . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. .	1826

AGASÝLLIS, *Sprengel.* The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifòlia, Sìler caucásicum.*—caucásica 1.

AGATHÆA, *H. Cassini.* Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Cinerària.* *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinerària amelloìdes*; 2, *C. linifòlia.*

cœléstis 1 . .	Blue .	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H. .	1759
linifòlia 2 . .	Blue .	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H. .	1800

AGATHÉLPIS, *Choisy.* *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelys*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Selàgo.*

parvifòlia . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816

AGÀTHIS. See *Dámmara.*

AGATHOPHÝLLUM, *Jussieu.* The name refers to the pleasant clove-like smell of the leaf, and is derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* Madagascar Nutmeg. This ornamental tree grows well in good peat, or open rich loam, and is propagated from cuttings. The bark and dried fruit are aromatic, especially the latter.

aromáticum .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 30	Madag. .	1823

AGATHOPHÝTUM, *Moq.* From *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyton*, a plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* See *Chenopòdium.*

AGATHÓSMA, *Willden.* Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* The plants are ornamental, and smell like *Diosmas.* For culture, &c., see that genus. The Hottentots use the dried and powdered leaves of *A. pulchélla*, with the grease with which they anoint their bodies; this, according to Thunberg, gives them an almost unbearable smell. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dióсma ambígua*; 2, *D. orbiculàris*; 3, *Búcco prolífera.*

acuminàta . .	Violet	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
ambígua 1 . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
brevifòlia . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Bruniades . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
cerefòlia . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ciliàta . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
crenàta . . .	White	1, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
eréctа	Blue wh.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
hirta	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
exsiccàta . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
purpùrea . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
Ventenatiàna	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
híspida . . .	Violet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
imbricàta . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
linifòlia . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
orbiculària 2 .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
ovàta	White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
prolífera 3 . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
pubéscens . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
pulchélla . .	Purple	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
refléxa . . .	Purple	5, G. I. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rùbra	Red .	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1752
rugòsa . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
tenuíssima . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tetragòna . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
vestìta . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824

villòsa . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
virgàta . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

Agathýrsus, *D. Don.* The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agathos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrse. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Sónchus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Sónchus agréstis;* 2, *S. alpìnus;* 3, *S. cacaliæfòlius;* 4, *S. cyáneus;* 5, *S. floridànus;* 6, *S. lappónicus;* 7, *S. Plumièri;* 8, *S. sibíricus;* 9, *S. tatáricus.*

alpìnus 2 . . Blue 7, H. A. 4 Scotland, mts.
cyáneus 4 . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . . 1820
floridànus 5 . . Blue 7, H. B. 2 Iberia . . 1820
lappónicus 6 . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
Plumièri 7 . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Lapland . 1804
sibíricus 8 . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1794
tatáricus 9 . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1784

agréstis 1, *cacaliæfòlius* 3.

Agàti, *Rheede.* Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbània.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Sesbània coccínea;* 2, *S. grandiflòra.*

coccínea 1 . . Red S. S. Ev. T. 6 E. Ind. . 1768
grandiflòra 2 . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

Agàve, *Linn.* The name has been altered from *agauos*, admirable. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* To this highly interesting genus belongs the *A. americàna*, or American aloe. This plant has been said to flower only once in a hundred years, but it is now known to flower sooner or later, according to the treatment it receives. The readiest way to throw it into flower is to apply bottom heat, and treat it as the pine-apple. All the species thrive well in rich loamy soil, mixed with a very little rotten dung, decayed vegetable mould, and brick rubbish; they require but little water, and are propagated by suckers from the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. spicàta;* 2, *A. lùnda.* See *Littæa.*

americàna . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
variegàta . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
augustifòlia . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1790
applanàta . . Green . 4, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1850
brachystáchys 1 . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826
Célsii . . . . G. Her. P.
coccinea . . . Red . G. Her. P. Mexico .
densiflòra . . Yel. red S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1856
élegans . . . S. Her. P.
filífera . . . G. Her. P.
fláccida . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
Ghiesbréghtii . G. Ev. S.
glaucéscens . Yellow G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
Jacquiniàna 2 . Green . S. Ev. S. Hondur. 1858
Karátto . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1768
lùrida . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 V. Cruz . 1731
maculòsa . . Gr. wh. S. Her. P. 9 Texas . 1858
mexicàna . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1817
Mílleri . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1768
pícta . . . . G. Her. P.
polyacántha . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 1800
polycanthoìdes G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
pulchérrima . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
Saponària . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1838
schidígera . Gr. red
striàta . . . Gr. wh. 6, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1855
univittàta . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
virgínica . . Purple F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
vivípara . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1731
yuccæfòlia . . Yellow S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1819

Agenòra, *D. Don.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Seriòla.*

Ageràtum, *Linn.* The colours are constant, or as might be rendered, always clear; hence the name is compounded of *a*, privative, and *geras*, old. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Eriophýllum angustifòlium;* 2, *A. obtusifòlium* 3, *Eupatòrium cordàtum;* 4, *Phalacræa latifòlia;* 5, A. *conyzoìdes mexicàna.*

angustifòlium 1 White 7, G. A. 1½ M. Video 1827
cærùleum 2 . . Blue 7, G. A. 1 W. Ind. 1800
conspícuum 3 . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1754
conyzoìdes . . Lt. bl. 7, H. A. 1 America 1714
latifòlium 4 . . White 7, H. A. 1½ Peru . 1800
mexicànum 5 . Blue 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1822
stríctum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Nepal . 1821
variegàtum . . Blue 6, G. A. 1

Agglomerate, **Agglomerated**, collected into a heap or head.

Aggregate, **Aggregated**, gathered together, applied to the inflorescence.

Agila wood, **Eagle wood** or **Lign aloe.** See *Aquilària.*

Aglàia, *De Candolle.* *Aglaia*, one of the Graces. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* An interesting Chinese plant, requiring to be grown in a mixture of rich loam, rotten dung, and heath-mould, and propagates freely by cuttings of the half-ripened wood.

odoràta . . . Striped 2, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810

Aglaomòrpha, *Schott.* *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *morpha*, form. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An elegant stove fern requiring the same treatment as *Polypòdium.* *Synonyme: Psýgmium élegans.*

Meyeriàna . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon

Aglaonèma, *Sm.* *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* See *Arum.*

Agnóstus, *A. Cunn.* *Agnostos*, unknown. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinnatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and may be increased by ripened cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stenocàrpus Cunninghàmii.*

sinuàta 1 . . Or. sc. 9, G. Ev. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830

Agoniópteris, *Presl.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Acróstichum subdiáphanum.*

subdiáphana . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. India . .

Agònis. See *Billòtia.*

Agrimònia, *Tournefort.* A corruption of *Argemone.* The ancient Greeks gave this name to a plant which was supposed to be useful in a disease of the eyes called *argema.* *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatòria* makes a wholesome gargle.

agrimonioìdes . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1739
dahùrica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1811
Eupatòria . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. si.
nepalénsis . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1820
odoràta . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1640
parviflòra . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
pilòsa . . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1819
rèpens . . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1787

striàta . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
suaveòlens . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Virginia	1810

AGRIMONY. See *Agrimònia.*

AGROPỲRUM, *Palisot de Beàuvois.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Triticum gigánteum, T. elongàtum* ; 2, *T. pànicum* ; 3, *T. pectinàtum ;* 4, *T. rèpens.*—acùtum, angustifòlium, canìnum, cristàtum, dasyánthum, densiflòrum, desertòrum, distìchum, elongàtum 1, glaùcum, imbricàtum, intermèdium, júnceum 2, littoràle, muricàtum, obtusiflòrum, pectinàtum 3, pectinifòrme, prostràtum, pùngens, rèpens 4, arvénse, capillàre, dumetòrum, Leersiànum, subulàtum, Vaillantiànum, rìgidum, rupéstre, sibíricum, subulàtum, variegàtum.

AGROSTÉMMA, *Linn.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Rose Campion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by division or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lýchnis coronària ;* 2, *A. perénnans ;* 3, *Lýchnis pyrenàica.*

Bungeàna . .	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Russia	1834
coronària 1 . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	3	Italy .	1596
álba . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Gardens	
plèna . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	3	Gardens	
decúmbens 2 .	Crim.	7, H. Her. P.	1		
pyrenàica 3 .	Pa. rose	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1819
suècica . . .	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sweden	1824

AGRÓSTIS, *Linn.* This is the Greek name for all grasses, from *agros*, a field. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Bent Grass. Plants of simple culture.

álba	Apetal	7, Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Britain .	mar.
purpuráscens .	Apetal	7, Grass	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Britain .	mar.
vivípara . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Britain .	mar.
élegans . . .	Apetal	6, Grass	1	Russia .	1834
pauciflòra . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Switzerland	1824
spica-vénti . .	Apetal	7, Grass	4	England .	sa. fi.
stolonífera . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.
angustifòlia .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.
aristàta . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.
latifòlia . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.
nemoràlis . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.
palústris . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Britain .	mo. me.

æmula, ambígua, áspera, Billardièri, calamagróstis, capénsis, capillàris, débilis, decúmbens, diffùsa, dùbia, dúlcis, Forstèri, frondòsa, gigántea, híspida, interrúpta, Jurèssi, latifòlia, littoràlis, marítima, nebulòsa, negléeta, pállida, pátula, plebèia, purpùrea, retrofrácta, spùria, sylvática, tenélla, Tendrei, tenuifòlia, valentìna, vària, variegàta, versícolor, verticillàta, virgínica, vulgàris.

AGROSTOPHÝLLUM, *Blume.* From *agrostis*, grass, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plant, grass-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

Khasyànum . .		S. Epi.		E. Ind.	1838

AGRÙMI, a name given to any kind of lemon by the Italians.

AGYNÈJA, *Linn.* Possessed of neither style nor stigma, hence the name, from *a*, privative, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or, *Euphorbiàceæ.* Uninteresting plants, succeeding in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*impùbes, pùber.*

AGÝRIUM, *Fries.* Derived from *agyris*, a cluster, the species being generally found in crowds or clusters. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Curious dot-like productions, appearing like crusty spots upon dead wood—*cæsium, rùfum.*

AIKÍNIA. See *Wahlenbérgia.*

AILÁNTUS, *Willdenow.* Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven). *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* The name of one species in the Moluccas, "*A. glandulòsa*, is a tree which may be compared to a gigantic stag's-horn sumach; it has very large leaves, unequally pinnate, with footstalks from one to two feet in length; and numerous flowers in a terminating pedicel, which exhale a disagreeable odour. The tree grows very fast, and on very poor soil, especially if it be calcareous. If the bark be wounded a resinous juice flows out, which hardens in a few days. The wood is hard, heavy, glossy, like satin, and susceptible of a very fine polish. It is propagated by cuttings of the roots. In general with us the trees bear only male flowers, but in France it has produced both male and female flowers, and fruit twice in ten years."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants.*

excélsa . . .	Green	8, H. De. T.	50	E. Ind.	1800
glandulòsa . .	Green	8, H. De. T.	20	China.	1751

AÍRA, *Willdenow.* Applied by the Greeks to *Lólium temuléntum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phalàris semineùtra.*

arundinàcea . .	Apetal	6, Grass	1	Cumana	1817
semineùtra 1 .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Hungary	1812

atropurpùrea, caryophýllea, flexuòsa, glabràta, hùmilis, lendígera, pállens, pulchélla, refrácta, versícolor.

AIRÓPSIS, *Desvaux.* Named from its resemblance to the genus *Aíra*; from *aira*, hair-grass, and *opsis*, like. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Aíra. Synonymes:* 1, *Aíra brevifòlia ;* 2, *Pòa agrostídea, Aíra agrostídea.*

brevifòlia 1 . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	Missouri	1818
Candóllei 2 . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	S. Eur.	1820
pulchélla . . .	Apetal	3, Grass	1		1831

globòsa, obtusàta.

AIR-PLANT. See *Aèrides.*

AITÒNIA, *Linn., Junior.* In honour of Mr. William Aiton, the king's head gardener at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* A pretty and interesting species, thriving well in loam and peat. Cuttings if taken off when young will root in sand, under a glass in heat, if not suffered to remain damp.

capénsis . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1777

AIZÒON, *Linn.* These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *aei*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ.* Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryánthemum.*

canariénse . .	Yellow	8, G. A.	1	Canaries	1731
glinoìdes . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774

hispánicum	Apetal	7, G.	A.	¾	Spain	1728
lanceolàtum	Pink	8, G.	B.	¾	C. G. H.	1752
perfoliàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818

Ajava seed. See *Ptychòtis.*

Ajowan. See *Ptychòtis.*

Ajùga, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is from *a*, privative, and *zugon*, a yoke. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These dwarf species have a pretty appearance when in flower, planted near the front of borders, &c. They are easily cultivated, and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. genevènsis, A. rugòsa.*

alpìna 1	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	½	England	hills
austràlis	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1822
bracteòsa	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Nepal	1821
Chamæpitys	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½	England, sa. fie.	
foliòsa	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	½	Switzer.	1826
furcàta	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	⅕	Nepal	1824
genevénsis	Flesh	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Switzer.	1656
integrifòlia	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Nepal	1821
Iva	Yel.	5, H.	A.	⅓	S. Eur.	1759
orientàlis	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Levant	1752
pyramidàlis	Pur.	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Britain, dp. wd.	
réptans	Blue	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Britain, dp. wd.	
álba	Wht.	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Britain, dp. wd.	
rùbra	Red	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Britain, dp. wd.	
variegàta	Blue	4, H.	De. Cr.	⅙	Britain, dp. wd.	
rupéstris	Blue	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Switzer.	

Akèbia, *Decaisne.* From a name one of the species bears in the gardens of Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalàceæ.* See *Rajània*, for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rajània quinàta.*

quinàta 1	Lil. pink	3, G.	Ev. Twi.	10	Chusan	1845

Akee-tree. See *Blìghia sápida.*

Akènium, an indehiscent pericarp, containing a single seed, which does not adhere to it.

Aki. See *Metrosidèros.*

Alángium, *Jussieu.* Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiàceæ.* Tall ornamental trees, thriving in light sandy loam, or loam mixed with peat. Cuttings strike in sand, in heat, under a glass.

decapétalum	Pa. pur.	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1779
hexapétalum	Purple	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823

Alatérnus. See *Rhámnus Alatérnus.*

Albùca, *Linn.* The name is given, somewhat injudiciously, to the colour of the flowers, from *albus*, white; only a few of the species having white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The species are handsome, and thrive well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat. The suckers from the old bulb, or leaves taken off with a scale from the old bulb, will produce young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthéricum exuviàtum*; 2, *A. fràgrans.*

abyssínica	White	8, G.	Bl. P.	2	Abyssinia	1818
altíssima	White	5, G.	Bl. P.	4	C. G. H.	1789
aùrea	Gn. yel.	6, G.	Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1818
caudàta	Yellow	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1791
coarctàta	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1774
exuviàta 1	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
fastigiàta	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
filifòlia	Yellow	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1820
fláccida	Yel. gn.	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1791
fràgrans	Yel. gn.	7, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1791
fùgax 2	Gn. yel.	7, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1791
Gàrdeni	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1854
màjor	Gn. yel.	5, G.	Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1795
minor	Yellow*	5, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1768
physòdes	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1804
setòsa	Green	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
spiràlis	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
viridiflòra	Green	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
viscòsa	Wh. gn.	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1779
vittàta	Yel. gn.	6, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1802

Albumen, the substance under the inner coat of the testa of seeds, surrounding the embryo.

Alburnum, the young wood before it comes to a proper consistence.

Alchemílla, *Linn.* The word is from *Alkemelych*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* Many of the species are ornamental, and well adapted for planting near the front of borders, or for adorning rock-work. They succeed well in any common soil, if not over-wet, and may be increased by seeds or division. *A. vulgàris* is astringent, and slightly tonic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. arvénsis, Áphanes arvénsis*; 2, *Alchemílla montàna.* See also *Thèsium.*

alpìna	Grn.	6, H.	Her. P.	⅓	Britain	rocks
capénsis	Grn.	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1818
físsa	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Switzerland	1826
hýbrida 2	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain	rocks
pentaphýlla	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Switzerland	1784
pubéscens	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1813
serícea	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1813
Sibbaldiæfòlia	Wht.	6, G.	Her. P.	½	Mexico	1823
vulgàris	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain, wds. &c.	
glàbra	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1817
variegàta	Grn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain	woods

Áphanes 1, *cornucopioìdes.*

Alcìna, *Cavanilles.* Named in honour of Fr. Ign. Alcina, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A species of little interest and easy cultivation—*perfoliàta.*

Alcyonídium, *Agardh.* So called, from *Halkioneion*, the foam of the sea, among which the plants referred to this genus are naturally produced. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* This also is supposed to be the nidus of some animalculæ. Lamouroux, who originally fixed it here, afterwards referred it to Zoophytes; in which last opinion Gaillon agrees with him, declaring that he has actually seen the animalculæ nestling in it. D'Orbigny and Ellis consider it the ova of a testaceous animal. *defráctum, diáphanum, flavéscens.*

Alder. See *Álnus.*

Aldrovánda, *Linn.* In honour of Ulysses Aldrovandus, an old Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseràceæ.* We refer for culture, &c., of this curious little aquatic, to *Actinocàrpus.*

vesiculòsa	Wht.	7, H.	Aq. P.	floa	Italy	1823

Alecost or **Costmary.** See *Balsámita.*

Alectòria, *Acharius.* The name is derived from *alektor*, unmarried, because of the uncertainty respecting the male flowers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* *A. jubàta* occasionally supplies the rein-deer with food; for which purpose the Laplanders cut down the trees, that the lichen may be devoured from the topmost branches.—*jubàta, chalybiifòrmis, sarmentòsa.*

Alembic, a vessel acting like a still.

Alètris, *Linn.* The whole plant appears covered with a powdery dust; hence the propriety of the name, from *Aleton*, meal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* Interesting species, delighting in a shady situation, and

peat or leaf soil. They are increased from offsets. *A. farinòsa* has bitter roots, which act as a tonic and stomachic given in small doses, but a mixture of twenty grains produces much nausea, with a tendency to vomit. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. álba.*

aùrea . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1811
farinòsa 1. .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1768

ALEURÌTES, *Forster.* Derived from *aleurites*, mealy; in allusion to the farinaceous substance with which the whole plant is covered. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Handsome plants, succeeding well in loamy soil, and increased from ripe cuttings with the leaves left on, in a pot of sand, in heat, under a glass.

cordàta . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. Tr.	10	Japan . .	1818
trilòba . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Society Is.	1793

ALEXANDERS. See *Smýrnium.*

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Rúscus racemòsus.*

ALFRÉDIA, *De Cand.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Sílybum.*

ALGAROBA. See *Prosòpis.*

ALGAROBA BEAN or CAROB. See *Ceratònia.*

ALHÀGI, *Tournefort.* The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* *Mànna.* These interesting plants must have the protection of the greenhouse in winter. They grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings in sand under a glass in heat will root; but seeds when obtainable, sown in a hotbed, make the best plants. *Manna* is a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of *A. mauròrum*, and is yielded only in hot weather. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum Pseudo-Alhàgi. Mánna cáspica;* 2, *H. alhàgi, Mánna hebràica.*

camelòrum . .	Red	. 7, F. Her. P.	2	Siberia .	1816
mauròrum . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	Egypt .	1714

ALIBÉRTIA, *A. Richard.* In honour of M. Alibert, a famous French chemist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An interesting tree, which may be referred to *Hamèlia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonyme: Melanopsidium nìgrum. Génipa édulis, Gardènia edùlis.*

edùlis . . .	Cream-cld.	6, S. Ev. T.	12	Guinea .	1823

ALICANT SODA. See *Salsòla.*

ALÍSMA, *Linn.* The name is of Celtic origin, from *alis*, water. Water Plantain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismàceæ.* Pretty little aquatics; for culture, &c., see *Actinocàrpus.* *A. Plantàgo* is recommended in hydrophobia.

cordifòlia . .	White	7, S. Aq. P.	1	W. Ind. .	1810
lanceolàta . .	Pur. w.	7, H. Aq. P.	1½	Britain, wat. pl.	
nàtans . . .	White	7, H. Aq. P.	¼	Wales, wat. pl.	
parnassiæfòlia	White	7, F. Aq. P.	1	Italy . .	1820
parviflòra . .	White	7, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer. .	1816
Plantàgo . .	Pur. w.	7, H. Aq. P.	1½	Britain, wat. pl.	
ranunculoìdes	Purple	8, H. Aq. P.	½	Britain, wat. pl.	
rèpens . . .	W. pur.	8, H. Aq. P.	½	Wales, wat. pl.	
triviàlis . .	White	7, H. Aq. P.	1½	N. Amer. .	1816

ALISMÀCEÆ, a natural order of very pretty water plants, principally with white flowers, occupying ditches both in temperate and tropical climates.

ALISMÒRCHIS. See *Calánthe.*

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALKANET. See *Anchùsa tinctòria.*

ALLAMÀNDA, *Willdenow.* Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This handsome and free-flowering genus delights in rich loamy soil, and may be multiplied freely from cuttings in sand in moist heat. An infusion of the leaves makes a valuable cathartic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. Linnæi;* 2, *Nèrium tinctòrium.*

Aublètii . . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Guiana .	1785
cathàrtica 1 . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	12	Guiana .	1785
grandiflòra 2 . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil . .	1844
neriifòlia . . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer. .	1847
Paraguayénsis .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Paraguay .	1848
Schóttii . . .	Yel.	9, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil . .	1847
verticillàta . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	4	S. Amer. .	1812

ALLANTÒDIA, *Bot. Reg.* The cylindrical indusia resembles a kind of pudding called a sausage, hence the derivation of the name, from *allantos*, a sausage. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Ornamental species of ferns; for culture, &c., see *Polypòdium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium axillàre;* 2, *P. umbròsum.*

austràlis . . .	Brn.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	V. Die. L.	1820
axillàris 1 . .	Brn.	. 7, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira .	1779
strigòsa . . .	Brn.	all, S. Her. P.	2	Madeira .	1848
ténera	Brn.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl. .	1820
umbròsa 2 . .	Brn.	. 7, G. Her. P.	4	Madeira .	1779

ALLÀRDTIA, *Decaisne.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture see *Chrysánthemum.*

cyánea . . .	Blue .	H. Her. P.

ALLIÀRIA, *Adanson.* The name refers to the strong garlic smell; and is derived from *allium*, garlic. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Erýsimum alliària*—brachycàrpa, officinàlis, 1.

ALLIGATOR APPLE. See *Anòna palústris.*

ALLIGATOR PEAR. See *Pérsea gratíssima.*

ALLIÒNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Charles Allioni, a botanist at Turin. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* These interesting annuals delight in sandy peat or loam.

incarnàta . .	Flesh	. 8, H.	A.	1	Cumana. 1820
ovàta	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer. 1827
violàcea . . .	Violet	. 7, H.	A.	1	Cumana. 1820

ALLIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying hot, or burning. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Most of the species are pretty. They succeed in common soil, and increase abundantly from offsets. The Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot, Chives, &c., all agree in their stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant effects, differing in degree of activity. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. càrneum;* 2, *Amarýllis cáspia, Crìnum cáspium;* 3, *Állium campéstre;* 4, *A. flavéscens;* 5, *A. fœtidum;* 6, *A. baicalénse, spiràle, senéscens;* 7, *A. ròseum, ambíguum;* 8, *A. paniculàtum;* 9, *A. monspessulànum;* 10, *A. tartáricum;* 11, *A. viréscens;* 12, *A. scorodopràsum;* 13, *Scilla* [illegible]*radóxa;* 14, *A. paniculàtum;* 15, *A. vineàle;* 16, *A. stellàtum álbum, angulòsum;* 17, *A. bisúlcum;* 18, *A. tenuifòlium;* 19, *A. glaùcum, palústre;* 20, *Ornithógalum gramíneum;* 21, *A. defléxum;*

22, *A. ambíguum, graminifòlium, cricetòrum* ; 23, *A. ciliàtum* ; 24, *A. Ampelopràsum* ; 25, *Caloscòrdon nerineflòrum* ; 26, *Caloscòrdon exsértum* ; 27, *A. cœrùleum* ; 28, *A. nudicaùle* ; 29, *A. longifòlium.*

acuminàtum .	Red wh.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Californ.	1840
acutángulum .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
acutiflòrum . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France .	1819
acùtum . . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1819
álbidum . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Crimea .	1820
amœ̀num 1 . .	Red .	5, H. Bl. P. 1	France .	1821
ampelopràsum	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. 2	England, hills	
Andersòni . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1818
angulòsum . .	Lt. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1739
arenàrium . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Britn. moi. wo.	
ascalónicum .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Palestine	1546
màjus . . .	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. ¾	S. Eur. .	
ásperum . . .	Purple .	8, H. Bl. P. ¾	S. Eur. .	1800
atropurpùreum	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1821
azùreum 27 . .	Blue .	10, H. Bl. P. 1	Altai . .	1830
Babingtònii .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Britain, rocks	
brachystèmon .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe .	1819
cærùleum . .	Blue .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Russia .	1840
canadénse . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. ½	N. Amer.	1739
carinàtum . .	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. ¾	Engld. rocks	
càrneum . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
caroliniànum .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
cáspium 2 . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea .	1822
caucásicum . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
Cèpa	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
aggregàtum .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
pauciflòrum .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
cepæfòrme . .	White .	8, H. Bl. P. 1		1824
cérnuum . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
Chamæmòly .	White .	1, H. Bl. P. ¼	S. Eur. .	1774
ciliàtum . . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P. ¾	Naples .	1822
cinèreum . .	Straw .	7, H. Bl. P. ¾	Siberia .	1829
Clusiànum . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. ¾	S. Eur. .	1803
confértum 3 .	Purple .	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe .	
congéstum . .	Purple .	5, H. Bl. P. 1½	Siberia .	1818
controvérsum .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
Cowàni . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Chile . .	1823
danubiàle . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1818
denudàtum 4 .	Wh. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1819
descéndens . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1796
eréctum . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H. .	1823
euósmum 28 .	*White* .	*6, H. Bl. P. 1*	*Brazil* .	1829
exsértum 26 .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. ½	Russia .	1818
Fischèri . . .	Lilac .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1829
fistulòsum . .	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1½	Siberia .	1629
flàvum . . .	Yellow .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria .	1759
fléxum 5 . . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		
foliolòsum . .	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
frágrans . . .	White .	9, H. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind. .	1822
fúscum . . .	Brown .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
glandulòsum 29	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico .	1829
glaùcum 6 . .	Pink .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Siberia .	1800
globòsum . .	Purple .	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
grácile . . .	White .	3, H. Bl. P. 3	Carolina	1776
guttàtum . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Odessa .	1819
Hallèri . . .	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1818
illýricum . .	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Austria .	1820
incarnàtum 7 .	Red .	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece .	1812
intermèdium 8	White .	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1827
juncifòlium .	White .	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile . .	1826
láxum . . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1817
lineàre . . .	Wh. red	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1752
littòreum 9 . .	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy . .	1818
longifòlium . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico .	1826
longispàthum .	Brown .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	France .	1810
mágicum . .	Gn. wh.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria .	1596
majále . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Italy . .	1824
mèdium . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
Mòly	Yellow .	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1604
montànum . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Greece .	1818
moschàtum . .	W. pur.	8, H. Bl. P. ¼	S. Eur. .	1823
mutábile . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
multiflòrum .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa	1800
narcissiflòrum .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France .	
neapolitànum .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples .	1823
nerineflòrum 25	Rose .	7, H. Bl. P. ½	Chusan .	1843
nìgrum . . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. ¾	Barbary .	1818
nudicaùle . . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil .	1829
nùtans . . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1785
oblìquum . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1¼	Siberia .	1759
ochroleùcum .	Cream .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1816
odòrum 10 . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1828
oleràceum 11 .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Englnd. co. fi.	
Ophioscóro-don 12 .	Pa. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece .	
oxypétalum .	White .	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1818
Pallásii . . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Russia .	1819
pállens . . .	Pale .	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1779
paniculàtum .	Pale .	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1780
paradóxum 13 .	White .	4, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus	1823
parviflòrum .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1781
pedemontànum	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Piedmnt.	1817
pendulìnum .	White .	4, H. Bl. P. ½	Italy . .	1825
Pórrum . . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P. 2	Switzerl.	1562
prolíferum . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1820
prostràtum . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. ½	Siberia .	1823
pruniàtum . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Spain .	1819
pulchéllum 14 .	Scarlet .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria .	1810
púlchrum . .	Yellow .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	
Púrshii 15 . .	Pink .	8, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1818
pusíllum . . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. ¼	Italy . .	1826
ramòsum . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1819
reticulàtum 16 .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
ròseum . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France .	1752
rotúndum . .	Purple .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	S. Eur. .	1820
rubéllum . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus	1825
rùbens 17 . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Germany	1805
rubicúndum .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1804
rupéstre . . .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Crimea .	1824
satìvum . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Sicily .	1548
saxátile . . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea .	1823
Schœnopràsum 18 .	Flesh .	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Britain, mea.	
Scorodopràsum	Lt. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Denmark	1596
scorzoneræfòlium .	Yellow .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	S. Eur. .	1823
senéscens . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ½	Germany	1596
serotìnum . .	Red .	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
sibíricum 19 .	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1777
síeulum . . .	Gn. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily .	1832
sphærocéphalum . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Europe .	1759
spiràle . . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	Germany	1802
spùrium . . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia .	1820
stellàtum . .	Lilac .	6, H. Bl. P. ¾	N. Amer.	1811
striatéllum 20 .	Wh. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1½	Chile . .	1823
striàtum . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1800
stríctum 21 . .	Pink .	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1821
suaveòlens 22 .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria .	1801
subhirsùtum 23	White .	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1596
Synnótii . . .	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H. .	1825
tartáricum . .	White .	6, H. Bl. P. ½	Siberia .	1787
tenuiflòrum .	Pink .	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy . .	1824
tricóccum . .	White .	7, H. Bl. P. ½	N. Amer.	1770
triquétrum . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P. ¾	Spain .	1789
ursìnum . . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, wds.	
verrucòsum .	Pa. pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H. .	1825
Victoriàle . .	Gn. yel.	5, F. Bl. P. 1½	Austria .	1739
angustifòlium	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Scotlnd. mea.	
vineàle . . .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
violàceum . .	Violet .	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1823
Waldsteìnii 24 .	Purple .	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Hungary	1826

ALLOPLÉCTUS, *De Cand.* From *allos*, diverse, and *plekein*, to plait or fold. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, requiring similar treatment to *Gesnèra* and *Gloxínia. Synonymes* : 1, *Beslèria bìcolor* ; 2, *A. Schóttii, A. sparsiflòrus, Beslèria dìchrous, Hypocỳrta díscolor* ; 3, *H. gláber* ; 4, *Macrochlámys, Patrísii* ; 5, *Hypocỳrta spléndens, Colúmnea zebrìna, Hypocỳrta díscolor.*

bìcolor 1 . .	Yel. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	N. Grenada	1840
capitàtus . .	Yellow .	3, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. .	1847
chrysánthus .	Yel. red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Columbia .	1854
cóncolor . .	Scarlet .	3, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . .	1846
congéstus .		S. Ev. S.		
dìchrous 2 .	Pur. yel.	3, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . .	1845
gláber 3 . .	Scarlet .	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. .	1847
guttàtus . .		S. Ev. S.		
involucràtus .		S. Ev. S.		
Patrísii 4 . .		S. Ev. S.		
pineliànus .		S. Ev. S.		

rèpens . . . Yel. brn. 2, S. Ev. Cl. ½ St. Martha 1845
Schlimii . . Vlt. red 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1854
speciòsus . . S. Ev. S.
spléndens 5 . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1849

ALLOSÒRUS, *Bernhardi.* Named from *allos,* various, and *soros,* heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme;* 1, *Ptéris críspa, Osmúnda críspa.* See *Ptéris.*

críspus 1 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Britain, rocks

ALLSEED. See *Polycárpon.*

ALLSPICE. See *Calycánthus.*

ALLSPICE-TREE. See *Piménta.*

ALMOND. See *Amýgdalus.*

ALMEÌDEA, *St. Hil.* In honour of J. R. P. de Almeida, a friend of M. St. Hilaire. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Stove shrubs, growing in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings under a glass in heat.

rùbra . . . Crim. red 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil. . 1849

ÁLNUS, *Tournefort.* Compounded from *al,* near, and *lan,* the edge of a river; in allusion to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulàceæ.* Timber trees, thriving best in very moist situations. The wood is employed for under-water purposes, turnery, &c.; the sap is yellow. They are propagated by layers or seeds, and the bark possesses the tanning principle in a considerable degree. *Synonyme:* 1, *Betúla ovàta.*

barbàta . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 20 Russia. . 1838
canadénsis . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Canada .
cordifòlia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples. . 1818
glaùca . . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1820
glutinòsa. . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 Britain, wat. pl.
emarginàta . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
fòliis-variegàtis Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incìsa . . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
laciniàta . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
quercifòlia . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incàna . . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe . 1780
angulàta . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pinnàta . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe .
jorulléusis . . Aptl. H. De. T. 20 Mexico .
macrocàrpa . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
macrophýlla . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples .
obcordàta . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 10 Russia. . 1838
oblongàta . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1730
ellíptica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
oxyacanthifòlia. Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pùmila . . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 10
rùbra . . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
rugòsa . . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
serrulàta . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1769
Sibírica . . . Aptl. 6 H. De. T. 20 Siberia . 1820
subrotúnda . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 23
undulàta . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1782
víridis . . . . Aptl. 5, H. De. S. 6 Hungary . 1820

ALOCÁSIA, *Smith.* A slight alteration of Colocásia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*

álbo violàcea S. Tu. P.
cucullàta . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1816
Lòwii . . . White . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1862
macrorhìza . S. Tu. P.
variegàta . S. Tu. P. Japan . .
metállica . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1859
Pòrtei . . . S. Tu. P.
Veitchii . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
zebrìna . . S. Tu. P. Phillipp. Is.

ÁLOE, *Linn.* Derived from *alloeh,* the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Very interesting and curious succulent plants, thriving well in open sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little reduced manure; the pots must be well drained and the plants cautiously watered, especially in winter. They increase by suckers, or leaves laid on, or very slightly planted in a pot of mould. Socotrine aloes are principally obtained from *A. spicàta* and *A. socotrìna.* *Synonymes:* 1, *A. hùmilis;* 2, *A. mitræfòrmis;* 3, *A. hùmilis, incúrva;* 4, *A. picta;* 5, *A. striàta;* 6, *A. barbadénsis.* See *Apicra, Hawórthia, Pachidéndron, Phyllòma,* and *Rhipidodéndron.*

acuminàta 1 . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
álbicans . . . Gn. w. S. Suc. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
albispìna . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1796
albocíncta . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1812
arboréscens . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1731
aristàta . . . . Oran. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1801
brevifòlia . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
cæsia . . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1818
elàtior . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
chinénsis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
ciliàris . . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
Commelini 2 . . Red G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
depréssa . . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1731
dichótoma . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1780
dístans . . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
depréssa . . . Red . 7. G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
refléxa . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
echinàta . . . Red G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
flavispìna . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1793
frutéscens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
glaùca . . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1731
rhodacántha . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1731
grácilis . . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
hùmilis . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1731
incúrva 3 . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
latifòlia . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1795
lineàta . . . . Scarlet G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
glaucéscens . . Scarlet G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1786
micracántha . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
mitræfòrmis . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
nóbilis . . . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
obscùra 4 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
glaùcior . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
mágnidens . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
palléscens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
paniculàta 5 . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
plùridens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
prolífera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
màjor . . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
purpuráscens . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
saponària . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
lùteo-striàta . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
sérra . . . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
serrulàta . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
socotrìna . . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1731
spicàta . . . . Red G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
spinòsior . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
strìatula . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
suberécta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
semiguttàta . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
subtuberculàta . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1620
tenuifòlia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tenùior . . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tuberculàta . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
variegàta . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
vìrens . . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
vulgàris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1596
xanthacántha . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817

ALOE-WOOD, or LIGN ALOES. See *Aquilària.*

ALÒMIA, *Kunth.* The name is gathered from *a,* privative, and *loma,* a fringe. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental dwarf evergreen; grown in sandy loam, and increased from cuttings.

ageratoìdes . . White 7, F. Ev. P. 1½ N. Spain 1824

ALÒNA, *Lindley.* Primitive name, *Nolàna*—letters transposed; from *nola,* a little bell.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanàceæ.* Fine shrubby plants allied to *Nolàna*, bearing large sky blue flowers. Ordinary greenhouse treatment is only required; and *A. cœléstis* is a useful and showy plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

baccàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Coquimbo	
cœléstis	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Chili	1843
carnòsa	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	Coquimbo	
glandulòsa	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Valparaiso	
longifòlia	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Coquimbo	
obtùsa	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	Coquimbo	
revolùta	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	Peru	
rostràta	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Coquimbo	
tomentòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Valparaiso	

ALONSÒA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* So named after Zanoni Alonso, by the authors of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These pretty free-flowering species, which make such an interesting show in the flower-garden, may be successfully grown in rich mould; and multiplied plentifully from cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hemímeris urticifòlia, Célsia urticifòlia;* 2, *Célsia lineàris, Hemímeris coccínea.*

acutifòlia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1790
caulialàta	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P.	3	Chile	1823
incisifòlia 1	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1795
intermèdia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid	
lineàris 2	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Peru	1790
Warcsewíczii	Scarlet	6, F. Ev. S.	2		

ALOPECÙRUS, *Willdenow.* Called the fox-tail grass; hence the name from *alopex*, a fox, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Useful species of grass. *A. praténsis* possesses the requisites of quantity, quality, and earliness, in a superior degree. Any garden soil, divisions, or seeds.

alpinus	Apetal	6, Grass	½	Scotland	rocks.
arundinàceus	Apetal	7, Grass	2	Europe	1826
brachystáchys	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	Siberia	1820
colobachnoìdes	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	Siberia	1826
macrostáchys	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	Barbary	1826
nígricans	Apetal	4, Grass	4	Europe	1815
praténsis	Apetal	7, Grass	2	Britain	mead.

agréstis, bulbòsus, echinàtus, fúlvus, geniculàtus, ramòsus, utriculàtus, ventricòsus.

ALÒYSIA, *Ortega.* Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palan, botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Justly esteemed for its citron-scented leaves, with which most people are acquainted. Rich mould suits it, and young cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Verbèna triphýlla.*

citriodòra	Pa. pur.	8, G. De. S.	3	Chile	1794

ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifràga rivulàris.*

ALPÍNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* These handsome species, to succeed well, require rich sandy soil, and to be grown at large in a hot humid atmosphere. They are increased by divisions at the roots. The root or rhizoma of *A. racemòsa* and *Galánga*, are aromatic. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cardamòmum mèdium;* 2, *A. bracteàta.*

Allùghas	Red	2, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1796
antillàrum	Flesh	5, S. Her. P.	4	W. Ind.	1826
auriculàta	Red. yel.	S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	1814
bracteàta	White	5, S. Her. P.	2½	E. Ind.	1824
calcaràta	White	9, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1800
Cardamòmum	White	8, S. Her. P.	8	E. Ind.	1815
cérnua	Pink	4, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1804
comòsa	White	5, S. Her. P.	1	Caraccas	1752
diffíssa	Pur. bl. y.	4, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1818
exaltàta	Red yel.	S. Her. P.	1	Surinam	1820
Galánga	Wht. yel.	10, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	
linguæfòrmis	Red	7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1820
magnífica	Red	7, S. Her. P.	10	Maurit.	1830
malaccénsis	White	4, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1799
mèdia 1	Red	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1815
mùtica	White	8, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1811
nùtans	Pink	5, S. Her. P.	13	E. Ind.	1792
occidentàlis	White	7, S. Her. P.	6	Jamaica	1793
penicillàta	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	2	China	
punícea	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1820
racemòsa	White	8, S. Her. P.	5	W. Ind.	1752
Roscoeàna 2	Red	5, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1823
spicàta		S. Her. P.	2	Sumatra	1822
striàta		S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1818
tubulàta	Red	7, S. Her. P.	2	Demerá.	1820

ALSÌNE, *Linn.* The name is derived from *alsos*, signifying a shaded place; in allusion to the situation the plant thrives best in. *Linn.* 5. Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme;* 1, *Spergulària segetàlis.*

laricifòlia	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1834
mollugínea	White	7, H. A.	1	Spain	1816
mucronàta	White	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1777
pubéscens	White	7, H. A.	1		1810
segetális	White	7, H. A.	1	France	1805

Mèdia.

ALSODÈIA, *Du Petit Thouars.* Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* These ornamental species succeed in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagate freely from cuttings in sand.

arbórea	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Madagas.	1823
latifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Madagas.	1824
pauciflòra	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Madagas.	1824
pubéscens	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Madagas.	1825

ALSÓPHILA, *Bot. Reg.* The name refers to the habitat of the plant, and is gathered from *alsos*, grove, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

austràlis	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1823
excélsa	Brown	G. Her. P.		
Guianénsis	Brown	G. Her. P.		

ALSTÒNIA, *R. Brown.* In memory of Dr. Alston, a professor of medicine at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Nèrium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *A. oleandrifòlia, Nèrium tinctòrium.* See also *Symplòcos.*

plumòsa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	8	N. Caledonia	
scholàris 1	White	5, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	1824
spectábilis	White	4, S. Ev. S.	20	Java	1825
venenàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	25	E. Ind.	1825

ALSTRŒMÈRIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstrœmer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* The species of this beautiful genus, Sweet observes, "thrive best in a mixture of full one-third sand, rather more than a third of turfy loam, and the rest turfy peat; several species succeed well out in the open air, planted about six inches deep, by the side of a south wall, in sandy soil." The stove species also succeed well in the same compost; they are increased

by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown as soon as ripe. *A. Lígtu* is delightfully fragrant. *A. Salsílla* is diaphoretic and diuretic. From *A. pállida* a kind of arrowroot is prepared in Chile. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bomària acutifòlia;* 2, *B. Caldasiàna;* 3, *B. edùlis;* 4, *A. Hookèrii;* 5, *A. Sìmsii;* 6, *Bomària edùlis;* 7, *B. oculàta;* 8, *A. versícolor.*

acutifòlia 1	Red yel.	9, F.	De. Tw.	6	Mexico	1829
aùrea	Red yel.	7, F.	De. Tw.	6		
maculàta	Grn. red	7, F.	De. Tw.	6	Caraccas	1839
aurantiaca 8	Orange	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	Valpar.	1831
Barclayàna	Orange	7, F.	Tu. P.	3		
Bertcroàna	Pa. pink	7, F.	Tu. P.	3	Chile	
bicolor	Or. spot.	9, S.	Tu. P.	1½	Chile	1826
Caldàsii 2	Yel. red	6, G.	Tu. P.	1	Quintina	1852
chilénsis	Pink	7, F.	Tu. P.	1½	Chili	1834
chorillénsis	Ro. yel.	7, F.	Tu. P.	1	Peru	1843
edùlis 3	Red	7, S.	De. Tw.	2	Trinidad	1820
Errembaùltii	W. spot.	8, F.	Tu. P.	2	Hybrid	1835
Flos-Màrtini	Wh. pur.	6, S.	Tu. P.	1½	Chile	1822
hæmántha	Or. red	7, S.	Tu. P.	1½	Chile	1830
hirtélla	Red yel.	7, H.	De. Tw.	4	Mexico	1824
lineatiflòra	Pink	7, G.	Tu. P.	1	Peru	1842
Lígtu	Scarlet	3, S.	Tu. P.	¾	Peru	1776
magnífica	Pa. pur.	7, S.	Tu. P.	2	Coquim.	1843
Neíllii	Pa. rose	6, G.	Tu. P.	2	Mendoza	1827
nemoròsa	Red yel.	9, F.	Tu. P.	2	Organ Mt.	1840
oculàta 6	Ro. pur.	6, G.	De. Cl.	2	Valpar.	1831
ovàta	Red yel.	6, H.	De. Tw.	4	Chile	1824
pállida	Pink red	6, G.	Tu. P.	2	Chile	1827
pauciflòra	Or. grn.	9, S.	De. Tw.	2	Caraccas	1823
Pelegrìna	Strip'd.	7, G.	Tu. P.	1	Peru	1753
plantagínea	Or. yel.	8, S.	Tu. P.	1	Brazil.	1850
psittacìna	Crimson	9, F.	Tu. P.	6	Mexico	1829
pulchélla 4	Scarlet	6, S.	Tu. P.	3	Chile	1822
pilòsa	Scarlet	10, S.	Tu. P.	1	Chile	
ròsea 5	Pink	7, S.	Tu. P.	2	Peru	1824
Salsílla 7	Gr. crim.	6. S.	De. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHÈRA, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hot-bed, in peaty soil. The stove and greenhouse species succeed well in any light rich soil, and propagate freely from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. axillàris.*

Achyrántha	White	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	B. Ayres	1732
canéscens	White	7, S.	Her. P.	½	Cumana	1825
caracasána	White	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Trinidad	1819
denticulàta	White	7, G.	Her. P.	¾	N. S. W.	1822
ficoìdes	Green	7, S.	Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1821
filifòrmis	White	7, S.	Her. P.	½	E. Ind.	
frutéscens	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	½	Peru	1820
nodiflòra	White	5, G.	Her. P.	¼	N. Holl.	1826
polygonoìdes	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	America	1731
procúmbens	White	7, S.	Her. P.	½	Brazil.	1818
serícea	White	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Quito	1820
séssilis	Brown	8, S.	B.	½	E. Ind.	1778
spinòsa 1	Yellow	6, S.	A.	1		1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *altheó*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Tall free-flowering plants: the biennial and annual kinds should be sown in the open border in spring, and transplanted when sufficiently strong. The herbaceous kinds may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *A. ròsea,* the parent of the many beautiful varieties of Hollyhock, yields a blue colouring matter equal to indigo. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. leucántha;* 2, *A. grandiflòra.*

acaùlis	Purple	7, H.	A.	1½	Aleppo	1680
cannabìna	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	6	S. Eur.	1597
caribæa	Pink	4, S.	B.	3	W. Ind.	1816
ficifòlia	Orange	7, H.	B.	6	Levant	1597
flexuòsa	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1803
Froloviàna	Pink	7, H.	B.	6	Siberia	1827
hirsùta	White	7, H.	A.	6	Britain ch. pl.	
Ludwígii	Pink	7, H.	A.	6	Sicily	1791
narbonénsis	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	6	S. Eur.	1780
nudiflòra 1	White	7, H.	Her. P.	6	Siberia	1827
officinàlis	Flesh	7, H.	Her. P.	6	Brit. S. Mar.	
pállida	Pa. red	7, H.	B.	6	Hungary	1805
ròsea	Red	8, H.	B.	6	China	1573
bilòba 2	Red	7, H.	B.	6	S. Eur.	
Siebèri	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	Sicily	1829
sinénsis	Red	7, H.	A.	6	China	1818
striàta	White	7, H.	B.	6		
taurinénsis	Red	8, H.	Her. P.	6	Turin	1817

ALTÍNGIA, *Noronha.* Named in memory of Alting, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* These handsome growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excélsa,* which averages one hundred feet; they prefer deep loamy soil; and young plants may with care be struck from portions of the fully-ripened wood taken off at the joints, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged or exposed to the sun. Seeds, when such can be obtained, produce the best plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Araucària excélsa.*

Cunninghàmi	Aptl.	5, G.	Ev. T.	100	N. Holl.	1824
excélsa 1	Aptl.	5, G.	Ev. T.	100	Norfolk Is.	1796

ALTÍSSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALUM ROOT. See *Heùchera*

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey-[comb.

ALVINE, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICÀRPUS, *Necker.* Derived from *alysis,* a chain, and *karpus,* a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum bupleurifòlium, gramíneum;* 2, *H. nummularifòlium;* 3, *H. styracifòlium;* 4. *H. vaginàle.*

bupleurifòlius 1	Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1793
monilifer	Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	½	E. Ind.	1816

nummularifòlius 2, *styracifòlius* 3, *vaginàlis* 4.

ALÝSSUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a,* privative, and *lyssa,* rage; from a notion among the ancients of the plant possessing the power of allaying anger. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These neat and interesting species are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-beds. They increase readily either from seeds, cuttings, or divisions, and grow well in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Kòniga marítima;* 2, *A. alpéstre.*

alpéstre	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
argénteum	Yellow	4, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	
atlánticum	Yellow	4, H.	Ev. S.	½	Crete	1817
Bertolònii	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1823
calycìnum	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	Austria	1740
campéstre	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	France	1768
cuneifòlium	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Italy	1820
dentàtum	Yellow	7, H.	Ev. S.	1	Hungary	1820
variegàtum	Yellow	7, H.	Ev. S.	1	Hungary	1820
diffùsum	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Italy	1820
edéntulum	Yellow	7, H.	B.	½	Spain	1791
gemonénse	Yellow	4, H.	Ev. S.	1	Europe	
hirsùtum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	¾	Tauria	1817
marítimum 1	White	7, H.	A.	1	Engl., sea. co.	
variegàtum	White	6, H.	Ev. S.	1	Hybrid	
Marschalliànum 2	Yellow	4, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1820

micránthum .	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	P. ½	Russia	. 1836
micropétalum	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	. 1823
mínimum . .	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A. ½	S. Eur.	. 1791
montànum .	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. ½	Germany	1713
muràle . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1820
obtusifòlium .	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. ¾	Tauria	. 1828
olýmpicum .	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.		1700
orientàle . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 1	Crete .	.
variegàtum .	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	P. 1	Gardens .	
procúmbens .	Yellow	H. Ev.	P. ¼		
rostràtum . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. ¾	Crimea	. 1823
saxátile . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Candia	. 1710
compáctum .	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. ¾	Candia	.
serpyllifòlium	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	S. ½	S. Eur.	. 1822
spatulàtum .	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. ½	Siberia	. 1818
tortuòsum . .	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1804
umbellàtum .	Yellow	7, H.	A. ¼	Tauria	. 1821
vernàle . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S. ½		1819
Wulfeniànum .	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. ¼	Carinthia	1819

calycìnum, campéstre, halimifòlium, micropétalum, mínimum, minùtum, rostràtum, rupéstre, spinòsum.

Alýxia, *R. Brown.* Taken from *alyxis*, anxiety; in allusion to the heavy aspect of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Curious species of easy culture, growing well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat, cuttings of the ripened wood planted in a pot of sand under a glass, plunged in heat, will root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gynopògon Alýxia, Alýxia Forstèri;* 2, *A. Richardsòni.*

daphnoides . .	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
Forstèri . . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
Gynopògon 1 .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
pugionifòrmis .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	Moreton B.	1820
ruscifòlia 2 . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1820

Alzatèa, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Named in honour of Joseph A. de Alzaty, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus.*

verticillàta . .	Gr. wh.	5, G. Ev.	T. 10	Peru .	. 1824

Amabile, pleasing, amiable.

Amada ginger. See *Cùrcuma Amáda.*

Amadou. See *Hernándia.*

Amalàgo. See *Piper Amalàgo.*

Amáncaes. See *Ismène Amáncaes.*

Amanìta. See *Agáricus muscàrius.*

Amarácus, *Mœnch. Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* See *Oríganum.*

Amarantàceæ. An order containing some very showy plants, but the greater part are only weeds, and not worth cultivating.

Amaranth. See *Amaránthus.*

Amaránthus, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *mairaino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* Some species of this genus are pretty; the hardy kinds merely require sowing in the open border; the less hardy should be sown in a gentle-heating hotbed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifòlia* is diuretic. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chenopòdium caudàtum.*

atropurpùreus	Purple	9, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1820
bìcolor . . .	Red gn.	8, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1802
caracasànus .	Red .	7, H.	A. 3	Caraccas	1818
caudàtus . .	Red .	8, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	. 1596
máximus . .	Red .	8, H.	A. 4		1820
celosioìdes . .	Red .	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1818
cruéntus . .	Dk. red	7, H.	A. 3	China	. 1728
fasciàtus . .	Red .	7, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1816
flàvus . . .	Lt. yel.	8, H.	A. 4	India .	. 1759
frumentàceus .	Red .	8, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	. 1822
hécticus . . .	Pink	8, H.	A. 3		1796
hypochondriacus . .	Dk. red	7, H.	A. 5	Virginia	1684
lanceæfòlius .	Red .	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	. 1816
melanchólicus .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1½	E. Ind.	. 1731
rùber . . .	Red .	7, G.	A. 2½	Japan	.
oleràceus . .	Pa. red	7, H.	A. 6	E. Ind.	. 1764
paniculàtus .	Green	8, H.	A. 6	N. Amer.	1798
péndulus . .	Red	7, H.	A. 2½		
álbus . . .	White	7, H.	A. 2		
sanguíneus . .	Red .	8, H.	A. 3	Bahama .	1775
speciòsus . .	Red .	7, H.	A. 6	Nepal	. 1819
trícolor . . .	Red yel.	8, H.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1548

álbus, angustifòlius, Berchtóldii, Blìtum, bullàtus, campéstris, cauliflòrus, chlorostáchys, curvifòlius, defléxus, gangéticus, gigánteus, grácilis, 1; *græcìzans, hýbridus, inamœ́nus, incómtus, interrúptus, làtus, lineàtus, lívidus, mangostànus, pállidus, parisiénsis, persicarioìdes, polýgamus, polygonoìdes, polystáchys, prostràtus, pùmilus, retrofléxus, rígidus, scándens, speciòsus, spicàtus, spinòsus, stríctus, sylvéstris, tenuifòlius, trístis, víridis, zanénsis.*

Amaryllidàceæ. An order of beautiful bulbous plants which have excited admiration in all ages.

Amarýllis, *Linn.* The name of a nymph celebrated by the poet Virgil. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This interesting and beautiful genus of bulbous plants may be successfully grown in the following manner:—The bulbs of the stove species should be turned out of the pots in autumn, and laid on a shelf or other dry place till spring, when they should be potted and introduced into the hothouse, giving them, as they progress, plenty of water. *A. reticulàta* and *striatifòlia* will not bear turning out, but flower better by remaining in their pots all the year. The greenhouse species must also be turned out of the pots and dried, and in the spring potted, and encouraged to flower. The soil should comprise equal portions of turfy loam and peat, with a fair quantity of sand; the pots should be drained well. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hippeástrum aùlicum;* 2, *Állium cáspium, Crìnum cáspium;* 3, *Sprekèlia formosíssima;* 4, *Sphærotèle coccínea, Phycélla ígnea;* 5, *Crìnum latifòlium;* 6, *A. spectábilis;* 7, *A. acuminàta;* 8, *Hippeástrum robústum;* 9, *A. Banksiàna;* 10, *A. maranénsis;* 11, *A. vittàta, Harrisòni.* See *Brunsvígia, Crìnum, Habránthus, Hippeástrum, Ixiolírion, Lycòris, Nerìne, Phycélla, Pyrolírion, Sphærotèle, Sprekèlia, Vallòta, Zephyránthes.*

ádvena . .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl.	¾	Chili .	. 1807
cerìna . .	P. yel. .	5, S. De. Bl.	¾	Chili .	. 1821
amábilis . .	Varieg. .	6, G. De. Bl.	1½	Hybrid	. 1822
amœ́na . .	Red . .	6, S. De. Bl.	1½	Hybrid	. 1821
atrorùbens .	Drk. red	8, S. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	. 1821
augústa . .	Scarlet	12, S. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	. 1822
aùlica 1 . .	Gn. scar.	7, H. De. Bl.	1½	Brazil .	. 1810
platypétala	Orange .	8, S. De. Bl.	1½	Brazil .	. 1824
Banksiàna .	Pink	10, G. De. Bl.	2	C. G. H.	. 1840
Belladónna .	Red . .	7, H. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	. 1821
pállida . .	Flesh .	8, H. De. Bl.	2	W. Ind.	. 1712
blánda . .	Wh. pk.	8 G. De. Bl.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1754
calyptràta .	Green .	5, S. De. Bl.	1½	Brazil .	. 1816
campanulàta	Pur. sc.	8, S. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	. 1822
canaliculàta	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl.	1½	Hybrid	. 1822
cándida . .	White .	9, H. De. Bl.	½	Peru .	. 1822

cáspia 2	White	4, H. De. Bl. 1	Crimea	1822
coccínea	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
compácta	Red	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
consanguínea	Orange	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
costàta	Striped	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
crispiflòra	Scarlet	6, G. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
crocàta	Vermil.	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1815
reginæ	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1810
decòra	Striped	7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
delécta	Drk. red	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
díscolor	Striped	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
equéstris	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1710
màjor	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	W. Ind.	1710
plèna	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1809
expánsa	Drk. red	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
Forbèsii	Pur. w.	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1823
purpùrea	Purple	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1823
formosíssima 3	Drk. red	7, G. De. Bl. ¾	N. Amer.	1658
fúlgida	Vermil.	4, S. De. Bl. ¾	Brazil	1810
vittàta	Violet	4, S. De. Bl. ¾	Hybrid	1820
glaucéscens	Red	7, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
grandiflòra	Striped	5, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
Hoódii	Scarlet	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
ígnea 4	Scarlet	11, S. De. Bl. 1	Chili	1824
ignéscens	Flame	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
imperiàlis	Scarlet	8, G. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
insignis 5	Pink	7, S. De. Bl. 3	E. Ind.	1819
intermèdia	Striped	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1821
japónica	Yellow	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	
Johnsòni 6	Striped	5, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1810
kermesìna	Carmine	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1833
laterítia	Red	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Guiana	1850
macrántha	Red	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
magnífica		5, S. De. Bl. 2		
marinénsis	Red	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao	1821
moluccàna	Pink	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Moluccas	1819
multistriàta	Striped	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
nervifòlia	Pur. red	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
palléscens	Pur. red	7, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	
pàtens	Purple	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
patentíssima	Crimson	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
phœnícea	Purple	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
prínceps	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
príncipis	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1830
procèra	Blue	S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil	1864
psittacìna	Grn. sc.	7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Brazil	1816
hýbrida	Red gn.	4, S. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid	1820
pudìca	Pink	6, G. De. Bl. ½	C. G. H.	1795
púlchra	Pur. w.	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1823
pulverulénta 7	Red	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1819
pumílio	Pink	10, G. De. Bl. ½	C. G. H.	1774
punctàta	Pa. red	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
purpuráscens	Purple	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
quadrícolor	Striped	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
recurvàta	Striped	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
recurviflòra	Red	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
reginæ	Scarlet	6, S. De. Bl. 2	America	1725
pulverulénta	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
vittàta	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
reticulàta	Scarlet	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1777
striatifòlia	Purple	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1815
retiflòra	Scarlet	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
retinérvia	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind.	1822
revolùta	Pink	9, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ríngens	Red w.	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
robústa 8	Red	S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil	1849
ròseo-álba	Red w.	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
rubéscens	Red	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	
rubicúnda	Red	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1823
rùbro-cròcea	Red saff.	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
rugòsa	Striped	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
rùtila	Scarlet	4, S. De. Bl. ¾	Brazil	1815
sexmaculàta	Copper	8, S. De. Bl. ¾	Hybrid	1822
Slateriàna 9	Red	3, S. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1844
solandræfòlia	Pur. yel.	4, S. De. Bl. 1½	S. Amer.	1820
spathàcea	Red	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1821
spléndens	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1820
stenántha	Red	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
striatiflòra	Striped	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
striatifòlia	Purple	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil	1815
stylòsa 10	Red	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao	1821
subbarbàta	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil	1823
sulcàta	Striped	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
supérba	Striped	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
tortuliflòra	Scarlet	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
tortuòsa	Grn. sc.	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1822
undulæflòra	Pur. w.	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
variábilis	Red w.	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	C. G. H.	1821
variegàta	Striped	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
versícolor	Varieg.	9, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
vittàta	Striped	4, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	1769
màjor	Striped	6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1774
vittífera	Striped	4, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid	1823

accèdens, Andersònii, Annesleyàna, attenuàta, australàsica, bracteàta, breviflòra, brevifòlia, carnéscens, Colvíllei, consobrìna, coranìca, cùprea, dioìca, flámmea, fúlva, gigántea, imbùta, latifòlia, lineàta 11, *longifòlia, longifòlia-Govènia, miniàta, mutábilis, nervòsa, obscùra, ornàta, pállida, pallidiflòra, pulverulénta longipedunculàta, solandræflòra, S. purpuráscens, S. rùbro-striàta, tatárica, trìcolor, unìque Ackermánni pulchérrima, Vallèti, venòsa, Wellsiàna, zeylánica.*

AMASÒNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Thomas Amason, an American traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* These are interesting plants, and may be successfully grown in sandy loam, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Taligàlia campéstris.*

erécta 1	Yellow	9, S. Her. P. 1½	Maranhao	1823
punícea	Yel. scar.	9, S. Her. P. 1½	Trinidad	1825

AMA-TSIA. See *Hydrángea.*

AMBERBÒA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*—*spectábilis.* See *Centaùrea.*

AMBER TREE. See *Anthospérmum.*

AMBERGLÓTTIS or AMBLYGLÓTTIS. See *Calánthe.*

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLÍRION, *Raf.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* See *Fritillària.*

AMBRÒSIA, *Linnæus.* A poetical name, expressive of the food of the heathen gods. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. absinthifòlia*—artemisiæfòlia, cumanénse, elàtior, heterophýlla 1, integrifòlia, marítima, paniculàta, trifida.

AMBROSÍNIA. Named in honour of *B. Ambrosini,* Curator of the Botanic Garden, Bologna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Arum proboscídium.*

Bássii 1	Grn. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823

AMELÁNCHIER, *Medicus.* According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for [illegible] Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-grounds. For culture &c., see *Cotoneáster.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Méspilus canadénsis, Pỳrus sanguínea;* 2, *Méspilus Amelánchier.*

Botryàpium	White	5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	1746
flórida	White	5, H. De. T. 8	N. Amer.	1826
parvifòlia	White	5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	
ovàlis	White	5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	1800
semi-integrifòlia	White	5, H. De. T. 8	N. Amer.	
subcordàta	White	5, H. De. T. 8	N. Amer.	
racemòsa	White	5, H. De. S. 8	China	
sanguínea 1	White	5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	1800
vulgàris 2	White	5, H. De. S. 4	S. Eur.	1596

Amellus, *Willdenow*. A name employed by Virgil, for a fine flower found on the banks of the river Mella. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding well in a loamy soil, and cuttings planted under a glass root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Siderànthus spinulòsus;* 2, *S. villòsus.*

Lychnìtis . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
spinulòsus 1 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri . 1811
villòsus 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri . 1811

Amentàceæ. Exogenous plants bearing flowers in catkins, and divided by some modern botanists into six orders—called *Casuarinàceæ, Betulàceæ, Altingiàceæ, Salicàceæ, Myricàceæ,* and *Elæagnaceæ.*

Ament, / **Amentum,** } A catkin mode of inflorescence; as the Hazel and Willow.

Amentales. See *Amentàceæ.*

American almond. See *Brabèjum.*

American aloe. See *Agàve americàna.*

American china root. See *Smìlax.*

American cowslip. See *Dodecàtheon.*

American cranberry. See *Oxycóccus macrocàrpus.*

American cress. See *Barbàrea præcox.*

American ebony. See *Amerimnum Ébenus.*

American gamboge. See *Hypéricum baccàtum.*

American marmalade. See *Achras mammòsa.*

Amerímnum, *Patrick Browne*. A Greek name for the house-leek; derived from *a*, privative, and *merimna*, care; in allusion to the little attention the plant requires. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pterocàrpus Amerímnum;* 2, *Brỳa Ébenus, Pterocàrpus glàbra, P. buxifòlius, Aspálathus arboréscens;* for culture &c., see *Pterocàrpus.*

Brownèi 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
Ébenus 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1840
strigulòsum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1817

Amethýstea, *Willdenow*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the flowers, from *amethystos*, the amethyst. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. A pretty blue-flowered annual; it grows in peaty soil, and produces abundance of seed.

cærùlea . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1759

Amethystinous, violet-coloured.

Amhérstia, *Wallich*. In honour of the Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst and her daughter Lady Sarah Amherst; the zealous friends and promoters of every branch of Natural History, but especially Botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August, 1836, who originally discovered it near Martaban, in the E. Indies; the former gentleman afterwards found it, as he himself states, "growing near a decayed Kioum (a sort of monastery) together with numerous individuals of *Jonèsia Asòca* and *Mésua férrea;* it was profusely ornamented with pendulous racemes of large vermilion-coloured blossoms, unequalled in the flora of the E. Indies, and perhaps not surpassed in magnificence and elegance in any part of the world."—*Wallich's Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores.* The ground, he states, was strewed even at a distance with its flowers, which are daily offered to the images in the adjoining caves. He transported it to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, where it was seen by Mr. J. Gibson, plant collector for the Duke of Devonshire, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It delights in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, by ringing the stems of the old plant, or by seeds.

nòbilis . . . Rich ver. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1837

Amiánthium, *Gray*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ*. See *Helònias.*

Amícia, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

zygómeris . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1826

Amiròla, *Persoon*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9. Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lagùnea nítida.*

nítida 1 . . . S. Ev. T. 24 Peru . . 1824

Ammánnia, *Linn*. In honour of John Ammann, a physician and botanist at St. Petersburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ*. Species of no beauty; for culture, &c., see *Balsámina.*

verticillàta . White 8, H. A. 1 Guinea . 1819

ægyptìaca, auriculàta, baccífera, cáspica, dèbilis, diffùsa, hùmilis, latifòlia, multiflòra, octándra, pentándra, racemòsa, ramòsior, rotundifòlia, rùbra, sanguinolénta, víridis, Wormskiòldii.

Ámmi, *Linn*. The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *ammos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bùnium acaùle.* acaùle 1, anethifòlium, Boebèri, daucifòlium, ferulæfòlium, glaucifòlium, màjus, Visnàga.

Ammobium, *R. Brown*. Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alàtum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
plantagíneum . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1827

Ammócharis, *Ha*. *Ammos*, sand, and *chairo*, to delight. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. See *Brunsvígia.*

Ammodéndron, *Fischer*. *Ammos*, sand, and *dendron*, a tree; situation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sóphora argéntea.*

Sievérsii 1 . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1837

Ammogèton, *De Candolle*. *Ammos*, sand, and *geton*, near; situation. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

scorzoneræfòlium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834

Ammóphila, *Kg.* *Ammos*, sand, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* See *Arúndo* and *Psámma.*

Ammýrsine, *Pursh.* Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *myrsine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* These interesting species should be grown in peat, and sheltered in winter in a frame or pit. They increase from layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lèdum buxifòlium*, *Leiophýllum thymifòlium.*

buxifòlia 1 . .	White	5, H. Ev. S.	½	N. Amer.	1736
prostràta . . .	White	6, H. Ev. S.	½	N. Amer.	

Amòmum, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *momos*, impurity; in allusion to the supposed qualities of some species as counter-poisons. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpínia.* The Cardamoms of commerce are the seeds of several species. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromáticum* is used. The well-known Grains of Paradise are the seeds of *A. Gràna-Paradìsi.*

aculeàtum . .	Orange .	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind. .	1819
Afzèlii . .	Pink .	5, S. Her. P.	3	S. Leone	1795
angustifòlium	Red . .	6, S. Her. P.	8	Madagas.	1822
aromáticum .	Pur. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind. .	1823
Cardamòmum	Pa. brn.	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1820
Clùsii . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Her. P.	2	Fern. Po	1860
Dánielii . . .	Y. red w.	6, S. Her. P.	3	W. Africa	1854
dealbàtum . .	White .	4, S. Her. P.	3	Bengal .	1819
Gràna-Paradìsi	Red . .	3, S. Her. P.	1	Madagas.	
grandiflòrum .	White .	7, S. Her. P.	3	S. Leone	1795
latifòlium . .	Pur. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	S. Leone	1824
máximum . .	White .	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind. .	•
seríceum . .	White .	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind. .	1819
subulàtum . .	Yellow .	4, S. Her. P.	3	Bengal .	1822
sylvéstre . .	White .	4, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind. .	1819
vitellìnum . .	Yellow .	5, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1847

Amòora, *R. C.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* A stove shrub requiring to be potted in rich light loam, and easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

cucullàta . . .	Yellow .	S. Ev. S.		E. Ind. .	1824

Amòrpha, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morphe*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Elegant free-flowering shrubs, thriving well in common soil, and increased by layers, or cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted early in autumn, in a sheltered situation. The more tender species require the protection of a mat in severe weather. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. nàna*; 2, *A. pubéscens*; 3, *A. microphýlla.*

canéscens . .	Blue .	7, F. De. S.	3	Missouri .	1812
cròceo-lanàta .	Pur. .	7, F. De. S.	5	N. Amer. .	1820
fràgrans . .	Pur. .	7, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer. .	1800
fruticòsa . .	Pur. .	7, H. De. S.	6	Carolina .	1724
angustifòlia .	Pur. .	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Carolina	1812
cærùlea . .	Blue .	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Carolina	
emarginàta .	Pur. .	7, H. De. S.	6	Carolina .	1724
microphýlla .	Pur. .	6, H. De. S.	2	Carolina .	
glàbra . . .	Pur. .	7, F. Her. P.	6	N. Amer. .	1810
herbàcea 2 . .	Blue .	7, F. Her. P.	3	Carolina .	1803
Lewísii . . .	Pur. .	7, F. De. S.	4	N. Amer. .	1820
microphýlla .	Pur. .	8, F. De. S.	1	Missouri .	1811
nàna 3 . . .	Blue .	8, F. De. S.	1½	Missouri .	1811

Amorphophállus, *Blume.* *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Culture the same as for tropical Arums. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arum bulbíferum*, *Pythònium bulbíferum*, *Calàdium bulbíferum*; 2, *A. campanulàtum*, *Tácca phallífera*, *Calàdium Roxbúrghii*, *Candàrum Roxbúrghii*; 3, *D. zeylánicum*; 4, *Dracóntium polyphýllum.*

bulbíferus 1 .	Red .	4, S. Her. P.	2½	E. Ind.	1813
campanulàtus 2	Purple .	4, S. Her. P.	1½	Ceylon	1816
dubius 3 . . .	Or. pur.	4, S. Her. P.	1½	Ceylon	1859
gigantèus 4 . .	Purple .	4, S. Her. P.	1½	India .	1759

Amòsa. See *Ínga.*

Ampelodésmos, *Kth.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *desmos*, a bond. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* See *Arúndo.*

Ampelóprasum. See *Állium Ampelóprasum.*

Ampelópsis, *Michaux.* These plants resemble the vine; hence the name from *ampelos*, a vine, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitàceæ.* This genus of interesting plants comprehends the Virginian creeper, so well known for its adaptation to cover walls, bowers, and trellis-work. They grow in common soil, and increase from layers or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Císsus ampelópsis*; 2, *C. quinquefòlius.*

bipinnàta .	Pur. grn.	8, H. De. S.	15	N. Amer.	1700
cordàta 1 .	Pur. grn.	5, H. De. Cl.	20	N. Amer.	1803
hederàcea 2.	Pur. grn.	7, H. De. Cl.	60	N. Amer.	1729
hirsùta . .	Pur. grn.	5, H. De. Cl.	60	N. Amer.	1806

Ampelosícyos, *Ds.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *sicyos*, a cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* See *Joliffia.*

Ampelýgonum, *Lindley.* The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and may be readily increased by seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of a fine quality is obtained. *Synonyme: Polýgonum chinénse.*

chinénse 1 .	Yelsh. wht.	7, G. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1837

Amphèrephis, *Kunth.* Derived from *amphere-phis*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristàta . .	Purple .	7, H. A.	1½	Caraccas	1824
intermèdia .	Purple .	8, H. A.	1½	Brazil .	1821
mùtica . .	Purple .	7, H. A.	1½	S. Amer.	1803

Amphibious, growing either in or out of the water.

Amphicarpæa, *Elliot.* The name is derived from *amphi*, on both sides, and *karpus*, fruit; in allusion to the fact of the plants bearing pods both on the roots and on the stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clitòria.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Glýcine comòsa*; 2, *G. monoìca*; 3, *G. filòsa*, *sarmentòsa.*

monoica 2 .	Apetal .	9, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1781
sarmentòsa 3	Apetal .	9, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1820

comòsa 1.

Amphicàrpus, round-fruited.

Amphichòrda, *Fries.* Compounded from *amphis*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* A dusty or porous substance, found on rotten trunks under ground in the autumn—*farinàcea.*

Amphícome, *Royle.* From *amphi*, around, and

kome, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* These are very elegant and rather slender species, quite hardy enough to stand out if planted in dry situations or on rock-work, provided they are protected during winter from wet and most severe frosts. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Incarvìllea Emòdi.*

argùta	Lilac	8, F. Ev. P.	1	Himalaya	1837
Emòdi 1	Or. rose	8, G. Ev. S.	1	India	1852

AMPHILÒPHIUM, *Kunth.* Derived from *amphilophos*, crested on all sides; the limb of the corolla is very curled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* Pretty greenhouse climbers; for culture, &c., see *Bignònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bignònia paniculàta.*

paniculàtum 1	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	W. Ind.	1738
Mutísii	Rose	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	N. Gren.	1860

AMPHIPÒGON, *R. Brown.* Compounded from *amphi*, round, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious species of grass of the easiest culture.

strìctus	Apetal	6, Grass	2	New Holl.	1823

AMPHISPÒRIUM, *Link.* Compounded from *amphi*, on either or each side, and *sporia*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Yellow particles observable on hyacinths grown in glasses—*versícolor.*

ÀMPHODUS. See *Kennèdya.*

AMPLEXICAÙLIS, stem-clasping.

AMSÍNCKIA, *Lehmann.* Named after M. Amsinck. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open ground, about the beginning of May, in a dry, warm, sheltered situation. They are scarcely worthy of cultivation, except in botanical gardens, or where a collection rather than a selection is grown. *A. angustifòlia, intermèdia, lycopsoìdes, spectábilis.*

AMSÒNIA, *Walter.* In memory of Charles Amson, a traveller in America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Pretty species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased freely from cuttings under a glass, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tabernæmontàna Amsònia.*

angustifòlia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1774
latifòlia 1	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759
salicifòlia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812

AMÝGDALUS, *Linn.* Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupàceæ.* The tall and coarse portion of these ornamental early-flowering plants may be advantageously disposed of in large plantations, and the dwarf kinds in small shrubberies at the front of the large ones. The common way of increasing them is by budding on the plum stock, or on the bitter almond. Rich mould is a proper medium for them. They are most valued for producing their showy pink blossoms early in the season, sòoner than almost any other shrubs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prùnus prostràta;* 2, *P. sinénsis.* See *Pérsica.*

cochinchinénsis	Pa. pink	3, H. De. T.	40	C China	1825
commùnis	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	1548
amàra	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	1548
dúlcis	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	1548
frágilis	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	
macrocàrpa	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	
persicoìdes	Red	4, H. De. T.	20	Barbary	
incàna	Red	4, H. De. S.	2	Caucasus	1800
nàna	Red	4, H. De. S.	2	Russia	1683
campéstris	Red	4, H. De. S.	2	Podolia	1818
geòrgica	Red	4, H. De. S.	2	Georgia	1818
orientàlis	Red	4, H. De. S.	10	Levant	1756
pedunculàta	Red	4, H. De. T.	6		1833
prostràta 1	Pink	5, H. De. T.	1	Crete	1802
pùmila 1	Red	4, H. De. S.	4	China	1683
sibírica	Red	4, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1820

AMYLÀCEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDÀCEÆ. A natural order divided from *Terebinthàceæ*—consisting of plants bearing a fragrant gum, used under the names of Myrrh and Frankincense.

ÁMYRIS, *Linn.* From *a*, intensive, and *myron*, balm, or *myrrha*, myrrh; in allusion to the strong perfume of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* Ornamental trees, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass. *A. toxífera* is poisonous. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. elemífera;* 2, *A. balsamífera.* See *Balsamodéndron, Duvaùa, Ícica, Schìnus.*

acuminàta	White	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1823
brasiliénsis	White	8, S. Ev. T.	16	Brazil	1823
heptaphýlla	White	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1823
Lunàni	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1820
marítima	White	S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	1810
nàna	White	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1822
Plumièri 1	White	S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1820
polýgama	White	6, S. Ev. S.	12	Chili	1790
sylvática	White	7, S. Ev. T.	16	Carthage	1793
Tecomáca	White	S. Ev. T.	50	Mexico	1827
toxífera 2	White	S. Ev. T.	50	W. Indies	1818

ANÁBASIS, *Linn.* One of the names given by the Greeks to *Equisètum.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Salsòla articulàta.*

aphýlla 1	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	2	A. Minor	1817
flórida	Green	7, H. A.	1	Iberia	1817
oppositiflòra	Green yel.	7, H. A.	1	Russia	1825
tamariscifòlia	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1752

ANACÁMPSEROS, *Tourn.* See *Sedùm.*

ANACÁMPSEROS, *Ehrhart.* Compounded from *anakampto*, to induce to return, and *eros*, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the quality of restoring the passion love. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulàceæ.* A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Áloe.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Rulíngia polyphýlla;* 2, *Talìnum anacámpseros, R. anacámpseros;* 3, *R. vàrians, A. telephrástrum.* See also *Sèdum.*

angustifòlia	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1820
arachnoìdes	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1790
filamentòsa	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
intermèdia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1824
lanceolàta	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1796
polyphýlla 1	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1818
rotundifòlia 2	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1732
rùbens	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1796
rufèscens	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1818
vàrians 3	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1818

ANACÁMPTIS, *Richard.* Named from *anacampto*, to turn back; in allusion to the reflexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An interesting native species, very similar to the orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyme:* 1, *Orchis pyramidàlis.*

pyramidàlis	Red	7, H. Ter.	1½	Britain, dr. pa.	

ANACANTHOUS, spineless.

ANACARDIÀCEÆ, a considerable order of ornamental trees and shrubs; some, as the mango, spondias, and others, bear eatable fruit, and others are esteemed for the production of gum resins of much request for varnishes and dyes.

ANACÀRDIUM, *Roxburgh.* The name refers to the form of the nut; hence the derivation from *ana*, like, and *kardia*, heart. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* These ornamental trees thrive in light loamy soil; and cuttings with their leaves on, taken from the ripe wood, will strike in sand, in heat, under a glass. *A. occidentàle* is thus spoken of by Mr. Sander:—"This elegant tree, bearing panicled corymbs of sweet smelling flowers, succeeded by an edible fruit of the pomme kind, of a yellow or red colour. This fruit or apple has a sub-acid flavour, with some degree of astringency." See *Semecàrpus.*

occidentàle	Grn. red	S. Ev. T.	12	W. Ind.	1699
índicum	Grn. red	S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1699

ANÁCHARIS, *Rich.* *Ana*, without, *charis*, beauty. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ.* An introduced plant, aquatic, increasing so rapidly that, where it establishes itself, it becomes a very troublesome weed. The plant is not unlike a Potamogèton.

alsináströum	Grn	7, H. Tu. P.	floa.	Britain, ponds

ANACỲCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Hardy annuals requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Santolìna anthemoìdes;* 2, *Ánthemis valentìna;* 3, *A. Pyrèthrum.*

àureus	Yellow	8, H.	A.	½	Levant	1570
clavàtus	White	8, H.	A.	1½	Barbary	1810
radiàtus 2	Yellow	8, H.	A.	1½	S Eur.	1596

anthemoìdes 1, *crèticus, divaricàtus, orientàlis, Pyrèthrum* 3, *valentìnus.*

ANADÈNIA, *R. Brown.* Named from *a*, privative, and *aden*, a gland; the nectariferous gland is wanting. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A handsome genus, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Grevíllea glabràta, Manglèsia glabràta.*

aquifòlia	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1836
flexuòsa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1836
gracílis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1836
Manglèsii 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1836
pulchélla	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
tenuiflòra	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1836

ANAGÁLLIS, *Tournefort.* The power of removing despondency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvénsis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *A. phœnícea;* 2, *A. collìna.*

alternifòlia	Y. pink	4, S. Her.	P.	½	Rio Jan.	1839
Brewèri		G. Ev.	Tr.	¾		
grandiflòra		G. Ev.	Tr.	¼		
cárnea	Flesh	8, H.	A.	½	Switzerl.	1819
fruticòsa 2	Vermil.	8, G.	B.	8	Morocco	1803
grandiflòra	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼		
índica	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	Nepal	1824
latifòlia	Purple	8, G.	B.	1	Spain	1759
linifòlia	Blue	8, G.	B.	1	Portugal	1796
Marryáttæ	Copper	7, F. Ev.	Tr.		Hybrid	1828
Monélli	Blue	7, G. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1648
lilacìna	Lilac	5, G. Her.	P.	1		1836
phœnícea	Scarlet	5, G. Her.	P.	1	Morocco	1803
Willmoreàna	Pur. blu.	9, G. Her.	P.	½	Madeira	1834
tenélla	Pink	7, H. De.	Cr.	¼	Britain	
Webbiàna	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	¼	Portugal	1828
Wellsiàna	Copper	8, F. Ev.	Tr.	½	Eng. hyb.	1830

arvénsis 1, *cærùlea.*

Garden varieties.—These are numerous, and some of them very beautiful, principally raised from *A. grandiflòra.*

ANAGỲRIS, *Tournefort.* Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fœtida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme: Baptìsia nepalénsis.* See *Macrotròpus, Piptánthus.*

fœtida	Yellow	4, F. Ev. S.	9	Spain	1570
glàuca	Yellow	4, F. Ev. S.	8	S. Eur.	1800
índica 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. T.	8	Nepal	1821
latifòlia	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	10	Teneriffe	1815

ANANÁSSA, *Thunberg.* From *nanas*, the Guiana name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* The plants that yield this very superior fruit, so much esteemed for its sweet aromatic flavour, were first cultivated in this country at Sir Matthew Dicken's, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now a great many distinct kinds described in our garden lists: of these only a few are worthy of extensive cultivation—such as the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua, Montserrat, Cayenne, Rothschilds, and a few others. The methods of cultivation are various, but pot culture as practised for so many years is now almost everywhere superseded by bedding out, which is much less trouble, and also furnishes larger fruit in a shorter space of time. By this system, young plants are merely planted in a bed composed of open sandy loam well charred by a wood fire, and mixed with a small portion of deer's dung, sheep's dung, or very rotten horse dung. The bed is heated by hot-water pipes passing through a hot-air chamber beneath, and of sufficient power to supply the soil with a heat of 75 or 80 degrees. There must also be sufficient surface-pipes to perfectly heat the air of the house or pit. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning (say seven o'clock), and close the house early in the afternoon (say three o'clock); when the paths should be watered and the plants

syringed over the tops, which will cause the atmosphere to be very moist; in this state the plants will thrive surprisingly. Fruiting plants must not be grown in an over-moist atmosphere, but should have, when such can be given, a freer circulation of air, or the fruit will be of an inferior flavour. The temperature in winter should be 70 or 75 degrees, in summer 80 or 85 degrees, and when closed in the afternoon 100 or 110 degrees. The best plants are obtained from suckers, but new or very rare sorts are also obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should still continue in a good bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bromèlia lùcida;* 2, *B. Anànas.*

bracteàta	Crim.	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1820
variegàta	Crim.	4, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil	1820
dèbilis	Crim.	4, S. Her.	P. 3		
lùcida 1	Pink	S. Her.	P. 4	S. Amer.	
sativa 2	Purple	S. Her.	P. 4	S. Amer.	1690

Anándria, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Perdicium.*

Anántherix, *Nuttall.* Derived from *a*, without, and *antherix*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclèpias.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Asclèpias viridis.*

viridis 1	Grn. yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1812

Anarrhìnum, *Desfont.* The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *rhin*, nose; the plants being allied to *Antirrhìnum*, but the flowers quite different. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These pretty biennials succeed well if sown in the open borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. pubéscens, A. hirsùtum.*

bellidifòlium	Blue	7, H.	B. 1	France	1629
duriminum 1	Pa. yel.	6, H.	B. 1½	Portugal	1818
fruticòsum	White	8, H.	B. 1½	S. Eur.	1826
pubéscens	White	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1818

Anastática, *Linn.* This plant, however dry, will recover its original form if immersed in water; hence the name from *anastasis*, resurrection. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochuntina	White	7, F.	A. ½	Levant	1597

Anastomosing, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

Anathèrum, *Palisot de Beauvois.* Named in allusion to the awnless valves of the calyx, from *a*, privative, and *anther*, awn. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Andropògon muricàtus, squarròsus;* 2, *A. mùticus* —A. muricàtum 1, mùticum 2, virginicum.

Anatómicum, dissected, laciniated.

Anaxèton, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*—arborescens. See *Gnaphàlium.*

Anceps, two-edged.

Anchiètea, *Hill.* In memory of P. Anchietea, a Brazilian writer on plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calýptrion.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Calýptrion pyrifòlium.*

pyrifòlia 1	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Brazil	1822

Anchomànes, *Schott.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A very remarkable araceous plant, requiring similar treatment to the stove Caladiums. *Synonyme:* 1, *Calàdium petiolàtum.*

Hookeri pállida 1	Gn. pur.	S. Tu.	P.	Fernd. Po	1862

Anchovy-pear. See *Grias cauliflòra.*

Anchùsa, *Linn.* *A. tinctòria* was anciently used for staining the skin; hence the name, from *agchoresa*, paint for the skin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capénsis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctòria* and *virgínica* furnish a reddish-brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myosòtis obtùsa;* 2, *A. angustifòlia;* 3, *Myosòtis macrophýlla;* 4, *A. zeylánica.* See *Arnèbia, Cynoglóssum, Lithospérmum, Lycópsis, Nònea, Omphalòdes.*

Agàrdhii	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1820
amœna	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1817
aggregàta	Blue	6, H.	A. ½	Levant	1827
angustifòlia	Purple	5, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1640
aspérrima	Blue	5, H.	B. 2	Egypt	1817
Barrelièri 1	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur	1820
cæspitòsa	Blue	6, H. Ev.	P. ½	Levant	1828
capénsis	Blue	6, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
críspa	Blue	6, H. Ev.	P. 1	Corsica	1835
Gmelìni	Blue	8, H.	B. 1½	Podolia	1817
híspida	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt	1817
hýbrida	W. blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Italy	1820
incarnàta	Flesh	8, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
latifòlia	Blue	5, H.	B. 2		1826
leptophýlla 2	Purple	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	1640
longifòlia	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Italy	1819
maculàta	Blue	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Russia	1824
Millèri	Blue	5, H. Her.	P. 1½	Levant	1713
myosotidiflòra 3	Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Tauria	1825
officinális	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Britn., sea coa.	
ochroleùca	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Caucasus	1810
itálica	Pa. yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	S. Eur.	1597
paniculàta	Red	5, H. Her.	P. 3	Madeira	1777
parviflòra	Blue	6, H. An.	1	Levant	1827
petiolàta	Purple	9, G. Her.	P. 1	Nepal	1840
procèra	Blue	5, H. Her	P. 3	Galicia	1824
rupéstris	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. ½	Galicia	1824
seríceа	Pur. yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1802
stylòsa	Blue	5, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1820
tenélla 4	Blue	5, H.	A. ½	Ceylon	1820
tinctòria	White	8, H. Her.	P. ½	Montpel.	1596
undulàta	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	1752
verrucòsa	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1821

Agàrdhii, lycopsoìdes, sempervìrens.

Ancistrocàrpus. See *Micròtea.*

Ancístrum, *Kth.* From *ankistron*, a hook, in allusion to the segments of the calyx terminating in hooks. Herbaceous plants of no floral beauty. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.*—*Sanguisòrbæ, ovalifòlium, argénteum, adscéndens, lævigàtum, lùcidum, magellánicum.*

Andersònia, *R. Brown.* In memory of Messrs. W. A. W. and G. Anderson, great promoters of Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* A very pretty species, multiplied from portions of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass, and grown in sandy peat soil carefully watered.

sprengelioìdes	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holland	1803

Andìra, *Lamarck.* Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Large orna-

mental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffròya*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Geoffròya inérmis;* 2, *G. racemòsa.*

inérmis 1 .	. Purple .	S. Ev. T. 8	W. Ind.	. 1773
racemòsa 2	. Purple .	S. Ev. T. 8	Trinidad	. 1818

ANDRÁCHNE, *Linn.* The name of the Purslain in Greece. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Bastard Orpine. A weed, of simple culture—*telephioìdes.*

ANDREÆA, *Hedwig.* Named in honour of J. G. R. Andreæ, a German professor. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Andræàceæ.* This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a capsule, which splits into four valves, cohering at their ends by means of the persistent lid; it agrees with *Sphágnum* in having no footstalk, but in its room an elongated receptacle, and appears to be a transition from *Andræàceæ* to *Hepáticæ.* This is, however, only apparent. All the species are natives of rocks or mountains, and are remarkable for their nearly black, or dark-brown colour.—*Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants—alpìna, nivàlis, Róthii, rupéstris.*

ANDRÆÀCEÆ. A small order of mosses, natives of cold and temperate regions, often found in the bleakest places, near the limits of perpetual snow. They are usually termed *split mosses,* because the spore cases open by valves without elaters.

ANDRÓGYNOUS, producing male and female flowers on the same plant, or on the same spike, or head.

ANDREÓSKIA, *Decandolle.* In memory of Ant. Andrzejowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sisýmbrium Sieversiànum;* 2, *S. integrifòlium;* 3, *S. pectinàtum, Hésperis pinnàta;* 4, *Cheiránthus pinnatifidus,*—eglandulòsa, 1; integrifòlia, 2; pectinàta, 3; pinnatifida, 4.

ANDROCÝMBIUM, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aner,* anther, and *kimbion,* a saucer, in allusion to the peculiar form of the stamens and their appendages. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Interesting bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c. see *Melánthium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Melánthium eucomoìdes.*

eucomoìdes 1	. Green	4, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1794
melanthioìdes	. White	7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1823
volutàre . .	. White	4, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1816

ANDROGRÁPHIS, *N. V. E.* *Aner,* a man, and *grapho,* to write. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Justicia.*

ANDROMÁCHIA, *Kunth.* Named after Andromachus, a physician to Nero. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*ignidria.*

ANDRÓMEDA, *Linn.* Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Very ornamental and interesting species, delighting in peat soil, and increased plentifully from layers and seeds. The seed should be sown in pots, and very thinly covered, for if deep in the soil they will rot; the young plants should be planted out in the spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. lùcida, populifòlia, reticulàta, laurìna;* 2, *A. Waltèri;* 3, *A. spinulòsa;* 4, *A. nìtida, lùcida;* 5, *A. polifòlia, latifòlia;* 6, *Pernéttya angustifòlia;* 7, *A. paniculàta;* 8, *A. pubéscens.* See *Lyònia.*

acuminàta 1	. White	8, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1765
angustifòlia	. White	3, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1748
arbórea . .	. White	8, H. Ev. T.	40	N. Amer.	. 1752
axillàris .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	. 1765
longifòlia 2	. White	7, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	.
buxifòlia .	. Pink .	S. Ev. S.	1	Mauritius	1822
calyculàta .	. White	3, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	. 1748
latifòlia .	. White	3, H. Ev. S.	1½	Newfound.	1748
nàna . .	. White	3, H. Ev. S.	½		
ventricòsa	. White	3, H. Ev. S.	1½	Russia .	. 1748
canéscens .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	.
Catesbæi 3	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	. 1793
coriàcea 4 .	. Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	. 1765
rùbra . .	. Red .	7, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1765
críspa . .	. White	H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1824
dealbàta .	. Pink .	4, H. Ev. S.	2		
fasciculàta	. White	S. Ev. T.	3	Jamaica	. 1824
ferrugínea	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1784
floribúnda .	. White	5, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1812
formòsa .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	.
frondòsa .	. White	5, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1806
glaucophýlla 5	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	.
hypnoìdes .	. W. red	6, F. De. Cr.	½	Lapland	. 1798
jamaicénsis	. White	S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1793
japónica .	. White	G. Ev. T.	3	Japan .	. 1806
mariána .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	. 1736
oblónga .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	. 1736
ovàlis . .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	. 1736
multiflòra .	. White	7, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	.
ovalifòlia .	. White	G. Ev. T.	2	Nepal .	. 1825
phillyreæfòlia 6 .	White	3, G. Ev. S.	2	W. Florida	1844
pilulífera .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	1		
polifòlia .	. Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	1		
grandiflòra	. Pink .	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Ingria .	. 1790
latifòlia .	. Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	.
mèdia . .	. White	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Britain	. bogs
mínima .	. Pink .	4, H. Ev. S.	1		
oleifòlia .	. Pink .	4, H. Ev. S.	1		
revolùta .	. Pink .	4, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Eur.	. 1783
subulàta .	. Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	1		
racemòsa 7	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	. 1736
latifòlia .	. White	7, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	.
strícta .	. White	7, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	.
rígida . .	. White	5, H. Ev. S.	20	N. Amer.	. 1774
rosmarinifòlia	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	.
rubiginòsa 8	. White	S. Ev. S.	1½	W. Ind.	.
salicifòlia .	. Pa. gu.	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1825
sinénsis .	. Blush	6, G. Ev. S.		China .	. 1826
speciòsa .	. White	8, H. Ev. S.	3	Carolina	. 1800
glaùca .	. Pink .	8, H. Ev. S.	3		
nítida . .	. White	8, H. Ev. S.	3	Carolina	. 1800
pulverulénta	White	8, H. Ev. S.	3	Carolina	. 1800
spicàta .	. White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	.
tetragòna .	. White	4, F. Ev. S.	3	Lapland	. 1810

ANDROPÒGON, *Willdenow.* The little tufts of hairs on the flowers resemble a man's beard; hence the name from *aner,* a man, and *pogon,* a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramimàceæ.* Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. See *Anathèrium, Anthistiria, Aplùda, Chrysopògon, Cymbopògon, Heteropògon, Pollínia,* and *Rhipídium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Andropògon láxus*—angustifòlius, annulàtus, argénteus, comòsus, furcàtus, hírtus, Ischæmum, laguroìdes, saccharoìdes, serràtus 1.

ANDRÓSACE, *Linn.* Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner,* a man, and *sakos,* a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions. See *Arètia* and *Dràba.*

acaùlis . . .	White .	7, H.	B.	½	Siberia .	1825
alismoìdes . .	White .	8, H.	B.	⅕	Siberia .	1820
brevifòlia . .	White .	5, F.	B.	½	S. France	1825
càrnea . . .	Flesh .	7, F. Her.	P.	¼	Switzerl.	1768
carinàta . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	⅙	N. Amer.	1826
Chamæjásme .	Pink .	7, F. Her.	P.	½	Austria .	1768
elongàta . . .	White .	4, H.	A.	½	Austria .	1776
filifòrmis . .	White .	5, H.	A.	½	Siberia .	1820
láctea	White .	7, F. Her.	P.	½	Austria .	1752
lactiflòra . . .	White .	8, H.	B.	⅓	Siberia .	1806
lanuginòsa . .	Ro. yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	⅙	Himalaya	1842
lineàris . . .	White .	4, H. Her.	P.	⅙	N. Amer.	1806
macrocàrpa. .	White .	7, H.	A.	½	Siberia .	1827
máxima . . .	White .	4, H.	A.	½	Austria .	1797
nàna	White .	4, H.	A.	½	Denmark	1803
obtusifòlia . .	Pink .	4, H.	A.	¼	Italy . .	1817
septentrionàlis	White .	5, H.	A.	⅓	Russia .	1755
villòsa . . .	Pink .	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	1790

Androsæmum, *Allioni*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the juice; from *aner*, a man, and *haima*, blood. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hypéricum Androsæmum.*

officinàle 1 . .	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Britain, woods	

Andryala, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. lyràta;* 2, *Crèpis incàna.* See *Hieràcium.*

argéntea 1 . .	Yellow .	8, H.	B.	½	Pyrenees	1817
cheiranthifòlia	Yellow .	7, G. Her.	P.	½	Madeira .	1777
crithmifòlia .	Yellow .	8, G.	B.	¾	Madeira .	1778
incàna 2 . . .	Yellow .	6, H.	B.	½	Pyrenees	1818
integrifòlia .	Yellow .	8, H.	B.	½	S. Eur. .	1711
lanàta . . .	Yellow .	5, H. Her.	P.	¼	S. Eur. .	1732
nígricans . .	Yellow .	8, H.	A.	½	Barbary .	1804
pinnatífida .	Yellow .	7, G.	B.	¾	Madeira .	1778
ragusìna . .	Yellow .	8, G. Her.	P.	½	Archipel.	1753
runcinàta . .	Yellow .	7, H.	B.	½	S. Eur. .	1711

Aneilèma, *R. Brown.* The involucrum is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrum. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* Interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Commelỳna.*

acuminàta .	Blue. .	8, S. Ev.	Cr.	1	N. Holl. .	1822
æquinoctiàlis	Blue. .	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	1½	Guinea .	1820
affìnis . . .	Blue. .	8, G. Ev.	Cr.	1	N. Holl. .	1820
ambígua . .	Blue. .	7, S. Her.	P.	3	S. Leone	1822
biflòra . . .	Blue. .	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	1	N. Holl. .	1820
crispàta . .	Blue. .	7, G. Her.	P.	2	N. Holl. .	1822
longifòlia . .	Blue. .	7, S. Her.	P.	2	Mozambi.	1825
nudicaùlis .	Blue. .	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	E. Ind. .	1818
nudiflòra . .	Blue. .	7, G. Bl.	Tr.	1	E. Ind. .	1824
serrulàta . .	Blue. .	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	Trinidad	1824
sìnica . . .	Pur. blu.	5, G. Her.	P.	1	China .	1820
spiràta . .	Blue. .	7, G. Ev.	Cr.	½	E. Ind. .	1783

Aneímia, *Swartz.* Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *aneimon*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Raddiàna;* 2, *Osmùnda hùmilis;* 3, *O. Phillìtidis.*

adiantifòlia .	Brown .	8, S. Her.	P.	3	W. Ind. .	1793
coccínea . .	Brown .	8, S. Her.	P.	3		. 1830
collìna . .	Brown .	8, S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil .	1829
flexuòsa 1 .	Brown .	6, S. Her.	P.	3	S. Amer.	1831
fraxinifòlia .	Brown .	6, S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil . .	1828
hirsùta . .	*Brown* .	*6, S. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*Jamaica* .	*1794*
hírta . . .	Bro. yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	1½	W. Ind .	1824
hùmilis 2 .	Brown .	7, S. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
laciniàta .	Brown .	8, S. Her.	P.	2	W. Ind. .	1794
lanceolàta .	Brown .	8, S. Her.	P.	3	W. Ind. .	1820
longifòlia .	Brown .	6, S. Her.	P.	3	Brazil. .	1831
Phillítidis 3	Brown .	6, S. Her.	P.	3	Trinidad .	1830
rádicans . .	Bro. yel.	5, S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil. .	1831
rèpens . .	Brown .	5, S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil. .	1831
tenélla . .	Brown .	5, S. Her.	P.	2	W. Ind. .	1843

Anèmia. See *Anemiópsis.*

Anemidíctyon, *Smith.* *Aneimon*, naked, and *diktyon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* See *Aneímia.*

Anemiópsis, *Hooker.* Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *aneimon*, naked, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Saururàceæ.* A genus of plants growing in marshes and pools of water in North America, China, and North of India. They require similar treatment to *Calla æthiòpica.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Anèmia califòrnica.*

califòrnica 1	W. red. gr.	6, H. Tu.	P.	¾	California	1861

Anemòne, *Linn.* Many of the species inhabit elevated windy places; hence the name, from *anemos*, the wind. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Very showy free-flowering species, succeeding best in light loamy soil. They increase variously, from divisions, offsets, or seeds, and the greenhouse species may be propagated from cuttings in light loam under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. ochoténsis;* 2, *A. fragifera;* 3, *Clèmatis capénsis;* 4, *A. tenélla;* 5, *A. stellàta, versicolor;* 6, *A. alpìna;* 7, *A. cuneifòlia;* 8, *A. horténsis, pavònia;* 9, *A. apiifòlia;* 10, *A. multífida Hudsoniàna;* 11, *A. ranunculoìdes;* 12, *Clèmatis japónica, Atragène japónica;* 13, *A. Ludoviciàna, Clèmatis hirsutíssima;* 14, *A. pulsatílla rùbra, A. praténsis intermèdia.* See *Hepática* and *Thalíctrum.*

acutipétala .	Blue .	5, H. Her.	P.	¾	Switzerl.	1819
álba 1 . . .	White .	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Siberia .	1820
albàna . . .	White .	5, H. Her.	P.	½	Caucasus	1821
alpìna . . .	White .	H. Her.	P.	½	Austria .	1658
apennìna . .	Blue .	4, H. Tu.	P.	½	England, hills	
baldénsis 2 .	White .	5, H. Tu.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1792
cærùlea . .	Blue .	5, H. Tu.	P.	½	Siberia .	1826
capénsis 3 . .	Purple .	4, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. .	1795
caroliniàna 4 .	White .	5, H. Tu.	P.	¾	Carolina .	1824
cérnua . . .	Red w.	5, H. Her.	P.	½	Japan .	1806
coronària . .	Striped	6, H. Tu.	P.	½	Levant .	1596
plèna . . .	Striped	4, H. Tu.	P.	½	Gardens .	
dahùrica . .	Flesh .	5, H. Her.	P.	½	Dahuria .	1819
deltoìdea . .	White .	5, H. Her.	P.	¾	Columbia	1827
dichótoma .	Red w.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1768
Fischeriàna .	White .	4, H. Tu.	P.	¼	Siberia .	1827
Goveniàna .	White .	H. Her.	P.	¾	Nepal . .	1844
Hálleri . . .	Purple .	4, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1816
horténsis 5 .	Striped	4, H. Tu.	P.	½	Italy . .	1597
miniàta . .	Red .	5, H. Tu.	P.	½	Gardens .	
Hudsoniàna 10 .	White .	4, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
japónica 12 .	Rose .	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Japan .	1844
hýbrida . .	Rose .	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Hybrid .	
lancifòlia . .	White .	4, H. Tu.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1822
longiscàpa .	White .	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. India .	1839
micrántha 6 .	*W. pur.*	*7, H. Her.*	*P.*	*½*	*Austria* .	*1800*
montàna 14 .	Purple .	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1830
multífida . .	White .	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Magellan	1824
narcissiflòra .	White .	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia .	1773
nemoròsa . .	W. red .	4, H. Tu.	P.	½	Britain, woods	
cærùlea . .	Lt. blue	5, H. Tu.	P.	½	Garden var.	
flòre-plèno .	W. red .	4, H. Tu.	P.	½	Britain, woods	
Nuttalliàna 13	White .	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
obsolèta . .	Purple .	5, H. Her.	P.	½	Germany	
obtusifòlia .	*White* .	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*	*½*	*Himalaya*	*1844*
obtusilòba . .	White .	6, H. Her.	P.	¾	Himalaya	1842
palmàta . .	Yellow	5, H. Tu.	P.	¾	Portugal	1597
flòre-álbido .	Whtsh.	5, H. Tu.	P.	¾	Portugal	
flòre-flàvo .	Yellow	5, H. Tu.	P.	¾	Portugal	1597
flòre-plèno .	Yellow	5, H. Tu.	P.	¾	S. Europe	

parviflòra 7 .	White .	5, H. Tu. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824
pàtens . . .	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia .	1752
ochroleùca .	Cream .	4, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia .	1752
pavonìna . .	Red . .	4, H. Tu. P.	1	France .	
flòre-plèno .	Red . .	5, H. Tu. P.	1	Europe .	
fúlgens 8 .	Red . .	5, H. Tu. P.	1	S. Europe	1818
pennsylvánica	White .	5, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1766
praténsis . .	Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1731
Pulsatílla . .	Violet .	5, H. Her. P.	1	Engl. ch. pa.	
álbida . . .	Whtsh.	4, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1834
rùbra . . .	Red pu.	5, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1834
quinquefòlia .	White .	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer.	1817
ranunculoìdes	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P.	½	Engl. woods	
refléxa . . .	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	Siberia .	1818
Richard-sònia 11 .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
rivulàris . .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. India .	1840
sibírica . . .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia .	1804
stellàta . . .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Italy . .	1597
purpùrea .	Purple .	5, H. Tu. P.	¾	Italy . .	1597
sulphùrea 9 .	Sulphur	5, H. Her. P.	½	Europe .	1816
sylvéstris . .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1596
trifòlia . . .	White .	4, H. Her. P.	½	France .	1597
umbellàta . .	Blue .	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Levant .	1824
uralénsis . .	Blue .	5, H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia .	1824
vernális . .	White .	4, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1752
flòre-lùteo .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe	
virginiàna .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflòra .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Gardens .	
vitifòlia . .	White .	7, F. Her. P.	2	Nepal . .	1829

ANÈTHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Useful species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. The seed is used in the manufacture of gin, and in medicine as a carminative. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mèum Fœnículum.*

Fœnículum 1	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	England, ch. pa.	
dúlce . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	4	Italy . .	
graveòlens .	Yellow	7, H. B.	3	Spain . .	1570
piperàtum .	Yellow	7, H. B.	1	Italy . .	1824
Sòwa . . .	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	E. Ind. .	1810

ségetum.

ANFRACTUOUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGÉLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Plants of the simplest culture, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Archangélica, Cnídium, Ostéricum,* and *Selìnum. Synonymes:* 1, *Imperatòria palústris;* 2, *I. verticillàris*—flavéscens, lùcida, praténsis 1, Razoùlii, sylvéstris, triquinàta, verticillàris 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE. See *Aràlia spinòsa.*

ANGELÒNIA, *Kunth.* From *angelon*, its name in the Caraccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Elegant flowering plants, thriving in light rich soil or turfy loam and peat, carefully watered. Cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely if a little air is occasionally admitted to them. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. ciliàta.*

angustifòlia .	Dk. vio.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	Mexico .	1840
cornígera 1 .	Purple .	8, S. A.	1	Brazil . .	1839
floribúnda .	Purple .	S. Her. P.	1		
Gardnèri . .	W. pur.	5, S. Her. P.	3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflòra .		S. Her. P.	1		
miniàta . .	Red . .	S. Her. P.	1		
procúmbens .	Purple .	6, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil . .	
salicariæfòlia	Lt. blue	8, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer. .	1818
speciòsa . .	Blu. pur.	8, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil . .	1839

ANGIÁNTHUS, *Wendland.* Compounded from *aggos*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassínia. Synonyme:* 1, *Cassínia aùrea.*

aùreus 1 . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl. .	1803

ANGIÓPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggeion*, a vessel, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæàceæ.*

evécta . . .	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	10	I. Luzon.	

ANGIORÍDIUM, *Greville.* Derived from *aggèion*, a vessel, and *eidos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *Reticulària sinùosa*—sinuòsum.

ANGÓPHORA, *Cavanilles.* In allusion to the make of the fruit; from *aggos*, a vessel, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Metrosidèros. Synonymes:* 1, *Metrosidèros híspidus;* 2, *M. costàtus.*

cordifòlia 1 .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl. .	1789
lanceolàta 2 .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl. .	1816

ANGOSTURA BARK. See *Cuspària febrifùga. Synonyme: Galipea Cuspària,* and *Bonplándia trifoliàta.*

ANGRÆCUM, *Thouars.* Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of fine Orchids, requiring similar treatment to Vanda. *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum funàle, Limodòrum funàle, Œceoclàdes funàlis;* 2, *Òrchis mauritiàna, Acròbium gladiifòlium.* See *Grammatophýllum, Œceoclàdes,* and *Phalænópsis.*

apiculàtum . .	White	9, S. Epi.	½	S. Leone .	1844
arcuàtum . .	White	7, S. Epi.	½	C. G. H. .	1850
armeniacum .	Apricot	6, S. Epi.	½	S. Leone .	1838
ashantéuse . .	Cinn. .	6, S. Epi.	½	Ashantee .	1843
bilòbum . . .	White	9, S. Epi.	½	Capo Coast	1841
brevifòlium . .	White	9, S. Epi.	½	Brazil . .	1840
caudàtum . .	W. gn.	8, S. Epi.	1½	S. Leone .	1834
caulèscens . .	Gn. w.	9, S. Epi.	1	India . .	
clandestìnum .	White	9, S. Epi.	1½	S. Leone .	1834
dístichum . .	White	9, S. Epi.	½	S. Leone .	1834
ebúrneum . .	White	1, S. Epi.		Madagas. .	1826
virens . . .	Gn. w.	S. Epi.	1½	Serampore	
falcàtum . . .	White	10, S. Epi.	½	China . .	1815
funàle 1 . . .	Gn. w.	10, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind. .	1844
glabrifòlium .	White	3, S. Epi.		I. Bourbon	
gladiifòlium 2 .	White	2, S. Epi.	1	Mauritius	1838
herbàceum . .	White	5, S. Epi.		Mauritius	1834
lùridum . . .	Brown	9, S. Epi.	1½	S. Leone .	1822
maculàtum . .	Pink .	8, S. Epi.	1	Africa . .	1819
micránthum .	White	10, S. Epi.	¼	S. Leone .	
mónodon . . .	Pink .	6, S. Epi.		Africa . .	
odoratíssimum .	Pa. pk.	10, S. Epi.			
ornithorhýn-chum . .	White	10, S. Epi.		Brazil . .	1840
pellùcidum . .	White	11, S. Epi.	½	S. Leone .	1842
pertùsum . .	White	10, S. Epi.	¾	S. Leone .	1836
pescatoreànum .	White	6, S. Epi.	½	Bourbon .	1850
polystáchyum .		S. Epi.		Peru . .	1840
sesquipedàle .	Gn. w.	2, S. Epi.	2	Madagas. .	1857
ténue		S. Epi.		Para . .	1840
teretifòlium . .	White	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone .	
vesicàtum . .	White	9, S. Epi.	½	Ashantee .	1844
virens	White	6, S. Epi.	½	Serampore	1849
viridéscens . .		S. Epi.			

ANGUILLÀRIA, *R. Brown.* Named in allusion to the twisted seed; from *anguilla*, an eel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Interesting dwarf species, growing well in sandy peat, and are multiplied from offsets.

biglandulòsa . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1826
dioica . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W. . 1826
indica . . . Dk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. ¼ Tranqueb. 1818

ANGUÍNEA, signifying a snake.

ANGUÌVI. See *Solànum Anguìvi*, or Madagascar potato.

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGULÒA, *Ruiz. and Pavon.* Dedicated to Don Francisco de Angulo, Director-General of the Mines of Peru, and greatly attached to botanical pursuits. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Maxillària, Lycáste*, &c.

Clowèsii . . Yellow . 3, H. Epi. 1½ Columbia 1842
flàva . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Columbia 1845
Rúckeri . . Yel. crim. 4, H. Epi. 1½ Columbia 1845
sanguínea . Crim. br. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Columbia 1843
squálida. . . Flesh col. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Peru . . 1846
uniflòra . . . White. . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Peru . . 1844
rósea . . . Rose . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1843

ANGÙRIA, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* Interesting species of the easiest culture. See also *Cucùmis Angùria.*

Makoyàna . . Grnsh. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
pedàta . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. . 1820
trifoliàta . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Domin.
trilobàta . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Carthage . 1793
umbròsa . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 18 S. Amer. . 1827
Warscewíczii . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12

ANGUS OAT. See *Avèna sativa.*

ANIA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme:* 1, *Calánthe viridifúsca.*

bicòrnis . . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. ¾ Ceylon . 1842
latifòlia 1 . . Gn. br. 5, S. Ter. 1½ Assam . 1850

ANICTÁNGIUM, *Hedwig.* Compounded from *anoiktos*, open, and *aggeion*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brydceæ.* Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gymnóstomum ciliàtum*; 2, *G. imbérbe.*—ciliàtum 1, imbérbe 2, striàtum, *s. subincànum*, *s. unicolor.*

ANIGOSÁNTHUS, *Labill.* Named in allusion to the long conspicuous scapes upon which the flowers are raised. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schwagrichènia flàvida.*

coccíneus . . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. . 1837
flàvidus 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
bicolor . . Scar. gn. 5, F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1837
fuliginòsus . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Australia 1844
hùmilis. . . Brown . F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. .
Manglèsii . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1833
angustifòlius Gn. red . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1836
pulchérrimus Yel. w. . G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1840
rùfus . . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tyriánthus . Lemon . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1849

ÀNIL. See *Indigófera Ànil.*

ANIMAL OAT. See *Avèna stérilis.*

ANIMAL RESIN. See *Hymenæa Coúrbaril.*

ANISACÁNTHA, *R. Brown.* Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* A very curious species, of easy culture.

divaricàta . . G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

ANISÁNTHUS, *Willdenow.* Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholỳza.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Antholỳza Cunònia, Gladìolus Cunònia*; 2, *G. quadrangulàris, G. abbreviàtus.*

Cunònia 1 . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1756
quadrangulàris 2 Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1700
spléndens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1828

ANISE. See *Tràgium Anìsum.*

ANISEED-TREE, see *Illícium.*

ANISÈIA, *Ds.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* See *Ipomæa.*

ANISE-TREE. See *Illícium religiòsum.*

ANISOCHÌLUS, *Wallich.* Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lavándula.* The juice, mixed with powdered sugar-candy, is prescribed in India in cynanche. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lavándula carnòsa.*

carnòsus . . . Lilac . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1778

ANÍSODUS, *Link.* Named in allusion to the unequal divisions of the calyx; from *anisos*, unequal, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Nicándra arómala*; 2, *Whitlèya stramonifòlia.*

lùridus 1 . . . Lurid . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1824
stramonifòlius 2 Yel. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1824

ANISÓMELES, *R. Brown.* Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Népeta.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ajùga furcàta*; 2, *Népeta malabárica.*

furcàta 1 . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ Nepal . . 1824
malabárica 2 . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1823
moschàta . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. ½ N. Holl. . 1824
ovàta . . . . Pink . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. . 1823

ANISOPÉTALUM, *Hooker.* Derived from *a* without, *isos* equal, and *petalon*, a petal, on account of the inequality of the petals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Small plants, growing only a few inches high, and requiring similar treatment to Dendròbium.

Careyànum . Brn. pur. 8, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . 1823

ANNESLÈA, *Wall.* Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiàceæ.* The only species known is a tree bearing very fragrant flowers, and easily cultivated in loam and heath mould. Ripened cuttings strike root in sand if plunged in heat.

fràgrans . . Pale yel. 1, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. .

ANNESORHÌZA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.*—*capénsis.*

ANNULAR, circular, producing a ring or circle.

ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.

ANÒDA, *Cavanilles.* Named in reference to the impervious capsule cells; from *anodos*, signifying impervious. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sìda.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Sìda hastàta*;

2, *S. cristàta ;* 3, *S. crenatiflòra ;* 4, *S. deltoìdes ;* 5, *S. cristàta.*—acerifòlia 1, Dilleniàna 2, hastàta, incarnàta, parviflòra 3, triangulàris 4, trilòba 5.

Anodóntea, *De Candolle.* From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Alýssum. Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum dasycàrpum ;* 2, *Al. edéntulum ;* 3, *Al. halimifòlium ;* 4, *Al. macrocàrpum ;* 5, *Al. rupéstre ;* 6, *Al. spinòsum.*

dasycàrpa 1	. Yellow	7, H. A.	1 Siberia	. 1819
macrocàrpa 4	. White	6, F. Ev. S.	1 France	. 1823
obovàta . .	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1830
spinòsa 6 .	. White	6, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1683

edéntula 2, *halimifòlia* 3, *rupéstris* 5.

Anœcochìlus. See *Anœctochìlus.*

Anœctochìlus, *Blume.* Supposed to be from *anoiktos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are very interesting little plants, with rather inconspicuous flowers, and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown-purple ground. They require the same treatment as other East Indian terrestrial orchids. *Synonymes:* 1, *Physùrus argénteus, A. Roxbúrghii ;* 2. *A. latimaculàtus ;* 3, *Chrysolàphus Roxbúrghii.*

álbo-marginàtus	White	. 6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. Ind.	.
argénteus 1 .	. White	. 6, S.	Epi. $\frac{1}{8}$ E. Ind.	. 1846
intermèdius	. White	. 6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ Java	.
Lobbiànus 2	. White	. 6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ Java	.
setàceus . .	. Wht. gn.	6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{8}$ Java	. 1836
inornàtus 3	. White	. 6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{8}$ E. Ind.	. 1859
striàtus . .	. White	. 6, S.	Ter. $\frac{1}{8}$ Java	.

Anomathèca, *Ker.* Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Very interesting free-flowering species, succeeding in common soil, and multiplied plentifully from seeds. *A. cruénta* makes a pretty show when planted in a bed by itself in the flower-garden, where its neat blossoms are produced in abundance.

cruénta . .	. Blood	. 7, F. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	. 1830
júncea . .	. Lilac	. 5, G. Bl. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H.	. 1791

Anomochlòa, *Hooker.* Named from *anomos*, irregular, and *chloos*, green. An ornamental grass, its habit of growth not unlike the *Marànta*, of very easy culture, and increased by division. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.*

marantoìdea	. G. yel.	. 6, S. Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	. 1861

Anómodon, *Hooker.* Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes:* 1, *Néckera curtipéndula ;* 2, *Hýpnum viticulòsum.*—curtipéndulum 1, viticulòsum 2.

Anòna, *Adanson.* From Menona, its Banda name. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* An interesting genus, comprising for the most part fruit-bearing plants, preferring a moist heat and rich loamy soil, well watered. Ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root readily; and fresh seed obtained from the tropics, sown in pots, and plunged in a strong hotbed, will speedily furnish good plants. The fruit is a pretty berry of a sub-acid taste, often as large as an orange, but in general more like a plum. *A. Cherimòlia* produces a succulent fruit of a dark purple colour, containing a soft sweet mucilage, and is much esteemed by the Peruvians. *A. reticulàta* yields a yellowish, sometimes reddish, fruit, of the consistence of custard, and is much esteemed by some people. *A. palústris* bears a large, smooth, heart-shaped, sweet-scented fruit, of an agreeable taste, but is a strong narcotic; the wood of this plant is so remarkable for its soft spongy nature, as to be employed in Brazil as a substitute for corks. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. tripétala.* See *Asímina* and *Monodòra.*

amplexicaùlis	Y. gn.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Maurit.	. 1824
asiática . .	. Y. gn.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 Asia .	. 1816
Cherimòlia 1	. Brown	. 8, S. Ev. T.	18 S. Amer.	. 1739
cinérea . .	. Y. gn.	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	. 1818
glábra . .	. Brown	. 8, S. Ev. T.	16 Carolina	. 1774
laurifòlia .	. Brown	. 6, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.	. 1773
longifòlia .	. Y. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20 Guiana	. 1820
mexicàna .	. Y. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	20 Mexico	. 1823
mucòsa . .	. Y. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	. 1820
muricàta .	. G. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	15 W. Ind.	. 1656
obtusifòlia .	. Y. gn.	. 8, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	. 1810
paludòsa .	. Green	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	. 1803
palústris .	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	. 1731
punctàta .	. Y. gn.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Trinidad	. 1818
reticulàta .	. W. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	. 1690
senegalénsis	. Y. gn.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 Guinea	. 1824
squamòsa .	. W. gn.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	20 S. Amer.	. 1731

Anonàceæ, an order of ornamental trees and shrubs. The produce of some, as the Custard Apple, Cherimoyer, &c., are esteemed excellent dessert fruit.

Anónymos. See *Zòrnia.*

Anópteris, *Bp.* Derived from *ano*, upwards, and *pteron*, a wing; winged seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniàceæ.* Only one species has been introduced—a very fine greenhouse shrub, with large handsome leaves. It is easily grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

glandulòsus	. White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	20 V. D. L.	. 1823

Anòtis, *De Candolle.* From *a*, privative, and *ous*, an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A pretty little plant, which will flower from June to September in the open border or on rockwork, for which it is remarkably well adapted. It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedyòtis ciliolòsa, Houstònia ciliolòsa.*

ciliolòsa 1	. Pa. lilac	. 7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	. 1832

Anredèra, *Juss.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellàceæ.* A plant of easy culture in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Basélla vesicària, Polýgonum scándens.*

spicàta 1 .	. Blush	. 7, S. Her Cl.	12 Cuba	. 1741

Anséllia, *Lindley.* Named in honour of Mr. Ansell, a young collector, who, when ill at Fernando Po, from the effects of the Nige

Expedition, found the plant on which the genus is founded growing on the stems of the Oil Palm (*Elàis guineénsis*). *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* "A noble Orchid, with flowers somewhat the colour and appearance of a large Cymbid, but far more showy. It roots freely in turfy heath-mould, and requires an ample supply of water during the growing season. In winter a season of rest is necessary, when little or no water should be given, a damp atmosphere being sufficient for all the requirements of the plant."—*Bot. Reg.* 30. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. gigántea.*

africàna . .	Br. gn. yel.	2, S.	Epi.	2	Ferno. Po.	1844
natalénsis 1	Br. gn. yel.	2, S.	Epi.	2	Ferno. Po.	

Anserìna. See *Potentilla Anserìna.*

Anserinous, relating to geese.

Antarctic Evergreen beech. See *Fàgus antàrctica.*

Antennària, *R. Brown.* In reference to the down of the pappus, which is like the antennæ of some insects. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mostly interesting species; for culture. &c., see *Gnaphàlium. Synonymes:* 1, *Gnaphàlium alpìnum;* 2, *A. diòica hyperbórea.*

alpìna . . .	Pink .	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Alp. Eur.	1775
carpática 1 .	Pink .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Carp. Mo.	1775
contòrta . .	White	7, F.	Her. P.	2	Nepal .	1821
diolca . . .	Pink .	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Britain	hills
hyperbórea 2	Whtsh.	6, H.	Ev. Cr.	¼	I. Skye	mts.
margaritàcea	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	England	mea
plantagínea .	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Virginia	1759
triplinérvis .	White	8, F.	Her. P.	½	Nepal .	1823

undulàta, obtusifòlia.

Anterior, growing in front of anything.

Anteuphòrbium. See *Cacàlia Anteuphòrbium.*

Anthélmia. See *Spigèlia Anthélmia.*

Anthelmintic, capable of killing worms.

Ánthemis, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *anthemon*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These species are more useful than ornamental, and may be grown in common soil, and increased from seed. *A. nóbilis* is a very useful herb, and is employed medicinally as a tonic carminative anodyne, and when taken in large doses it proves a powerful emetic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. marítima;* 2, *A. saxátilis;* 3, *A. peregrìna;* 4, *A. incrassàta;* 5, *Pyrèthrum orientàle;* 6, *A. pórrigens.* See *Anacỳclus* and *Cladánthus.*

alpìna . .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Austria	1824
altíssima .	White .	7, H.	A.	6	S. Eur.	1731
apiifòlia .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	2	China .	1819
austrìaca .	White .	8, H.	A.	1	Austria	1759
Barrelièri .	White .	8, H.	De Tr.	1	Italy .	1825
carpática .	White .	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Carpat.	1820
Chamomílla	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1807
Chìa . . .	White .	6, H.	A.	1½	Chio .	1731
coronopifòlia	White .	5, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	1818
Còta . . .	White .	4, H.	A.	1	Italy .	1714
discoìdea .	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Italy .	1800
fállax . .	White .	7, H.	A.	1		1825
fruticulòsa .	White .	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Caucas.	1820
fuscàta . .	White .	7, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1805
globòsa . .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1570
grandiflòra .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
ibérica . .	White .	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Iberia .	1820
incrassàta .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	France	1818
Kitaibèlii 2 .	White .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	1823
marítima .	White .	7, H.	A.	1	Mediter	1800
Marshalliàna	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucas	1816
melampòdia .	White .	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Egypt .	1819
míxta . .	White .	8, H.	A.	1	France	1731
montàna . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Italy .	1759
mucronulàta 6	White .	7, H.	An.	1	Italy .	1836
nòbilis . .	White .	8, H.	Ev. Cr.	½	Britain,	past.
flòre-plèno .	White .	8, H.	Ev. Cr.	½	Britain,	gdns.
petræa . . .	White .	7, H.	De. Tr.	1	Italy .	1826
pubéscens .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	
punctàta . .	White .	8, G.	Ev. S.	1	Barbary	1818
Pyrèthrum .	White .	5, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1570
rigéscens . .	White .	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1805
Rudolphiàna 5	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1824
ruthénica . .	White .	6, H.	A.	1½	Tauria	1823
saxátilis . .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hngry.	1807
tinctòria . .	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Britain	rocks
tomentòsa .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Levant	1795
Triumfétti .	Pa. yel.	8, H.	B.	1	Switz.	1819

ánglica 1, *arvénsis, arábica, Cotùla, nicæénsis* 3, *pedunculàta* 4, *peregrìna, racemòsa, retùsa, secundiràmea.*

Anthéphora, *Schreber.* Compounded from *anthos*, a flower, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An interesting species of grass, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trípsacum hermaphrodìtum, Cénchrus lævigàtus.*

élegans 1 . .	Apetal .	8,	Grass.	2	Jamaica .	1776

Anthéricum, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This interesting genus comprises some very beautiful species, and all may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with the addition of a little sand. The shrubby species propagate readily from cuttings; and from the bulbous kinds, offsets may be obtained. Most of them perfect seed. None of the species will thrive if over-watered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *Scílla pomeridiàna.* See *Albùca, Arthropódium, Bidwíllia, Bulbìne, Chlorophỳtum, Czáckia, Echeándia, Gàgea, Phalángium, Simèthis* and *Trichopétalum.*

albucoìdes .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
bipedunculàtum	White .	5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
cærùleum .	Blue .	5, G.	Her. P.	1		
canaliculàtum	Wht. gr.	5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
rùfum . .	Copper .	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	
cròceum . .	White .	6, F.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1800
falcàtum .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
filifòlium .	White .	5, G.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1820
filifòrme . .	White .	4, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1775
flexifòlium .	White .	6, G.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
floribúndum	White .	4, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
frágrans . .	White .	5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
graminifòlium	White .	6, G.	Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1794
hirsùtum .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
latifòlium .	White .	4, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1812
longifòlium .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
nùtans . .	White .	4, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1812
pilòsum . .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
plumòsum .	White .	3, F.	Her. P.	1	Chile .	1829
pomeridiànum 1	White .	6, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1819
revolùtum .	White	10, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1731
serotìnum .	White .	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Britain,	hills
spiràle . .	White .	5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
squámeum .	White .	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
sulphùreum	Pur. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hngry.	1823
triflòrum .	White .	9, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1782
undulàtum .	White .	6, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
vespertìnum	White .	6, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1803
villòsum . .	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPÒGON, *Linn.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses growing in any common soil. See *Atheropògon.*

ANTHERS, the male parts of a flower, containing the fecundating matter.

ANTHERÙRUS, *Blume.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A genus closely related to Àrum, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Àrum ternàtum, A. bulbòsum.*

ternatus	. purple	. 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Japan	. 1774

ANTHÌNA, *Fries.* Derived from *anthinus*, florid; referring to the colour. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Minute productions, found on the decayed and decaying leaves—*miniàta.*

ANTHISTÍRIA, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthisteri. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Andropògon quadrivàlvis*—austràlis, ciliàta 1.

ANTHOCÉRCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These pretty species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

álbicans . .	. White .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1824
ilicifòlia .	. Yellow .	. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Swn. R.	1843
littòrea . .	. White .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
viscòsa . . .	. White .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl.	1822

ANTHÓCEROS, *E. Botany.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *kerocis*, horned; alluding to the horn-like form of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniàceæ.* Small frondose plants, with long, slender, two-valved theca, in habit resembling *Jungermánnia.*—màjor, multífidus, punctàtus.

ANTHOCLEÌSTA, *Afzelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleistos*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* Ornamental trees, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophýlla	. White .	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone	1820
nòbilis . .	. White .	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone	

ÁNTHODON, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Derived from *anthos*, a flower, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateàceæ.* Interesting evergreen species, growing in rich loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass.

ellípticum	. Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan.	1818
paniculàtum	Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan.	1818

ANTHOLÒMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviàceæ.* A beautiful tree, preferring rich loam, mixed with a little peat; ripened cuttings root in sand under a glass.

montàna	. White .	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 New Holl.	810

ANTHOLÝZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *lyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* An interesting genus of bulbous plants, thriving well in sandy soil under a south wall; the roots should be planted deep enough so as to be out of the reach of severe frost; they increase easily from offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. æthiópica vitigera.* See *Anisánthus.*

æthiópica .	. Scr. grn.	. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H.	1759
montàna .	. Brown .	. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1822
præálta 1	. Orange .	. 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.	

ANTHÓPHORUM, the receptacle on which the petals, stamen, and ovary are seated.

ANTHOSPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Amber Tree. An interesting species, delighting in loam and peat, and cuttings strike freely in soil.

æthiópicum	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1692

ANTHOXÁNTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Spring Grass. Interesting species of grass, of the simplest culture. It is the dried herbage of *A. odoràtum* that gives the sweet peculiar fragrance in meadow hay, said to depend on the presence of benzoic acid.

amàrum . .	. Apetal .	. 6, H. Grass 1 Morocco	1810
grácile . . .	. Apetal .	. 3, H. Grass 1 Sicily .	1820
odoràtum .	. Apetal .	. 5, H. Grass 1 Britain,	mea.
láxum .	. Apetal .	. 5, H. Grass 1 Britain,	mea.
pubéscens	. Apetal .	. 5, H. Grass 1 Britain,	mea.
ramòsum	. Apetal .	. 5, H. Grass 1 Britain,	mea.
ovàtum . . .	. Apetal .	. 7, H. Grass 1 Spain,	1821

ANTHRÍSCUS, *Persoon.* The name of a plant described by Pliny resembling *Scándix. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. See *Tórilis. Synonyme:* 1, *Scándix Anthríscus*—fumarioìdes, híspida, nemoròsa, nodòsa, taùrica, trichos pérma, tuberculàta, vulgàris 1.

ANTHÙRIUM, *Smith.* *Anthos*, a flower, and *oura*, a tail, floriferous spadix. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiàceæ.* For cultivation, &c., see *Pòthos.*

amœ̀num . .	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Caraccas	1828
cytisoìdes .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	
glaucéscens	. Brown	. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .	1829
grácile . . .	. Green	. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Trinidad	1825
Hárrisii . . .	. Gr. Bro.	5, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil .	1824
leuconeùrum	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer.	
longifòlium	. Brown	. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .	1829
microphýllum	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Brazil .	1829

ANTHÝLLIS, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *ioylos*, down; in reference to the flowers being usually downy. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Beautiful free-flowering species, proper for ornamenting rock-work. The hardy perennial and annual kinds thrive well in a warm situation and light soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and increase plentifully from seeds, and sometimes from cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vulnerària rubriflòra;* 2, *A. cornicìna;* 3, *Vulnerària polyphýlla;* 4, *A. rústica;* 5, *A. itálica.* See *Ébenus* and *Lespedèza.*

alpìna . . .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain,	mts.
Aspalàthi . .	. Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1824

Bàrba Jòvis	. Pa. yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	S. Eur.	. 1640
cornicìna .	. White .	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	. 1759
cytisoìdes .	. White .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1731
Dillènii 1 .	. Red	. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	S. Eur.	. 1816
echinàta .	. Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	
erinàcea .	. Purple	5, F. Ev.	S. 1	Spain	. 1759
Geràrdi .	. White .	8, H. Her.	P. ½	Provence	1806
hamòsa 2 .	. Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. ½	Barbary	. 1821
Hermánniæ	. Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Levant	. 1739
heterophýlla	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	. 1768
lotoìdes .	. Yellow	7, H.	A. ½	Spain	. 1739
montàna .	. Purple .	7, H. Her.	P. ¼	S. Eur.	. 1759
álba . .	. White .	7, H. Her.	P. ½	S. Eur.	. 1818
onobrychioìdes . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her.	P. ½	Spain	. 1817
polycéphala	. Yellow .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary	1829
polyphýlla 3	Yellow .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1816
tenuifòlia	. Yellow .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818
tetraphýlla	. Yellow .	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1640
Vulnerària	. Yellow .	7, H. Her.	P. ½	Brit. cha. pa.	
albiflòra 4	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	Brit. cha. pa.	
hirsutíssima 5 .	Red .	. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	Europe	. 1816
rùbra .	. Red .	. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	Brit. cha. pa.	
Webbiàna	. Pa. rose	6, H. Her.	P. ¾	Teneriffe	1829

Antiàris, *Lesch.* *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ.* This is the far-famed Upas poison-tree of Java—the Boom or Bon Upas of the Javanese. The poison obtained from it is of a most deadly nature, and is called Upas, Oupas, or Ipo. The tree grows in Java and the neighbouring isles, attaining a large size, and its exhalations produce very unpleasant effects upon persons who stay long near it. The cultivation is easy, requiring merely to be potted in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and in the growing season to have plenty of heat and moisture.

toxicària .	. Green	. 5, S. Ev.	T. 110	Java .	. 1844

Anti-aphrodisiacal, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.

Antidésma, *Linn.* So called from the use of the bark in making ropes; from *anti*, like, and *desmos*, bond. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Stilaginàceæ.* Plants requiring a rich loamy soil; ripened cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in a moist heat.

guineénsis	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Guinea	. 1825
pubéscens	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1818
zeylánica	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Ceylon	. 1821

alexitèria, paniculàta.

Antidesmads. See *Stilaginàceæ.*

Antigrámma, *Presl.* *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of tender ferns requiring only ordinary treatment. See *Asplènium.*

rhizophýlla	. Brown	. 5, G. Her.	P. ¾	N. Amer.	1680

Anti-pestilential, efficacious against pestilence.

Anti-phrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.

Antirrhìnum, *Linn.* Derived from *anti*, similar, and *rhin*, nose; the flowers of most of the species bear a perfect resemblance to the snout of some animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Linària* and *Nemèsia.*

angustifòlium	Pink .	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Eur.	. 1817
Asarìna .	. White .	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. ¼	Italy	. 1699
calycìnum	. Red .	. 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1810
glandulòsum.	Ro. yel.	. 9, H.	A. 2	Califn.	1834
màjus . .	. Pink .	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., walls	
bìcolor .	. Scar. wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., walls	
caryophylloìdes .	Scar. stpd.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Hyb., gard.	
coccíneus	. Scarlet .	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., gard.	
flòre-plèno	. Flesh .	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., gard.	
quadrícolor	. Red p. wh.	8, H. Her.	P. 1½	Hyb., gard.	
variegàtum	. Red . .	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Eng., gard.	
Youngiànum	Ro. p. wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Hyb., gard.	
mèdium .	. Pink .	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Eur.	. 1821
meonánthum	Pink .	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1817
mólle . .	. White .	. 8, F. Ev.	F. 1	Spain	1752
monteviden̍se	*Red* . .	. 7. H.	A. 1	M. Vid.	1829
ochroleùcum	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 4	Eng. Hyb.	
Oróntium .	. Flesh .	. 8, H.	A. 1	Brit. Sa. pa.	
sempervìrens.	Pink .	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Pyren.	1821
sículum .	. White .	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Sicily	1804
tortuòsum	. Purple .	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1½	Italy .	

Anti-scrophulous, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.

Anti-septic, efficacious against putrefaction.

Antjar poison. See *Antiàris.*

Antròphyum, *Kaulfuss.* Named in reference to its native places of habitation, from *antron*, a cavern, and *phio*, to grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An interesting species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hemionìtis lanceolàta.*

lanceolàtum 1	. Brown	. 8, S. Her.	P. ¾	W. Ind.	1793

Antwerp hollyhock. See *Althæa ficifòlia.*

Anvíllea, *De Candolle.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

Garcìni . .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827

Anýchia, *Michx.* Named from its affinity to *Paronýchia.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Paronýchia.* *Synonyme:* *Quèria canadénsis.*

dichótoma .	. Green	. 7, H.	B. ½	N. Amer.	1806

Aòtus, *Smith.* The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultenæa.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Gastrolòbium Hùgelli.*

cordifòlius 1	Yellow .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Swan R.	. 1848
Drummóndi	Yel. red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Swan R.	. 1850
grácilis .	. Yellow .	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	N. Holl.	. 1830
gracíllimus	. Yel. cr.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1844
lanígerus	. Crim. y.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Moreton B.	1833
incàna .	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1824
villòsa .	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1790
ericoìdes	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Holl.	. 1810
ferrugínea	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Holl.	. 1820
virgàta .	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Holl.	. 1824

Apalochlámys. See *Cassínia.*

Apàrgia, *Scopoli.* A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. cichoràcea.*

aurantìaca	. Orange	. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Hungary	1816

alpìna, áspera, caucásica, coronopifòlia, críspa, cròcea, dùbia, fasciculàta 1, *Gouàni, hástilis, híspida, hyoseroìdes, incàna, macrorhìza, strigòsa, Taráxaci, Villàrsi.*

Apeìba, *Margraav.* A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeìba Tibòurbou.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* Beautiful trees,

with large leaves and fine yellow flowers, thriving well in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, in heat, under a glass, carefully watered. The best way to make them flower in this country, is by ringing the large branches, and by this means checking the flow of sap. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. híspida;* 2, *A. hirsùta;* 3, *Aublètia lævis.*

áspera . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. T.	30	Cayenne	. 1792
glábra 3 . .	Gr. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	15	Cayenne	. 1817
lævis . . .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12	Cayenne	. 1817
Petoùmo 1 .	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. T.	40	S. Amer.	. 1817
Tiboùrbou, 2	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. T.	19	S. Amer.	. 1756

ÁPERA, *Beauv.* Derived from *a*, without, and *pera*, sack. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ. Synonymes:* 1, *Agróstis interrúpta;* 2, *Agróstis spìca-vénta*—interrupta 1, spìca-vénta 2 See *Agróstis.*

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTALOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

ÁPHACA. See *Làthyrus Áphaca.*

APHANÁNTHE, *Link.* Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccàceæ.* A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings.

celosioìdes	. Wht. gr.	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil .	. 1818

ÁPHANES. See *Alchemílla Áphanes.*

ÁPHANES. See *Erìca Áphanes.*

APHANOCHÌLUS, *Benth.* From *aphanos*, obscure, and *cheilos*, a lip, in reference to the obscurity of the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Méntha. Synonyme:* 1, *Méntha blánda.*

incìsus . .	White	. 9, H. Her. P.	2	Nepal .	. 1824

APHELÁNDRA, *R. Brown.* From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* These splendid stove plants, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plants are in a growing state, they should have a good supply of water at the roots, and frequently a powerful syringing on the leaves, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ruéllia cristàta, Justícia pulchérrima.* See *Thyrsacánthus.*

aurantìaca .	Or. scar.	12, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	. 1844
cristàta 1 . .	Scarlet	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1733
lateritia . .	Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Guatmla.	1854
Porteàna . .	Orange	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	. 1855
squarròsa .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1854
Leopòldi .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1855
variegàta .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2½	Brazil	. 1854
variegàta. .	Or. yel.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1852

élegans, Ghiesbréghtii, longiracemòsa.

APHELÉXIS, *D. Don.* From *apheles*, simple, and *exis*, habit; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Elichrỳsum. Synonymes:* 1, *Elichrỳsum ericoìdes; E. fasciculàtum;* 3, *E. spectábile, pinifòlium;* 4, *E. sesamoìdes, Xeránthemum sesamoìdes;* 5, *Elichrỳsum macránthum;* 6, *E. nìveum.* See also *Helipterum.*

ericoìdes 1	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1796
fasciculàta 2.	Pur. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1799
álba . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1799
rùbra . .	Red .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1799
versícolor .	Varieg.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1799
grandiflòra .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1731
macrántha, 5	Wht. red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	Sw. River	1838
rósea . . .	Rose .	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1838
hùmilis 3 .	Pink .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1810
ròsea .	Rose .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	.
sesamoìdes 4	Pur. w.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1739
spectábilis 6	Wht. pk.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 1838
rupéstris . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	.

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

APHÝLLÆ. See *Thállogens*—leafless plants of the simplest structure.

APHYLLÁNTHES, *Linn.* Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphyllos*, leafless, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds.

monspeliénsis .	Red	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	France	. 1791

APIÀCEÆ, umbelliferous plants. A very large order, chiefly natives of northern climates.

APÌCRA, *Willdenow.* Derived from *apikros*, not bitter; probably in allusion to the taste not being like bitter aloes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Very interesting species of succulents; for culture, &c., see *Áloe. Synonymes:* 1, *Áloe spiràlis;* 2, *Apìcra pseùdo-rígida.*

áspera . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1795
aspérula . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1824
bicarinàta .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1820
bullulàta . .	Grey	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	
foliolòsa .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1795
imbricàta 1 .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1731
nìgra . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1823
pentagòna .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1731
tòrta . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1800
rígida 2 . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1820
spiràlis . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1790
spiréllа . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1808

APICULÀTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, APICULATED, } terminating in a little point.

APÍFERA, like a bee.

ÀPIOS, *Boerhaave.* From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitòria.* The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme:* 1, *Glỳcine Àpios.* See *Wistària.*

tuberòsa .	Brown pnk.	8, H. Tu. P.	6	N. Amer.	. 1640

ÀPIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic word *apon*, water; in allusion to the place where the plants grow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here. See *Petroselìnum.*

graveòlens .	White . .	7, H. B.	4	Britain, ditches	

fractophýllum, prostràtum, r[illegible]ànum, ternàtum.

APLÉCTRUM, *Nuttall.* From *a*, without, and *plektron*, a spur; the flower is spurless. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious little plant growing freely in sandy peat, and increased by offsets—Corallorhìza hiemàlis.

hiemàle .	. Brown	. 4, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer.	. 1827

Aplopáppus, *De Candolle.* From *aploos*, simple, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of the easiest culture.

ciliàtus	. Yellow	. 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1821

Aplophýllum, *Jussieu.* From *aploos*, simple, *phyllon*, a leaf. The leaves are simple. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rùta dahùrica;* 2, *R. linifòlia;* 3, *R. patavìna;* 4, *R. pubéscens;* 5, *R. suaveòlens;* 6, *R. villòsa*—Buxbaùmii, dahùricum 1, linifòlium 2, patavìnum 3, pubéscens 4, suaveòlens 5, tuberculàtum, villòsum 6.

Aplotáxis. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Herbaceous plants of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càrduus heteromállus;* 2, *Saussùrea Frolòvii.*

albéscens	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 India .	. 1837
cándicans	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul	. 1820
Frolòvii .	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1827

Aplùda, *Linn.* Derived from *apludu*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucres to chaff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Andropògon involucràtus*—aristàta 1.

Apocynaceæ. An order of plants, most of them containing acrid milky juices very poisonous. Many bear handsome flowers.

Apócynum, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsæmifòlium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabìnum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear. See *Eustègia* and *Ichnocàrpus.*

androsæmifòlium	Strip.	8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1688
cannábinum .	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1699
hypericifòlium	. Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1758
venètum . .	. Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 2 Adriat. I.	1690

Aponogèton, *Thun.* The name is derived from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geiton*, near, the species growing in water. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ.* Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.

angustifòlium	. White	. 7, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1788
críspum . .	. White	. 8, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Ceylon	. 1820
distáchyon .	. White	. 6, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1788
júnceum . .	. White	. 8, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1845
monostáchyon	. Pink	. 9, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	. 1803

Apóphysis, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.

Apòrum, *Blume.* From *aporux*, a running-shoot; from the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This genus possesses little to recommend it to the lovers of this beautiful tribe. Its insignificant flowers are produced from the axils of its bright green leaves. It thrives well with the same treatment as *Vanda.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dendròbium ánceps;* 2, *Apòrum indivìsum;* 3, *Dendròbium sarcostòmum.*

ánceps 1 . .	Yelsh. all .	S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1826
alocifòlium .		S. Epi. $\frac{3}{4}$		
cuspidàtum .	Yellow st.	5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1836
incrassàtum .		S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$		
Leònis . . .	Red brown	5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1837
lobàtum . .		S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$		
macróstomum		S. Epi.		
micránthum .		S. Epi.		
sarcóstomum 3		S. Epi.		
sérra		S. Epi.		
sinuàtum . .	Yellow . .	4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1839
súbteres . .		S. Epi.		

Apostasiàceæ, a small order of Endogens, nearly related to terrestrial Orchidàceæ, and natives of the hot woods of India.

Apoucoùita. See *Cássia Apoucoùita.*

Appendage, that which is attached.

Appendant, } hanging, approaching, pendulous.
Appendent,

Appendiculate, } furnished with appendages.
Appendiculated,

Appendix, anything attached.

Apple berry. See *Billardièra.*

Apple tree. See *Pỳrus Màlus.*

Appressed, pressed close to anything.

Approximate, } near together.
Approximating,

Apricot tree. See *Armenìaca.*

Apteránthes, *Hooker.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus of succulent plants resembling Stapèlia in habit, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia Gussoniàna, S. europæa, Boucheròsia Munbayàna.*

Gussoniàna, 1	Purp. y.	8, G. Suc. S. 1 Lampedusa	1832

Apterous, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.

Aptosìmum, *Brown.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.*

depréssum	. Blue	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H.	. 1836

Aquártia, *Jacq.* In honour of B. Aquart, Jacquin's companion in America. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* A species of little beauty, and easy culture.

tomentòsa	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .	. 1819

Aquatic, growing in water.

Aquifoliàceæ. Hollyworts. Evergreen trees and shrubs. Natives of various parts of the world. The Holly is found in Europe.

Aquilariàceæ. Lign Aloes or Agallochum belongs to this order. The species are all natives of the tropical parts of Asia.

Aquilària, *Linn.* The wood is called *bois d'aigle*, or eagle wood, in Malacca; hence the name from *aquila*, an eagle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aquilariàceæ.* An ornamental evergreen shrub, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. ovàta.*

malaccénsis 1	Wht. grn.	3, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca	1823

Aquilègia, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 13,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacèæ.* The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. glandulòsa.* 2. *A. atropurpùrea.* 3. *A. alpìna grandiflòra.* 4. *A. bìcolor.* 5. *A. glandulòsa.* 6. *A. vulgàris, dahùrica.*

alpìna . .	Blue .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1731
anemonoìdes 1 .	Purple .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Altaia .	. 1827
àrctica . .	Red yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	.
atropurpùrea	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	.
Fischeriàna 2 .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1827
brachýceras .	Blue .	5, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Europe	1838
califòrnica .	Red . .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	California	
canadénsis .	Red or.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer. .	1640
lùtea . . .	Pa. yel.	5, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer. .	1835
caryophylloìdes .	W. red.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	
florè plèno .	W. red.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	
dahùrica .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Dahuria	. 1827
exímia . .	Crim. .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	
formòsa . .	Red or.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Kamtsch.	1822
fràgrans . .	Yel. str.	5, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Himalayas	1839
Garnieriàna	Pur. str.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Eng. hyb.	1829
glandulòsa .	W. blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	. 1822
cóncolor .	Violet .	7, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Altaia .	. 1822
díscolor . .	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1789
glaùca . . .	Wht. y.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Himalayas	1839
grandiflòra 3.	Blue .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1818
hýbrida 4 .	Purple .	H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	.
jucúnda 5 .	Blue .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	.	. 1844
Kanaoriénsis	Blue wt.	5, H.	Her. P.	1	India .	. 1851
leptóceras .	Blue .	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Russia	. 1838
parviflòra .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1819
pyrenaìca .	Blue .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	. 1818
pubiflòra .	Pa. pur.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. India	. 1839
Skínneri .	Red grn.	5, H.	Her. P.	1	Guatemala	1841
sibírica 6 . .	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1806
viridiflòra .	Gr. yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1780
viscòsa , .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Montpel.	. 1752
vulgàris . .	Blue .	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Britain, fields	
corniculàta	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Europe, gard.	
dégener . .	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Europe, gard.	
élegans . .	Purple .	6. H.	Her. P.	1	Europe, gard.	
invérsa . .	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Europe, gard.	
stellàta . .	Blue wt.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Europe, gard.	

AQUILÌNUS, like an eagle.

ÁRABIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. caucásica.* 2, *Túrritis stricta.* 3, *A. áspera.* 4, *Túrritis pátula.* 5, *Túrritis alpìna.* 6, *A. bellidifòlia, ciliàris.* 7, *Hésperis vérna.* See *Aubriètia, Neurolòma,* and *Túrritis.*

álbida 1 . .	White .	7, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Caucas.	. 1798
variegàta .	White .	2, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Eng., gardens	
alpéstris . .	White .	7, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1819
alpìna . . .	W. yel.	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl.	1596
Clusiàna .	White .	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Pyrenees	1596
nàna . . .	White .	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl.	1819
variegàta .	Yl. wht.	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl.	1819
ambígua . .	White .	7, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1824
arenòsa . .	Pink .	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1798
bellidifòlia .	W. yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1773
cærùlea . .	Pa. blue	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1793
ciliàta 5 . .	White .	6, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ireland, sa. pa.	
crispàta . .	White .	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	1	Carniola .	1818
curtisíliqua .	White .	6, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Eur.	. 1825
dasycàrpa .	White .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Podolia	. 1827
flexuòsa . .	White .	6, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Naples	. 1832
lilacìna . .	Lilac .	8, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	. 1836
lasiolòba . .	White .	6, H.	B.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	. 1820
longifòlia . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Persia	. 1820
lùcida . . .	White .	6. H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Hungary	1790
variegàta .	White .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Eng., gardens	
móllis . . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Caucasus	1817
nùtans . .	White .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1658
oviriénsis .	Pa. red	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Carinthia	1824
petræ̀a . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1800
hastulàta .	Pur. .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, rocks	
híspida . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Scotl., rocks	
præ̀cox . .						
variegàta .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., gardens	
procúrrens .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1818
pùmila 6 . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1816
retrofrácta .	Blush .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1827
rósea . . .	Rose .	2, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Calabria .	1832
Schwereckiàna	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1826
stellulàta . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	. 1817
stenopétala .	White .	6, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$		. 1818
stolonífera .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Carniola .	1818
stricta . . .	Cream .	5, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., rocks	
toxophýlla .	White .	7, H.	B.	1	Volga .	. 1823
undulàta . .	White .	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1810
vérna 7 . .	Pur. .	5, H.	A.	1	France	. 1710

Alliònii 2, *auriculàta* 3, *au. dasycàrpa, au. pátula* 4, *au. récta, canadénsis, cebennénsis, collìna, Hallèri, hirsùta, incàna, lævigàta, lyràta, muràlis, Patriniàna, péndula, præ̀cox, pubéscens, sagittàta, sa. longisíliqua, sa. oblongàta, sa. ovàta, subglabràta, saxátilis, serpyllifòlia, spatulàta, Thaliàna, T. parviflòra, Túrrita, T. péndula, T. umbròsa.*

ARÁÇA. See *Psídium.*

ARÀCEÆ. A considerable order of endogenous, tuberous rooted, herbaceous, and semi-succulent plants, of which the Common Arum is a familiar example.

ÁRACHIS, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ Cæsalpinieæ.* This very singular plant has the property of forcing the fruit or pods as they increase in size into the earth, where they ripen their seeds, hence the trivial name earth-nut. It grows in sandy loam singly in pots, and is multiplied from offsets. In South Carolina the seed is roasted, and used as chocolate; it further affords a thin limpid oil, proper for lamps, a purpose to which it is applied in Cochin-China.

hypogæ̀a	Yellow .	6, S.	A.	2	S. Amer.	. 1812

ARÁCHNE. See *Piptathèrum paradóxum.*

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARADS. See *Aràceæ.*

ARAJA. See *Gomùtus saccharífer.*

ARÀLIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning, under which one species was sent to Fagon from Quebec in 1764, by a French physician. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* These fine species succeed well in common soil, and cuttings, cut off at a joint where the wood is ripe, and planted in a sheltered situation, soon strike root. *A. nudicaùlis* is used in North America as a substitute for sarsaparilla. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hédera aculeàta.* 2, *H. arbórea.* 3, *H. capitàta.* 4, *Pànax fràgrans.* 5, *Arália híspida.* 6, *A. heterophýlla.*

aculeàta 1 . .	Wht.	6, S.	Ev. T.	6	Nepal .	. 1820
arbórea 2 . .	Grn.	5, S.	Ev. T.	1	Jamaica	. 1820
capitàta 3 . .	Grn.	5, S.	Ev. S.	5	W. Ind.	.
cochleàta . .	Wht.	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1820
crassifòlia 6 .	Wht.	7, G.	Ev. T.	10	N. Zeal.	. 1846
digitàta . .	Wht.	5, S.	Ev. T.	4	E. Ind.	. 1817

ferrugínea .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T.	2	Trinidad .	1826
frágrans 4 .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Nepal . .	1818
Ghiesbréghtii	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4		
híspida . . .	Wht.	7, H. De.	S.	8	N. Amer. .	1799
japónica . .	Grn.	7, H. De.	S.	4	Japan . .	1838
nìcans . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T.	3	Trinidad .	1826
macrophýlla .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Norfolk I.	1831
Muhlenbergiàna 5	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer. .	
nudicaùlis .	Wht.	7, *H. Her.*	P.	1	*N. Amer.* .	1731
papyrífera .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	China . .	1850
pentaphýlla .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T.	10	Japan . .	1810
pubéscens .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind. .	1818
racemòsa . .	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer. .	1658
sambucifòlia .	Wht.	8, G. Ev.	S.		N. Holl. .	1823
Siebóldti . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3		
spinòsa . .	Wht.	7, H. De.	S.	8	Virginia .	1688
trifoliàta . .	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S.	4	N. Zeal. .	1842
Thibaùtii . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4		
umbraculífera	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	P.	2	E. Ind. .	1818

ARALIÀCEÆ. An order consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, with the habit of Apiàceæ. The Ivy is a familiar example.

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAR TREE. See *Callìtris quadriválvis.*

ARAUCÀRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Derived from *araucanos*, its name in Chile. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* This, may be termed the handsomest genus of pinaceous plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricàta* in particular is certainly one of the grandest trees known. It will thrive well in the open air, with the protection of a mat or two in very severe weather, and when got pretty large will no doubt be perfectly hardy. Rich open loam suits them well; and propagation may be effected in the same manner as recommended for *Altingia. Synonyme:* 1, *A. columnàris, Dómbeya columnàris, Cuprèssus columnàris, A. excélsa.* See *Altíngia.*

Bidwíllii . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	60	Moreton B.	1840
brasiliàna . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	100	Brazil . .	1819
Coòkii 1 . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	100	N. Caledon	1850
Cunninghàmi	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	60	Australia .	
glaùca . . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	60	Australia .	
imbricàta . .	*Apetal* .	*G. Ev.*	*T.*	*60*	*Chile* . .	*1796*
Rùlei . . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	60	Australia.	

ARAÙJA, *Don.* In honour of Antonio de Araujo. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* See *Physiánthus.*

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ÀRBOR-TOXICARIA. See *Antiàris toxicària.*

ÀRBOR-VÌTÆ. See *Thùja.*

ÀRBUTUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; *rough fruit. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Elegant shrubs, especially *A. Unèdo*, which is covered with blossoms, and sometimes with fruit throughout the months of October and November. They succeed well in open loamy soil, mixed with a little sandy peat, and increased by seeds, or by budding and inarching on each other: the dwarfer kinds root readily by layers. From the flowers of *A. Unèdo* an agreeable wine is prepared in the island of Corsica. The fruit when taken in any quantity is narcotic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. hýbrida.* 2, *A. móllis, A. zalapénsis.* 3, *Arctostáphylos tomentòsa.* See *Arctostáphylos, Oxycóccus, & Pernéttya.*

Andráchne .	White .	4, H. Ev.	S.	10	Levant .	1724
andrachnoìdes 1. .	W. gr.	4, H. Ev.	S.	8		
canariénsis . .	W. gr.	6, G. Ev.	S.	8	Canaries	1796
densiflòra . .	White .	6, G. Ev.	T.	20	Mexico .	1826
laurifòlia . .	White .	6, G. Ev.	T.	20	Mexico .	1825
Lindeniàna .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S.	6	Caraccas	1850
Menzièsii . .	White .	6, H. Ev.	S.	10	N. Amer.	1827
Mílleri . . .		6, H. Ev.	S.	4	Hybrid. .	1825
mucronàta . .	*White* .	*6, G. Ev.*	*Tr.*	*1*	*Magellan*	*1828*
pilòsa . . .	White .	5, H. Ev.	S.	½	Mexico .	1829
phillyreæfòlia .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S.		Peru . .	1812
procèra . . .	White .	6, H. Ev.	S.	10	N. Amer	1825
pùmila . . .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S.	4	Magellan	1825
serratifòlia . .	W. gr.	5, G. Ev.	S.	6		
Unèdo . . .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.	10	Ireland, rocks	
crìspa . . .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
integrifòlia .	Pink .	10, H. Ev.	S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
plèna . . .	W. gr.	10, H. Ev.	S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
salicifòlia . .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
schizopétala	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
rùbra . . .	Pink .	10, H. Ev.	S.	10	Ireland, gard.	
vàrians 2 . .	Red w.	5, H. Ev.	S.	6	Mexico .	1846
tomentòsa 3 .	White .	3, G. Ev.	S.	6	Californ.	1826

ARCHANGEL. See *Làmium.*

ARCHANGEL. See *Archangélica officinàlis.*

ARCHANGÉLICA, *Hoffman.* From *arche*, chief, and *angelica.* So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angélica. Synonymes:* 1, *Angélica atropurpùrea.* 2, *A. archangélica.*

officinàlis 2 .	Green	7, H.	B.	4	England, wat. pl.
atropurpùrea 1.					

ARCHILL. See *Roccélla tinctòria.*

ARCTIUM, *Linn.* From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardàna* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. tomentòsa.* 2, *A. màjor.* See *Berárdia*—Bardàna 1, Láppa 2, minus.

ARCTOCÀLYX, *Fenzl.* *Arktos*, a bear, and *calyx*—shagginess of calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* The treatment of shrubby Gesnerads suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

Endlicheriàna	Yel. crim.	4, S. Ev.	S.	6	Vera Cruz.	1849

ARCTOGÈRON, *De Candolle.* From *arktos*, a bear, and *geron*, an old man. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Erigèron.*

ARCTÒPUS, *Linn.* From *arktos*, a bear, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the spines which beset the plant, and which have been compared to the claws of a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

echinàtus . .	Green	5, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. .	1774

ARCTOSTÁPHYLOS, *Adanson.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *staphyle*, a grape; in allusion to the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Àrbutus. Synonymes:* 1, *Àrbutus alpìna.* 2, *A. díscolor, A. nítida.* 3, *Arctostáphylos tomentòsa.* 4, *Àrbutus Ùva-ùrsi.* See *Vaccíneum.*

alpìna 1 . .	Flesh	4, H. De.	Tr.	½	Scotland .	mts.
califòrnica .	White	3, H. Ev.	S.	1	California.	

nítida 2	White	3, F. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	1836
púngens 3	White	3, F. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1839
Ùva-úrsi 4	White	4, H. Ev. Tr.	½	Britain, heaths.	

ARCTOTHÈCA, *Wendland.* From *arktos*, a bear, and *theke*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arctòtis scapigéra.*

hírta	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
rèpens 1	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793

ARCTÓTIS, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctothèca* and *Sphenógyne.*

acaùlis	Yel. red	5, G. Her. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1759
angustifòlia	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1739
arboréscens	Wht. pnk.	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1818
argéntea	Orange	8, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1774
áspera	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1710
aureòla	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1710
auriculàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
bìcolor	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
breviscàpa	Oran. br.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	
Cinerària	Yel. oran.	7, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
cùprea	Yel. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
decúmbens	*Yellow*	*8, G. Her. P.*	*1*	*C. G. H.*	*1790*
decúrrens	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1794
elàtior	Yel. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
fastuòsa	Oran. red	6, G. B.	2	C. G. H.	1795
fláccida	Wht. red	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1794
glabràta	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
glauco-phýlla	Yel. pur.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
grandiflòra	Pa. yel.	5, G. B.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
maculàta	Wht. oran.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1812
melanocìcla	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
paniculàta	Wht. red	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
plantagínea	Orange	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1768
réptans	Wht. red	8, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
revolùta	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
rósea	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
speciòsa	*Yellow*	*7, G. Ev. S.*	*1½*	*C. G. H.*	*1812*
spinulòsa	Orange	6, G. A.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
squarròsa	Oran. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1825
trícolor	Wht. red	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
undulàta	Orange	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
virgàta	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1816

ARCUATE, ARCUATED, } bent like a bow, forming an arch.

ARCÝRIA, *Persoon.* So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trichia denudàta.*
—flàva, incarnàta, leucocéphala, punícea 1.

ARDENS, bright, glowing, burnished.

ARDÍSIA, *Swartz.* A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* Mostly handsome free-flowering species, of easy culture, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass; or they may be increased from portions of the root, planted in a pot of mould leaving the points out, and plunged in a brisk bottom-heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Icacòrea guianénsis.* 2, *Ardísia crenàta.* 3, *Mýrsine Heberdènia.* 4, *Ardisia crenulàta.* 5, *A. umbellàta.* 6, *A. pyramidàlis.*

acuminàta 1	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	7	Guiana	1803
canaliculàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6		1821
canariénsis	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	10	Canaries	1820
coloràta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1816
complanàta	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Penang	1824
coriàcea	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	7	Antilles	1824
crenulàta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1809
élegans 2	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1809
excélsa 3	Red	7, G. Ev. T.	30	Madeira	1784
hymenândra	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	4	Silhet	1828
hùmilis	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Ceylon	1820
lanceolàta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1820
laterifiòra	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1793
lentiginòsa 4	Wht. all.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1814
littoràlis 5	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1809
macrocàrpa	Flesh	7, G. Ev. S.	5	Nepal	1824
Mexicàna	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	
odontophýlla	Salm. red	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Bengal	1834
paniculàta 6	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	1818
pubéscens	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6		1820
punctàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	China	1823
pyramidàlis	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	25	San.Cruz.	1818
serrulàta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1821
Siebóldtii	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
solanàcea	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1798
thyrsiflòra	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1824
tinifòlia	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1820

ARDUÌNA, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Arduini, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* These pretty species may be treated as recommended for *Carissa.*

bispinòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1760
grandiflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	

ARÈCA, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *arecc*, when quite young, *Perynga. Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This most beautiful genus of palms succeeds best in light sandy loam, and can be increased only from seeds. The well-known Betel Nut is the fruit of *A. Catechù*, and remarkable for its narcotic or intoxicating power; from the fruit is prepared a kind of spurious *Catechù.* It seems, however, doubtful whether the intoxicating effect of the Betel Nut, which is cut in slices, folded in the aromatic leaves of the Betel pepper Nut (Piper Betel), and chewed in the mouth like tobacco, is not owing to the Piper leaf, in which it is wrapped when eaten, rather than to any special property of its own. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. borbónica.* 2, *Eutérpe pisífera, E. oleràceæ var.* 3, *A. Bánksii.*

álba 1	Wht. stri.	6, S. Palm	30	I. Bourb.	1820
Catechù	White	5, S. Palm	30	E. Ind.	1690
crinìta	White	5, S. Palm	20	S. France	1824
exìlis	White	6, S. Palm	30	W. Ind.	1823
hùmilis	White	6, S. Palm	6	E. Ind.	1814
lutéscens	White	6, S. Palm	20	I. France	1824
Mánicot	White	6, S. Palm	30	S. Amer.	1822
monostáchya	White	6, S. Palm	20	Java.	1864
montàna	White	5, S. Palm	30	S. Amer.	1820
oleràcea	White	4, S. Palm	40	W. Ind.	1656
rùbra 2	Pk. wht.	5, S. Palm	30	Maurit.	1823
sápida 3	W. stri. pk.	6, S. Palm	20	Norfk. I.	1826
triándra	White	6, S. Palm	20	E. Ind.	1825

AREMÒNIA, *De Candolle.* Said to be altered from *Agrimònia. Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimònia. Synonyme:* 1, *Agrimònia agrimonoìdes.*

agrimonoìdes 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1739

ARENÀRIA, growing among sand.

ARENÀRIA, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinàceæ.* Diminutive plants, of the easiest

culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Villàrsii*; 2, *A. macrocàrpa*; 3, *A. sibìrica*: 4, *A. fastigiàta*; 5, *A. liniflòra*; 6, *A. filifòlia*; 7, *A. glabérrima*; 8, *A. marginàta*; 9, *A. marìna*; 10, *A. androsàcea*; 11, *A. cherlerifòlia*; 12, *A. heteromálla*; 13, *A. púngens*; 14, *A. viscòsa*.

austrìaca 1	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Austria	1793
baleàrica	Wht.	7, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	Majorca	1787
biflòra	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1818
brevicaùlis	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Alp. Eur.	1823
cæspitòsa	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1826
calycìna	Wht.	7, H. A.	¼	Barbary	1816
calyculàta	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Hungary	1817
canadénsis	Red	7, H. A.	¾	N. Amer.	1812
canéscens 2	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½		1817
capillàcea	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	Piedmont	1819
capillàris 3	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
cherlerioìdes	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	France	
ciliàta	Wht	6, H. Her. P.	½	Ireland	mnts.
coimbricénsis	Wht.	7, H. A.	¼	Portugal	1817
dahùrica	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1824
dénsa	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Hungary	1824
fasciculàta	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	Scotland	mnts.
filifòlia	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Arabia	
formòsa	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Dahuria	1824
Geràrdi 5	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	France	1822
glandulòsa	Pur.	6, H. A.	¼	Europe	1820
glomeràta	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	Tauria	1818
graminifòlia 6	Wht.	7, H Her. P.	½	Siberia	1817
glabérrima 7	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1816
grandiflòra	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1783
Héhnii	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1826
hirsùta	Wht.	7, H. Her P.	¼	Caucasus	1820
imbricàta	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1820
juniperìna	Wht	7. H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia	1800
lanceolàta	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1823
laricifòlia	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	¼	Britain	sa. pl.
longifòlia	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1823
macrocàrpa	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1810
marìna 8	Pur	7, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1793
marginàta	Wht.	7, H. De. Tr.	½	Caucasus	1818
mediterrànea	Wht.	6, H. A.	½	Mediterr.	1823
montàna	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	¼	France	1800
multicaùlis	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1814
nardifòlia	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
nemoròsa	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1832
norvègica	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scotland	mts.
otitoìdes 10	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
péndula	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1816
peploìdes	Wht.	6, H. Ev. Cr.	¼	Britain	sea sh.
pinifòlia	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1823
polygonoìdes	Red	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1822
procèra	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
procúmbens	Pur.	7, F. De. Tr.	¼	Egypt	1801
pubéscens	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Archipl.	1820
purpùrea	Wht.	7, H. A.	¼	Spain	1823
ramosíssima	Wht.	7, H. B.	½	Hungary	1816
recúrva	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Alps	1822
rígida	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1823
rostràta	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	¼	Hungary	1816
rùbra	Pur.	7, H. A.	¼	Britain	san. fi.
rubélla 11	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scotland	mts.
salìna	Pur.	7, H. A.	½	Bohemia	1820
saxátilis	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1732
scábra	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Alp. Eur.	1822
setàcea 12	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	France	
striàta	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1683
stricta	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1812
subulàta 13	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1822
tenuifòlia	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	England,	san. fi.
Barrelièri	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	S. France	1820
hýbrida	Wht.	7, H. A.	½	S. France	1827
viscidùla 14	Wht.	7. H. A.	½	France	1818
tetraquétra	Wht.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Pyrenees	1731
triflòra	Wht,	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1816
triándra	Wht.	7, H. A.	¼		1817
trinérvis	Wht.	6, H. A.	¾	Britain	woods
vérna	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Britain	mts.
verticillàta	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Armenia	1823
uliginòsa	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819

mèdia 9, serpyllifòlia.

Aréngа, *Lab.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A very useful and interesting Palm. In its native country the fibres attached to the petioles are twisted into ropes, the medulla of the trunk is used as sago, and the saccharine juice forms excellent sugar. For culture, &c., see *Gomùtus.*

saccharífera	Yellow	S. Palm.		Asiatic Is.	1830

Areolæ, little spaces on areas on the surface of anything; the spaces between the cracks in the lichens are the areolæ.

Arethùsa, *Swarts.* A nymph of Diana's, who was changed into a fountain; applied to this genus on account of the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are handsome, especially *A. bulbòsa*, which has a large fine lilac flower terminating each stem; it requires to be kept in the greenhouse, and to be grown in a peaty soil, very moist, with the pots well drained. *A. plicàta* does not require to be kept quite so moist. See *Bartholìna* and *Pogònia.*

bulbòsa	Wht. ro.	6, G. Ter.	¾	Carolina	
plicàta	Yel. pnk.	7, S. Ter.	1	E. Ind.	1806

Arètia, *Willdenow.* Called after Benoit Aretius, a Swiss, professor in the university of Berne. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Minute interesting species, growing best on rock-work or in pots. Sandy loam and peat suit them, and they are multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andrósace Arètia.*

alpìna	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1775
argéntea	White	6, F. Her. P.	⅛	Switzerl.	1826
helvética 1	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1775
pubéscens	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1824
Vitaliàna	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1787

Arètium, *Splitgerber.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* See *Acróstichum.*

citrifòlium	Br. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	½	W. Ind.	

Argània, *Schousb.* From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* A very fine tree, succeeding in common soil, and increased freely by layers or cuttings. The wood is so close and hard, as to sink in water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideróxylon spinòsum*, *Elæodéndron Argània.*

Sideróxylon 1	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	15	Morocco	1711

Argemòne, *Tournefort.* Named from its supposed medicinal qualities; from *argema*, cataract of the eye. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* Very interesting dwarf species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *intermèdia.*

albiflòra	White	7, H. A.	1½	Mexico	1821
Barclaiàna 1	Cream	6, F. Her. P.	5	Mexico	1827
grandiflòra	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1827
mexicàna	Yellow	7, H. A.	½	Mexico	1592
ochroleùca	Sulphur	7, H. A.	1½	Mexico	1827
speciòsa	Cream	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Mexico	

Argolàsia, *Jussieu.* Named from *argos*, white, and *lasios*, woolly; in reference to the calyx being white and velvety on the outside. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophìola.* *Synonyme*: 1, *Lanària plumòsa.*

plumòsa	White.	5, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1787

Argol. See *Roccélla tinctòria.*

Argyrèia, *Louriero.* Named in reference to the white silvery texture of the leaves; from

argyreios, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A very fine genus of extensive growing climbers, requiring a good deal of time and pot-room before they bloom. *A. cuneàta* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers : light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suits them well ; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lettsòmia bòna-nōx ;* 2, *Ipomœa capitàta ;* 3, *L. cuneàta ;* 4, *L. cymòsa ;* 5, *Ipomœa Malabārica ;* 6, *L. ornàta ;* 7, *L. pomàcea ;* 8, *Ipomœa speciòsa, Lettsòmia nervòsa ;* 9, *L. spléndens ;* 10, *L. uniflòra ;* 11, *Rìvea hirsùta, A. Choisyàna.*

bòna-nóx .	. White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	20	E. Ind.	. 1799
capitàta 2	. Purple	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
cuneàta 3	. Purple	8, S. Ev. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1822
cymòsa 4	. Pink .	. S. Lv. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
festiva .	. White	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10	India .	. 1838
hirsùta 11	. Purple	8, S. Ev. Twi.	11	E. Ind.	. 1850
Malabárica 5	Cream	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
ornàta 6 .	. White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1824
pomàcea 7	. Pink	6, S. Ev. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1818
setòsa . .	. Pink	8, S. Ev. Twi.	10	Nepal .	. 1818
speciòsa 8	. Red	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1818
spléndens 9	. Pink	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10	E. Ind.	. 1820
uniflòra 10	. White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	25	E. Ind.	. 1817

ARIA. See *Pỳrus Ària.*

ARIDITY, dryness.

ARIETÌNUM, resembling a ram's head.

ARÍL, ARÍLLUS, } a process of the placenta adhering to the hilum of seeds ; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

ARILLATE, having that peculiar appendage called arillus. A term only applied to seeds.

ARIÓPSIS, *Graham.* From *aron*, Arum, and *opsis*, sight ; from the likeness to *Àrum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A very curious plant, discovered by J. S. Law, Esq., in Bombay. It grows freely in light sandy soil, and may be readily propagated by suckers and division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Remusàtia vivìpara, Calàdium vivìparum, Àrum vivìparum.*

peltàta 1	. Yel. pur.	8, S. Her. P.	1½	Bombay	. 1845

ARISÀRUM, *Tournefort.* A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A curious plant, of little interest, and easily grown in sandy loam, with a little peat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Àrum Arisàrum.*

vulgàre 1	. Lgt. yel.	5, F. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1596

ARISÆMA, *Bentham.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A small stemless genus, with tuberous roots, like those of the common *Àrum*, purple-stalked pedate leaves, and a pink or purple spathe from five to six inches long. It was discovered in shady woods near Morelia by Mr. Hartweg, who sent it to the Horticultural Society. *Synonyme:* 1, *Àrum Múrrayi.*

macrospàtha	Pink	7, G. Tu. P.	1	Morelia	. 1839
Múrrayi 1	. Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1847
pràecox .	. Pur. gr.	7, G. Tu. P.	1	Japan .	. 1860

ARISTATE, ARISTATED, } having a beard or awn, as the glume of barley.

ARÍSTEA, *Ker.* *Named in reference to the* bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and increased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitàta* should be planted in peat.

capitàta .	. Blue .	. 7, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1790
cyánea .	. Blue .	. 6, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1759
melaleùca	. Pa. blue .	6, G. Her. P	1	C. G. H.	1796
pusílla .	. Blue .	. 7, G. Her. P.	⅓	C. G. H.	1806
spiràlis .	. Pa. blue .	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795

ARISTÌDA, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætària.*

stipoìdes .	. Apetal	. 6, Grass.	1½	N. Holland	1826
vàgans .	. Apetal	. 6, Grass.	2	N. Holland	1816

ARISTOLOCHIÀCEÆ. A small order of climbing herbaceous, and half-shrubby plants, bearing mottled and singularly-shaped flowers. The common Birthwort (*Aristolòchia Clematìtis*) is a British example.

ARISTOLÒCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *lochcia*, parturition ; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiàceæ.* This is a remarkable genus, *the flowers having more or less the appearance* of a horn. The most suitable compost is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with a very little well-decomposed dung. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. ríngens ;* 2, *A. grandiflòra ;* 3, *A. trilobàta.*

acuminàta	. Purple	6, S.Ev.Cl.	10	Mauritius	1822
anguicìda	. Or. red.	5, S.Ev.Cl.	10	N.Grenada	1845
arbórea .	. Br. pur.	5, S.Ev.Cl.	20	N.Grenada.	
arboréscens	. Y. pur.	7, G.Ev.S.	20	America	. 1737
Arkánsa .	. Purple	7, H.De.Cl.	20	Arkansas	. 1824
barbàta .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	10	Caraccas	. 1796
bilobàta .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	10	S. America	1824
bœtica . .	. Purple	7, H.De.Cl.	5	Spain .	. 1596
bracteàta .	. Purple	7, S. Ev. Tr.	3	E. Indies	. 1793
brasiliénsis 1	. Yellow	8, S.Ev.Cl.	20	Brazil .	. 1820
caudàta .	. Lurid .	6, S. De. Tu.	5	Brazil .	. 1828
chiléusis .	. Pur. gr.	9, F.De.Cl.	10	W. Indies	1832
fœtens . .	. Pur. yl.	6, S.Ev.Cl.	20	W. Indies	1832
ciliàta . .	. Pur. yl.	8, G.Ev.Tu.	6	B. Ayres	. 1836
ciliòsa . .	. Pur. gr.	9, S.Ev.Tu.	6	N. Patagon	1836
Clematìtis	. Yellow	7, H.Her.P.	2	Britain	woods
cymbífera	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	20	St. Paul.	. 1829
fœtida . .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	20	Mexico	. 1822
glaùca . .	. Purple	7, G.Ev.Cl.	6	Barbary	. 1785
grandiflòra	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	10	Jamaica	. 1824
gigantèa .	. Yel. bn.	7, S.Ev.Tw.	20	Brazil .	. 1844
Gìgas 2 .	. Wht.br.	6, S.Ev.Tw.	10	Guatemala	1842
hyperbórea	. Purple	5, S.De.Tw.	20	India .	. 1836
hastàta .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	16	Cuba .	. 1822
hírta . .	. Purple	6, G.Her.P.	2	Chio .	. 1759
índica . .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	10	E. Indies	. 1780
labiòsa . .	. Pr.gr.y.	7, S.Ev.Tu.	20	Brazil .	. 1821
leuconeùra	. Pur. br.	9, S.De.Cl.	12	N.Grenada	1863
lónga . .	. Purple	7, H.De.Tr.	2	S. Europe	1548
macradènia	. Gr.br.y.	4, S.Ev.Cl.	20	Mexico	. 1848
máxima .	. Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	20	N. Spain	. 1759
odoratíssima	. Purple	7, S.Ev-Cl.	10	Jamaica	. 1737
ornithocéphala	Pur. br.	10, S.Ev.Tu.	20	Brazil .	. 1838
pállida . .	. W. pur.	7, H.Her.P.	2	Italy .	. 1640
pandurifòrmis	Purple	7, S.Ev.Cl.	10	Caraccas	. 1823
pícta . . .	. Purple	4, S.Ev.Cl.	20	P. Cabul	. 1849
Pistolòchia	. Purple	7, H.De.Tr.	2	S. Europe	1597
ríngens . .	. Pr.gr.y.	7, S.Ev.Cl.	20	Brazil .	. 1820
rotúnda .	. Dk.pur.	7, G.Her.P.	2	S. Europe	1596
saccàta . .	. Ppsh.rd.	9, S.Ev.Tu.	20	Silhet .	. 1829
sagittàta .	. Purple	7, H.Her.P.	1	N. Amer.	1819
sempervìrens	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tr.	4	Candia	. 1727
Serpentària	. Dk.pur.	7, H.De.Tr.	1	N. Amer.	1632
Sìpho . .	. Yel. br.	7, H.De.Cl.	30	N. Amer.	1763
surinaménsis 3	*Yellow*	8, S.Ev.Cl.	20	Surinam	. 1823
Thwàitesii .	. Grn. yel.	S.Ev.Cl.	3	Ceylon	. 1856
tomentòsa .	. Purple	7, H.De.Cl.	20	N. Amer.	1799
trífida . .	. Green	S.De.Tu.	15	Caraccas	.
trilobàta .	. Purple	6. S.Ev.Cl.	8	S. Amer.	. 1775

Aristotèlia, *Willdenow.* In memory of Aristotle. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* This as a shrub is showy, but its flowers have little beauty. In a warm situation it grows freely, in common soil, and ripened cuttings soon take, as do also layers. It produces eatable berries.

Mácqui .	Wht. gr.	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Chile .	1735
variegàta	Wht. gr.	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Gardens .	

Aristoteliàceæ. See *Tiliàceæ.*

Arkánsa. See *Aristolòchia Arkánsa.*

Armenìaca, *Tournefort.* Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia.* *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupàceæ.* A genus of valuable fruit trees, as is at once apparent from its containing the well-known apricot. The species all thrive well in a rich loamy soil, and are best increased by budding on kind free-growing plum stocks. *A. vulgàris*, or common apricot, produces a round, yellow, firmish-fleshed fruit, little less esteemed than the peach or nectarine; it is used fresh from the tree at the dessert, and is also made into jellies, preserves, &c.; from the clarified juice the Chinese make lozenges, which, dissolved by water, yield a grateful beverage; the nut yields a kind of oil, and the young shoots a fine golden colour to wool. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prùnus brigantiaca;* 2, *P. dasycàrpa;* 3, *P. sibírica;* 4, *P. armeniaca;* 5, *A. pedunculàta.*

brigantiaca 1 .	Pink .	3, H. De. S.	8	S. Eur. .	1819
dasycàrpa 2 .	White .	4 H. De. T.	12	Levant .	1800
persicifòlia .	Pink .	4, H. De. T.	15	Levant .	1800
sibírica 3 . .	*Pink* .	4, H. De. S.	6	*Siberia* .	1788
vulgàris 4 . .	White .	4, H. De. T.	15	Levant .	1548
cordifòlia . .	White .	3, H. De. T.	15	Levant .	1548
ovalifòlia . .	White .	3, H. De. T.	15	Levant .	1548
flòre plèno 5 .	White .	4, H. De. T.	5	Gardens	
fol. variegàtis	White .	4, H. De. T.	5	Gardens	

Armèria, *Willdenow.* *Armeria* is the Latin name of Sweetwilliam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginàceæ.* These plants though dwarf are handsome, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they may also be grown in pots, in sandy, open, rich soil. *A. vulgaris*, or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. scàbra.* 2, *Státice armèria.*

alliàcea . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain .	1798
alpina . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Carinthia	
arenària . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	France .	
cephalòtes . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe .	1800
denticulàta . .	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Naples .	1816
dianthoìdes . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Europe .	1810
fasciculàta . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Portugal.	
hírta	*Pink*	7, H. Her. P.	½	*N. Africa.*	*1820*
hùmilis . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur. .	1817
hýbrida . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid .	
juniperifòlia .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain .	1818
latifòlia . . .	Lt.red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Algarbia .	1740
littoràlis . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
maderénsis 1 .	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1	Madeira .	
marítima 2 . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.		Brt.sea co.	
montàna . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Scot. mts.	
pinifòlia . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Portugal.	
plantagínea . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. .	1818
púngens . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Spain .	1818
Popeàna . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid .	
scorzoneræfòlia .	Scarlt.	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. .	1816
vulgàris . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe .	
álba	White	9, H. Her. P.	½	*Gardens* .	
coccínea . .	Red	9, H. Her. P.	½	Gardens .	

Armoràcia, *Pliny.* The horse-radish. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* See *Cochleària.*

Armillàris, like a bracelet.

Arnèbia, *De Candolle.* Name of Arabic origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Ornamental plants, requiring the same soil and treatment as *Anchùsa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lycópsis echioìdes, Anchùsa echioìdes, Lithospérmum eréctum.*

echioìdes 1 .	Yell. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	⅜	Caucasus	1840
Griffithii .	Yell. pur.	6, G. Her. P.	½	Cabul .	1860

Àrnica, *Linn.* Derived from *arnakis*, a lamb's skin, because of the likeness of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are dwarf and interesting. *A. montàna* is a powerful sternutatory, and has besides many important medicinal properties. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. montàna.* See *Bellidiástrum.*

Clùsii . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz. .	1819
cordàta . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switz. .	1819
còrsica . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Corsica .	1824
Dorónicum .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria .	1816
glaciàlis . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz. .	1823
helvética 1 .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz. .	1819
lanígera . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Italy .	1827
montàna . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe .	1731
scorpioìdes .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Austria .	1710

Arnopògon, *Willdenow.* Taken from *arnos*, lamb, and *pogon*, beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are pretty flowering plants, and easily cultivated; the seed merely requires sowing in the border, and treating as other annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Urospérmum capénse;* 2, *U. Dalechámpii.*

ásper . . .	Yellow .	7, H. A.	1½	Montpl.	1774
capénsis 1. .	Yellow .	7, H. B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
Dalechámpii 2	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur. .	1739
picroìdes . .	Yellow .	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur. .	1683

Arnóseris, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Hyóscris.*

Arnótta, or **Arnotto.** See *Bíxa Orellána.*

Aròma, the spicy quality of a thing.

Aroidèæ. See *Aràceæ.*

Arongània. See *Harónga.*

Arònia. See *Cratægus Arònia.*

Arónicum, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Árnica.*

altaicum . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia .	1783

Arpophýllum, *La Llave.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* "Some of the most graceful and beautiful of the Mexican *Orchidàceæ* recently introduced. The stems of *A. spicàta* are slender, and a foot or a foot and a half high, with the sheaths as rough as shagreen leather; *it is terminated by one long curved* leaf, from the axil of which there curves in an opposite direction a dense spike of pink or pale purple flowers. *It is a species of great rarity* even in Mexico, where it has hitherto only been seen at Sultepec and near Arembaro, growing upon trees."—*Bot. Reg.* It may be referred to *Epidéndrum* for cultivation, &c.

coccíneum .	Scarlet . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1843
gigantèum .	Bro. pink .	3, S. Epi.	1	*Jamaica* .	1839
spicàtum . .	Pink . .	2, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico .	1838

Arracácha, *Bancroft.* The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cònium Arracácha.*

esculénta 1	Brnsh.	7, S. Tu. P.	3	Santa Fe.	1823

Arrack, the distilled juice of the *Còcos nucífera.*

Arrhenathèrum, *Palisot de Beauvois.* Derived from *arrhen*, male, *ather*, a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hòlcus avenàceus, Avèna elàtior;* 2, *Hòlcus bulbòsus, Avèna bulbòsa.*

avenàceum 1	Apetal	6, Grass.	5	Brit. mea.	
mùticum	Apetal	7, Grass.	4	Scot. mts.	
bulbòsum 2	Apetal	7. Grass.	3	Germany.	

Arrhýnchium, *Lindl.* *A*, privative, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Stove *Epiphytes* of small size, thriving on blocks of wood, or in fibrous peat, and increased by division.

labròsum	Pur. yel.	8, S. Epi.	½	Asia	1849

Arròsus, gnawed, bitten.

Arrow-grass. See *Triglòchin.*

Arrow-head. See *Sagittària.*

Arrow-root. See *Marànta.*

Arscýria, *Pers.* Name derived from *arkus*, a net. The spores are fastened together by a net-work of fibres; beautiful coloured minute fungi found upon rotten wood. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichia denudàta*—A. punícea 1, nùtans.

Artabótrys, *R. Brown.* This name was suggested by the curious tendril belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratao*, to suspend, *botrys*, grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* This species is very ornamental, growing about six feet high, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. hexapétala.*

odoratíssima	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1758

Artanèma, *D. Don.* A tooth is borne on one side of each of the longer filaments; whence the name, from *aratao*, to support, *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is an interesting plant, with the aspect of a mimulus, producing large showy blossoms. It has been treated in the greenhouse, but will succeed in the open border in summer, in loam and peat; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Torènia scàbra.*

fimbriàtum	Pa. blue	8, G. Ev. S.	3	Moreton B.	1830

Artèdia, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Artedi, a Swedish naturalist, one of the first who attempted to divide umbelliferous plants into genera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamàta.*

Artemísia, *Linn.* Artemis, one of the names of Diana; the plant is said to have been named after Diana, on account of its being used in bringing on precocious puberty. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Some species of this genus are pretty, others merely ornamental, while some are wholly uninteresting; their silvery leaves have a showy effect in rock-work, for which places they are well suited; they grow in almost any soil, and are increased readily from divisions, cuttings, and seeds. *A. chinénsis*, and some other species, yield the moxa of China, a substance used as a cautery, by burning it upon parts affected with gout and rheumatism. In India *A. ìndica* is considered a powerful deobstruent and antispasmodic; and the leaves of other species are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. caucásica;* 2, *A. leucanthemifòlia;* 3, *A. nùtans, cérnua;* 4, *A. rupéstris;* 5, *A. Redòwskii;* 6, *A. inodòra;* 7, *A. glaciàlis, rupéstris;* 8, *A. rupéstris;* 9, *A. spléndens.*

Abrótanum	Yel. gr.	8, H. De. S.	4	Europe	1548
hùmile	Yel. gr.	9, H. De. S.	4	S. Eur.	
tobolskiàna	Yel. gr.	9, H. De. S.	4	Russia.	
àfra	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	
alpìna	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1804
aprìca	Yel. gr.	7, H. Ev. T.			
arboréscens		7, H. Ev. S.	10	Levant	1640
argéntea	Yel. gr.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Madeira	1777
austrìaca	Brown	9, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria	1597
cæruléscens	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	1½	Engl., sea s.	
chinénsis	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	4	China	1818
Dracúnculus	W. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1548
frígida	Yel. gr.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
furcàta	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia	1820
gállica	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., wet pl.	
glaciàlis	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1739
glaùca	Green	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1806
greenlándica	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Greenld.	1810
helvética	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819
ìndica	Yel. gr.	9, H. Her. P.	3	E. Indies	1796
Judaìca	Yellow	8, F. Ev. S.	1½	Levant	1683
lactiflòra	Pa. w.	11 G. Ev. S.	1	Nepal	1828
lednicénsis	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	2	Carpat.	1826
marítima	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea s.	
Marschalliàna 6	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1816
Móxa	Yellow	10, G. Ev. S.	3	China.	
Mutellìna 7	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Alp. Eur.	1815
nívea	Green	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1815
norvègica 8	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Norway	1818
orientàlis	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Armenia	1810
Pallásii	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
palmàta	Green	6, F. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	1739
pectinàta	Brown	6, H. A.	1	Dauria	1806
pedunculàris 9	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1818
póntica	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	Austria	1570
potentillæfòlia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1818
ramòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1816
rèpens	Brown	6, H. Her. Tr.	1	Tartary	1805
rupéstris	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1748
salìna	W. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1823
Santónica	W. grn.	9, H. Ev. S.	1	Siberia	1596
saxátilis	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary.	
scopària	W. grn.	8, H. A.	3	Hungary	1796
seríceà	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1796
spicàta	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1790
taùrica	W. grn.	7, H. Her. P.		Tauria	1818
tenuifòlia	Yel. gr.	10, G. Ev. S.	8	China	1732
valentìna	Yel. gr.	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1739
vallesìaca	Lt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.		Italy	1739
vulgàre variegàtum	Purple	8, H. Her. P.		Gardens.	
Wulfènii	Yel. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819

Absínthium, álbida, ambígua, anethifòlia, ánnua, armeniaca, arragonénsis, Balsámita, biénnis, camphoràta, campéstris, c. alpina, càna, canadénsis, canéscens, caucásica, caudàta, chamæmelifòlia, coarctàta, crithmifòlia, desertòrum 2, *dracunculoìdes* 3, *fasciculàta, fràgrans, gnaphalioìdes, herbàcea, hirsùta, hispánica, hùmilis* 4, *incìsa, incúlta, inodòra* 5, *insípida, integrifòlia, japónica, laciniàta, longifòlia, mexicàna, mollíssima, monogýna, montevidénsis, neglécta, nùtans, odoratíssima, palústris, parviflòra, pauciflòra, procèra, procúmbens, serràta, Sieversiàna, subcanéscens, tenacetifòlia, viridifòlia, vulgàris.*

ARTHÒNIA. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* Curious species, growing from a quarter of an inch to three inches high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*astroìdea, ilicìna, impolìta, lùrida, lýncea, obscùra, Swartziàna.*

ARTHRÍTICUS, gouty, swollen.

ARTHROPHÝLLUM, *Boj.* See *Phyllàrthron.* The *Arthrophýllum* of Blume is a genus of Araliaceous plants of no great beauty, all natives of Java; but no species has yet, that we are aware of, been introduced. The name is derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the jointed leaf-stalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ*—but the genus so named by Bojer belongs to *Crescentiàceæ*, and is referred to *Phyllarthron.*

ARTHROPÓDIUM, *R. Brown.* Derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *pous*, a foot; the footstalks of the flowers being jointed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Some species of this genus are very pretty, as *A. mìnus* and *fimbriàtum*; others are ornamental; and the whole succeed in sandy loam and peat, and increase freely by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. mìnus*; 2, *Anthéricum péndulum.* See *Stypándra.*

cirràtum	Wht.	6,	G. Her. P.	3	N. Zealand	1821
fimbriàtum	Wht.	7,	G. Her. P.	1½	N. Holland	1822
mìnus	Wht.	7,	G. Her. P.	1½	N. Holland	1823
paniculàtum 1	Wht.	8,	G. Bl. P.	3	N. S. Wales	1800
péndulum 2	Wht.	7,	G. Her. P.	1½	Teneriffe	1816

ARTHROSTÉMMA, *Pavon.* From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Beautiful plants, growing about two feet high, with rose or lilac-coloured flowers; they grow in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increase from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhéxia versícolor.*

frágile	Rose pur.	7,	S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1846
versícolor	Pink	8,	S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1825
nítidum	Pa. lilac	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	B. Ayres	1830

ARTICHOKE. See *Cýnara.*

ARTICULATE,
ARTICULATED, } jointed, having joints.

ARTICULATIONS, the places where one thing is jointed with another.

ARTOCARPÀCEÆ. An order separated from *Urticàceæ*, including the Bread-fruit (*Artocàrpus*), the Bread-nut (*Brósimum*); all the species abound in milky juice, and in some cases is rich and wholesome, as in the *Galactodéndron*; in others, however, it is extremely poisonous, as in the *Upas* poison (*Antiàris toxicària*).

ARTOCÀRPUS, *Linn.* From *artos*, bread, and *carpos*, fruit; in allusion to the well-known name and uses of the bread-fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ.* To this genus belongs the bread-fruit tree of the South Sea Islands. They are difficult to cultivate in this country; a light rich loamy soil is best adapted to them. Sweet says, "they have been generally treated too tenderly, and not allowed sufficient air. They appear to be of the same nature as the fig, to which they are nearly allied. Large cuttings root freely in a pot of sand, plunged under a hand-glass, in a moist heat, with all their leaves entire; if the leaves are shortened, it is a great chance if they succeed." For further particulars respecting this very valuable genus, see *Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants.*

incisa	Wht. grn.	6,	S. Ev. T.	50	S. Sea Is.	1793
nucifera	Wht. grn.	6,	S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1793
integrifòlia	Wht. grn.	6,	S. Ev. T.	60	E. Ind.	1778
heterophýlla	Wht. grn.	6,	S. Ev. T.	60	E. Ind.	1778

ÀRUM, *Linn.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers have generally a very disagreeable smell, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Biàrum gramíneum*; 2, *B. tenuifòlium.* See also *Acóntias, Aglaonèma, Ambrosínia, Amorphophállus, Antherùrus, Arisæma, Arisàrum, Biàrum, Calàdium, Colocàsia, Cryptocóryne, Dieffenbáchia, Dracúnculus, Monstèra, Peltándra, Philodéndron, Remusàtia, Sauromàtum, Syngònium, Typhònium* and *Xanthòsoma.*

átro-rùbens	Brn.	7,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1758
divaricàtum	Grn.	7,	S. Tu. P.	2	E. Ind.	1759
flagellifòrme	Brn.	5,	S. Her. P.	1	Bengal	1819
gramíneum 1	Brn.	6,	H. Her. P.	3	Maurit.	1823
hederàceum	Pur.	6,	Epiphy.	6	W. Ind.	1793
índicum	Brn.		S. Ev. S.	4	China	1824
itálicum	Lt. yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	1¼	Italy	1683
integrifòlium	Grn.	6,	S. Ev. S.	3		182
marginàtum			S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	182
macrorhìzon	Grn.		S. Tu. P.	2	E. Ind.	180
minùtum	Pur.	7,	S. Tu. P.	½	E. Ind.	180
obtusilòbum			S. Her. P.	2		182
orientále		6,	H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	182
palmàtum			H. Her. P.	1½		182
pentaphýllum			S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	181
píctum			H. Her. P.	2	Corsica	180
polyphýllum			S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	181
ramòsum		6,	S. Ev. S.	3		181
ríngens		6,	G. Her. P.	½	Japan	180
sarmentòsum	Pur.	6,	S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	183
tenuifòlium 2	Wht.	6,	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	157
triphýllum	Brn.	6,	H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	166
zebrìnum	Brn.	6,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	166
venòsum	Pur.	3,	S. Her. P.	1½		179

maculàtum.

ARÚNCUS. See *Spiræa Arúncus.*

ARUNDÌNA, *Blume.* From *arundo*, a reed; re semblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These slender-stemme plants produce flowers almost equal in size an beauty to *Cattlèya.* They require the orchid ceous stove; and on account of the smallne

of their pseudo-bulbs, their season of rest must not be a very dry one, their native habitat being well-shaded places; during growth, they should be watered liberally, and are readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cymbidium bambusifòlium.*

bambusifòlia 1	Purple	1, S.	Epi.	Nepal	1839
chinénsis		5, S.	Epi.	China	1844
dénsa	Ro. vio.	3, S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840

ARUNDINÀCEA, reed-like.

ARUNDINÀRIA, *Michaux.* An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ludólphia glaucéscens, Pánicum glaucéscens.*

glaucéscens 1	Apetal	6,	Grass.	10	E. Ind.	1818
macrospérma	Apetal	6,	Grass.	10	N. Amer.	1809

ARÚNDO, *Beauvois.* An ancient name of doubtful origin, supposed by some to be from the Latin *arundo*, a reed; and by a recent author to be from the Celtic *aru*, water. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These are mere weeds. *A. Dònax*, var. *versícolor*, is regarded by some on account of its striped leaves. *A. Dònax* is grown in France and Italy for fishing-rods, fence-wood, training vines to, &c. See *Calamagróstis, Danthònia, Dégraphis, Phragmìtes, Pòa*, and *Psámma.*

Dònax	Apetal	7,	Grass.	10	S. Eur.	1648
versícolor	Apetal	7,	Grass.	3	S. Eur.	1648

festucàcea, tènax.

ASAFŒTIDA. See *Ferúla.*

ASAGRÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthàceæ.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigrídia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Helònias officinàlis;* 2, *Veràtrum officinàle.*

officinàlis	White	9, F.	Bl.	P.	1	Vera Cruz	1837

ASARABÁCCA. See *Ásarum.*

ASARÌNA. See *Antirrhìnum Asarìna.*

ÁSARUM, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiàceæ.* This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character; any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifòlium	Brown	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1823
canadénse	Brown	6, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Canada	1713
europæum	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Eng.	wds.
grandifòlium	Brown	5, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1820
virgínicum	Brown	5, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Virginia	1759

ASCARICÌDA, *Cassini.* Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *cædo*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in common practice for stove annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vernònia anthelmíntica;* 2, *V. triplinérvia.*

anthelmíntica 1	Purple	8, S.	A.	1	E. Ind.	1770
triplinérvia 2	Purple	11, S.	A.	1	Brazil	1825

ASCENDENT, ASCENDING, at first trailing on the ground, then rising erect, forming a curve.

ÁSCI, small tubes, which contain the sporules of cryptogamous plants.

ASCÍGEROUS, having asci.

ASCLÈPIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of the Æsculapius of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous and shrubby plants, which thrive best in peat, or any very light soil. They require a good deal of room to show their characters, and are readily propagated by seeds, or dividing the roots. *A. syrìaca* is very odoriferous, and in Canada, when in flower, charms the traveller, especially when passing through woods in the evening. The French there eat the tender shoots in spring, as we do asparagus. The natives make a sugar of the flowers, gathering them in the morning, when they are covered with dew, and collect the cotton from the pods to fill their beds. On account of the silkiness of this cotton, Parkinson calls it Virginian silk. The roots of *A. decúmbens* are diaphoretic and sudorific, and have the singular property of exciting general perspiration, without increasing the heat of the body; it is used in Virginia against pleurisy. *A. tuberòsa* is used in the United States as a mild cathartic, and as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. laurifòlia;* 2, *Cynánchum Ipecacuánha;* 3, *A. connìvens;* 4. *A. purpuráscens;* 5, *A. hýbrida.* See *Anántherix, Calótropis, Cynánchum, Dæmia, Gomphocàrpus, Gymnèma, Sarcostémma, Stylándra*, and *Xysmalòbium.*

acuminàta	Red	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1826
alexìaca	Green	H.	Ev.	Tw.	6	Ceylon	1816
amœ̀na	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
amplexicaùlis	Red	7. H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1816
angustifòlia	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1817
asthmática 2	White	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	Ceylon	1810
cinérea	Brown	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1825
citrifòlia	White	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
cornùti							
curassávica	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P.	3	S. Amer.	1692
álba	White	7, S.	Her.	P.	3	S. Amer.	
dèbilis	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1818
decúmbens	Orange	7, H.	Tu.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1731
Douglásii	Red gr.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1846
exaltàta 3	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
Greeniàna	White	S.	Ev.	S.	2		1828
incarnàta	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1710
Linària	White	7, G.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1802
linifòlia	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1818
longifòlia	Pa. pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1816
mexicàna	White	7, G.	Her.	S.	3	Mexico	1821
nívea	White	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1730
obtusifòlia	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
parviflòra	White	9, G.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1774
paupércula	Red	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1817
phytolaccoìdes	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
polystáchya	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1825
pulchélla	Straw	S.	Ev.	T.		Silhet	1850
púlchra	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	
purpuráscens 5	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732

quadrifòlia	W. red	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
rósea	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1824
rùbra	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1825
salicifòlia	White	7, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1817
syrìaca	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1629
tuberòsa	Orange	8, H. Tu. P.	2	N. Amer.	1680
variegàta	White	7 H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1597
verticillàta	Wht. gr.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1759
virgàta	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
vestita	Yelsh. gr.	10, G. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1844

Asclèpium. See *Thápsia Asclèpium.*

Ascóbolus, *Persoon.* From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliàtus, furfuràceus, glàber, trifòlii, vinòsus.*

Ascóphora, *Tode.* From *askos*, a term used to denote a peculiar kind of receptacle of sporules, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mùcedo.*

Áscyron. See *Hypéricum Áscyron.*

Áscyrum, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *skyros*, hard; plants soft to the touch. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* The species are dwarf and curious, and succeed well with the treatment given to *Hypericum.* See *Norántea.*

amplexicaùle	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	1823
crux-Ándreæ	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1759
hypericoìdes	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	1759
pùmilum	Yel.	7, F. Her. P.	½	Georgia	1806
stáns	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	1816

Aseránthes. See *Æschinánthus grandiflòrus.*

Ash-tree. See *Fráxinus.*

Asiatic poison-bulb. See *Crìnum asiáticum.*

Asímina, *Adanson.* A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, from one to three feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are of easy propagation by layering the branches. *Synonyme: 1, Anòna trilòba.*

grandiflòra	White	6, H. De. S.	3	Georgia	1820
parviflòra	Brown	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1806
pygmæa	White	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1812
trilòba	Pa. pur.	8, H. De. S.	8	China	1822

Askalon (the Shallot). See *Állium ascalónicum.*

Asòca. See *Jonèsia Asòca.*

Aspálathus, *Linn.* Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* "All the species are rather ornamental when in flower. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is the soil best adapted for them; and young cuttings of all will strike in sand, under bell-glasses, but the glasses must be wiped occasionally, or the cuttings are very liable to damp off."—*Don's System of Gard. and Botany.* See *Cyclòpia.*

affinis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1822
álbens	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
araneòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
arbóreus	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	7	C. G. H.	
argéntea	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
asparagoìdes	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
astroìtes	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
callòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
cándicans	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
carnòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
capitàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
Chenopòda	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
ciliàris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1799
crassifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
ericifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
galioìdes	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr.	2	C. G. H.	1817
genistoìdes	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
globòsa	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
híspida	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
hýstrix	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
índica	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1759
laricìna	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
mucronàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1796
multiflòra	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
pedunculàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1775
quinquefòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
serícea	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
spinòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
squarròsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
subulàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1789
thymifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1825
uniflòra	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812

Aspáragin. A peculiar principle abundant in Aspáragus.

Aspáragus, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The character and mode of treating this favourite genus is known by all; suffice it to say, that they are most successful in good rich light soil, and may be multiplied by seeds or divisions.

acutifòlius	Wht. gn.	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1640
æthiópicus	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
álbus	White	8, F. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1540
amàrus	Green	7, H. Her. P.	4	France	1824
aphýllus	White	6, F. Ev. S.	3	S. Eur.	1640
asiáticus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Asia	1759
Broussonèti	Gn. wht.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Canaries	1822
capénsis	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1691
cáspius	Gn. wht.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1821
dahùricus	Green	4, H. Her. P.	3	Dauria	1823
declinàtus	Wht. gn.	5, F. Her. P.	5	C. G. H.	1759
decúmbens	Wht. gn.	4, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1792
depéndens	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	4	C. G. H.	1819
falcàtus	Wht. gn.	4, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1792
flexuòsus	Wht. gn.	7, S. Ev. S	3	C. G. H.	1800
grandiflòrus	White	7, G. Her. Cl.	4	Teneriffe	1828
hórridus	White	6, F. Ev. Tw.	4	S. Eur.	1800
lánceus	White	5, G. Her. Cl.	3	C. G. H.	1811
laricìnus	White	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1816
longifòlius	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1827
lùcidus	Green	5, G. Her. Cl.	4	Macao	1844
marítimus	Green	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caspian	1823
niveniànus	Wt. pur.	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1811
officinàlis	Green	7, H. Her. P.	4	Egl.	sea co.
plocamoìdes	Gr. wht.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Teneriffe	1829
racemòsus	Wht. gn.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1808
retrofráctus	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	4	Africa	1759
sarmentòsus	Wht. gn.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Ceylon	1810
scándens	Green	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	C. G. H.	1795
Smithiànus	Gn. wht.	5, G. Her. P.	3	Teneriffe	1829
stipulàceus	White	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4	C. G. H.	1821
subulàtus	Wt. grn.	6, F. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1811
sylváticus	Green	7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1819
tenuifòlius	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	
tetragònus	White	5, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1822
tricarinàtus	Grn. yel.	6, G. Her. Cl.	4		
umbellàtus	Gn. wht.	6, G. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1816
verticillàris	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1752

Aspàsia, *Lindley.* From *aspazomai*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Elegant plants, with the aspect of Epidendrum. The flowers of *A. variegàtum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.*

epidendroìdes	Wht. yel.	2, S. Epi.	1	Panama	1833
lunàta	Gr. or.	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1844
lutèa	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1838
variegàta	Grn. str.	2, S. Epi.	¾	Panama	1836

Aspen. See *Pópulus trémula.*

Áspera, harsh, rugged.

Asperélla. See *Élymus hýstrix.*

Aspergíllus, *Micheli.* From *aspergillum*, because of its resemblance to the brush with which the holy water is scattered in catholic ceremonies. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*aùreus, cándidus, glaùcus, làneus, móllis, penicillàtus, vìrens, ròseus.*

Asperocóccus, *Lamour.* From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* This species is found on rocks—*compréssus.*

Asperùgo, *Linnæus.* Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view.

procúmbens	Blue	4, H. Tr. A.	1	Britain, rubbish.	

Aspérula, *Linnæus.* A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* *A. arvénsis* is a mere weed; all the rest of the species are pretty, and excepting *cynánchica*, remarkable for thriving under the shade of trees, in moist soil. The scent of *A. odoràta* is quite pleasant, and the plant has been used for flavouring wine, perfuming clothes, &c. An infusion of *A. cynánchica* is astringent, and is used as a gargle. *A. odoràta* is diuretic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. rivàlis.* 2, *Gàlium glaùcum.* 3, *A. rèpens.* 4, *Gàlium humifùsum.* 5, *A. incàna.* See *Ernòdea.*

alpìna	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1820
Aparìne 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadiénsis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Arcadia	1819
aristàta	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
brevifòlia	*Purple*	7, *F. Ev. Tr.*	½	*Europe*	1825
crassifòlia	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Levant	1775
cynánchica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., ch. hills.	
galioìdes 2	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1710
hirsùta 3	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Portugal	1819
hírta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1817
humifùsa 4	White	7, H. Her. Tr.	½	Caucasus	1818
incàna	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Crete	1823
lævigàta	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflòra	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1821
longifòlia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
montàna	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
nítida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	⅛	Greece	1829
odoràta	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.	
pyrenàica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1821
rígida	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Greece	1819
scábra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1824
scutellàris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
supìna	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Caucasus	1821
taurìna	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1739
tinctòria	*Pink*	7, *H. Her. P.*	½	*Europe*	1764
tomentòsa 5	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1817
trichòdes	White	6, H. A.	½	Persia	1838
tyràica	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Levant	1829

arvénsis.

Aspphálathus. See *Aspálathus.*

Asphelándra. See *Aphelándra.*

Asphodel. See *Asphódelus.*

Asphodelàceæ. An order of herbaceous plants merged in *Liliàceæ*, from which they were found to differ in no essential characters.

Asphódelus, *Linnæus.* From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots. See *Eremùrus.*

æstìvus	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1820
álbus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
asiáticus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1824
capillàris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Europe	1812
cerasíferus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		
clavàtus	White	7, S. A.	1	E. Indies	1808
crèticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fistulòsus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
intermèdius	White	7, G. P.	1½	Canaries	1822
lùteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1596
microcàrpus	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Dalmatia	1831
prolíferus	White	8, H. A.	¼	Armenia	1824
ramòsus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1551
sibíricus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
taùricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
tenùior	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1824

Aspicàrpa, *Richard.* The form of the fruit resembles a shield; hence the name from *aspis*, a shield, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation.

ùrens	Apetal	7, S. De. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1821

Aspidístra, *Ker.* From *aspidiscon*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Curious plants, remarkable for producing their flowers under the surface of the earth. They grow in any common soil; and are increased by suckers.

elàtior	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
variegàta	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
lùrida	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China	1822
variegàta	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China.	
punctàta	Purple	3, S. Her. P.	1	China	1824
álbo maculàta	Gr. pur.	4, G. Her. P.	1	China	1862

Aspídium, *Swartz.* From *aspidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* One of the pretty and very interesting genera of Ferns. A mixture of loam and peat, and a sheltered situation, are very suitable for them; they are multiplied by seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nephròdium acrostichoìdes.* 2, *N. decompósitum.* 3, *Cyáthea dentàta.* 4, *Aspídium trapezoìdes.* 5, *Polypòdium fràgrans.* 6, *Nephròdium unìtum.*

acrostich-oìdes 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	
aculeàtum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
æmulum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
alàtum	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Indies.	
alpìnum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1825
angulàre	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Hungary	1819
atomàrium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1820
auriculàtum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1793
bulbíferum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1638
cicutàrium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
cordifòlium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
coriàceum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1821
cristàtum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompósi-tum 2	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1820
decúrrens	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Luzon.	
dentàtum 3	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Wales, rocks.	
dilatàtum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., dp. pl.	
dumetòrum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., rocks.	
elongàtum	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
exaltàtum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	4	Jamaica	1793
Filix-mâs	Brown	7, H. Her. [illegible]	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
frágile	Brown	7, H. Her. [illegible]	¾	Brit., walls.	
fràgrans	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
gránde	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	

Hallèri . .	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P. 1½	Switzerl.	1824
heracleifòlium . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.		
Hookèri . .	*Br. yel.*	*6, S. Her. P.*	*W. Ind.*	*. 1812*
indivìsum .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1824
intermèdium	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1823
irríguum . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	
latifòlium . .	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon.	
lobàtum . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., sha. pl.	
Lonchìtis . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., rocks.	
aspérrimum	Br. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
macrophýllum . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	W. Ind..	1816
marginàle .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1772
mólle . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas	1824
montànum .	Brown	6, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl.	1819
mucronàtum	*Brown*	*6, S. Her. P. 2*	*Jamaica*	*. 1820*
noveboracénse . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1812
Oreópteris .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., heaths.	
parasíticum .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1824
pàtens . . .	*Brown*	*7, S. Ev. S. 2*	*Jamaica*	*. 1784*
pectinàtum 4	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1820
pennígerum .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 6	W. Indies.	
propínquum .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies	1793
pubéscens .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1817
púngens . .	*Brown*	*G. Her. P.*	*W. Indies.*	
règium . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ½	Brit., rocks.	
repándum .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon.	
rhæticum . .	*Brown*	*6, H. Her. P. ½*	*Brit., rocks.*	
rhizophýllum	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Jamaica	. 1820
rígidum 5 . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	S. Eur.	. 1816
Sérra . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica	. 1819
Singaporiànum . .	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	Malacca.	
spinulòsum .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	
Thelýpteris .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	
trapezoìdes .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ¾	Jamaica	. 1824
trifoliàtum .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Indies	1769
tuberòsum .	*Brown*	*7, G. Her. P. 1½*	*W. Indies.*	
unìtum 6 . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1793
villòsum . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	W. Indies	1793

Asplènium, *Linnæus*. From *a*, privative, and *splen*, spleen ; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aspídium*. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. germánicum*. 2, *Nephròdium asplenioìdes*. 3, *Polypódium Filix-fœmina*. 4, *Aspídium fontànum, Polypòdium fontànum*. 5, *Aspídium fontànum, Hallèri, Athýrium Hallèri*. 6, *Nephròdium Filix-fœmina, Aspídium angústum*. 7, *A. oblìquum*. 8, *A. glandulòsum, Vallis-clausæ*. 9, *A. rhizóphorum*. 10, *A. acrostichoìdes*. 11, *A. Hemionìtis*. See *Allantòdia, Cœnópteris, Céterach, Diplàzium, Meníscium, Scolopéndrium*.

acùtum . .	Brown	4, G. Her. P. 2	Teneriffe	1818
Adiántum-nìgrum .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
A. n. flabellàtum .	Brown	8 H. Her. P. 1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
alàtum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1864
alternifòlium 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Scotland.	
ambíguum .	*Brown*	*8, G. Her. P. 5*	*W. Indies.*	
angustifòlium .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
aurìtum . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1829
Athýrium 2 .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1823
attenuàtum .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Holl.	1824
Belangèri . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1½		
biaurìtum .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.	
bipartìtum .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	. 1820
biséctum . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	. 1821
brasiliénse .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1822
bulbíferum .	*Brown*	7, G. Her. *P.* 1	N. Zeal.	. *1820*
calophýllum .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	I. of Luzon.	
canariénse .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1	Canaries	1824
caudàtum . .	Brown	*6, G. Her. P. 1*		
cicutàrium .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1820
crenàtum . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. ½	Brazil	. 1826
cultrifòlium .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1820
cuneàtum . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1832
dentàtum . .	*Brown*	7, S. Her. *P.* ½	W. Indies	1820
déntex . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
depréssum .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1		
diffòrme . .	*Brown*	*8, G. Her. P. ½*	*N. Holl.*	*. 1823*
dimidiàtum .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies	1827
diversifòlium	Brown	6, G. Her. P. ¾	Norf. Is.	1831
ebéneum . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ¾	N. Amer.	1779
elongàtum .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Malac.	. 1840
eròsum . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies.	
falcàtum . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1825
Filix-fœmina 3	Brown	4, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, Sh. pl.	
físsum . . .	Brown	4, S. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1825
flabellifòlium	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ½	N. Holl.	1820
flabellulàtum	Brown	5, S. *Her.* P. 1½		
fláccidum . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	. 1843
fœniculàceum	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1		
fontànum 4 .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Eng., water	
formòsum . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1822
fràgrans . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. ¾	Jamaica	. 1793
Hallèri 5 . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl.	1819
lácteum . .	Yellow	4, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies.	
lætum . . .	*Brown*	*5, S. Her. P. ¼*	*W. Indies.*	
lanceolàtum .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. ½	England, rocks	
longíssimum .	Brown	5, S. *Her.* P. 1	Malac.	. 1840
lùcidum . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies.	
maderénse .	Brown	6, H. Her. P. ¾	Madeira	. 1828
marìnum . .	*Brown*	*7, H. Her. P. ½*	*Britain, rocks.*	
melanocaùlon	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1812
Michaùxii 6 .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1823
monánthemum . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
montànum .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ¼	N. Amer.	1819
myriophýllum . .	*Brown*	*6, G. Her. P. 1*		
Nìdus 2 . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1820
obtusàtum 7 .	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Holl.	1824
obtusifòlium .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1		1838
oligophýllum	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
otìtes . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ½		1841
palmàtum 11 .	*Brown*	*7, G. Her. P. ¾*	*S. Eur.*	*. 1818*
persicifòlium .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.	
Petràrchæ 8 .	Brown	8, H. Her. P. ½	France	. 1819
planicaùle . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ½	E. Indies	1841
pólyodon . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. ½	N. Zeal.	. 1843
præmòrsum .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. ¾	Jamaica	. 1793
púlchrum . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. ½	Jamaica.	
pùmilum . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ¼	W. Indies	1823
rachirhìzon .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. ¾		
rádicans 9 . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies	1820
reséctum . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ½	Maurit.	. 1820
rhizóphorum .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1793
rhizophýllum	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ¾	N. Amer.	1680
Rùta-murària	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ¼	Britain, walls.	
salicifòlium .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. ½	W. Indies.	
scolopendroìdes .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Leyte	1840
septentrionàle	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Britain, rocks.	
serràtum . .	*Brown*	8, S. *Her. P.* 1½	W. *Ind.*	1793
serrulàtum .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	India.	
Shephérdii .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
striàtum . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P 1	W. Ind.	1793
sulcàtum . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. ¾	W. Ind.	1827
thelypteroìdes 10 .	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
Trichómanes	Brown	7, H. Her. P. ½	Britain, rocks.	
T. Haròvii .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		
vìride . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P. ½	Britain, rocks.	
vittæfòrme .	Br. yel.	S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.	
vivíparum .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	Maurit.	1820
zamiæfòlium .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Caraccas	1820

Assáracus. See *Narcissus*.

Asses Eyes. See *Stizolòbium ùrens*.

Assònia, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Ignatius d'Asso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. These plants are ornamental and of easy cultivation in sandy soil ; cuttings are propagated without difficulty in sand or sandy loam, in heat.

popúlnea . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 10	Bourbon	1820
viburnoìdes . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 10	Bourbon	1822

Assurgent, rising upwards.

Astàrtea, *Decandolle*. A mythological name ;

Astarte, in Syria Venus. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Melaleùca.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Melaleùca fasciculàris.*

fasciculàris 1 .	. White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1830

Astèlia, *R. Brown.* From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Curious plants. They thrive in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produce abundance of off-sets; these, if detached and planted either in sawdust or very porous earth, with a slight bottom heat, will soon produce roots.

Bánksii . . .	Green	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	. 1837
Cunninghàmii .	Green	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	. 1859

Astélma, *R. Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. exímium;* they grow about three feet high, and thrive well in sandy peat soil; the pots must be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, or they do not progress freely, but on the contrary, the whole plant appears to languish; they delight in a situation near the glass, with a free admission of air; they increase by seeds, sown in light open soil, or cuttings planted in sand, or sandy soil, strike without difficulty. *Synonymes:* 1, *Elichrỳsum canéscens.* 2, *E. fràgrans.* 3, *E. imbricàtum.* 4, *Gnaphàlium milleflòrum.* 5, *Elichrỳsum retòrtum.* 6, *E. speciosíssimum.* 7, *E. spiràle.* 8, *E. Stæhelìna.* 9, *E. variegàtum.* See *Elichrỳsum.*

canéscens 1 . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
exímium . . .	Crim.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1793
fràgrans 2 . . .	Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
imbricàtum 3 . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
milleflòrum 4 .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
retòrtum 5 . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1732
speciosíssimum 6	White	8, G. Ev. S.	8	C. G. H.	1691
spiràle 7 . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801
Stæhelinum . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1801
variegàtum 9 . .	Br. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801

Astéphanus, *R. Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by division.

lineàris . .	White .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	4	C. G. H.	1816
triflòrus . .	White .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	4	C. G. H.	1816

Asteracántha. From *aster*, a star, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. M'Culloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture, it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run *to leaf* too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg.* *Synonyme:* *Barlèria longifòlia.*

longifòlia . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	Egypt	. 1781

Asteràceæ. A large order of plants bearing compound flowers, and generally known as *Compósitæ.*

Áster, *Linnæus.* From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Many species of this extensive genus are stately and handsome plants, such as *A. puníceus, pulchéllus,* &c.: the expanded flowers, which appear in autumn when others are over, have been compared to a star, from the numerous rays of the circumference; they succeed in any soil or situation, and the herbaceous kinds increase abundantly from division. *A. Argophýllus* is a very rapid-growing species, and forms an ornamental tree when planted in the border of a conservatory: *its leaves have also a fine fragrance resembling* musk. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. pùmilus.* 2, *A. pennsylvánicus.* 3, *A. umbellàtus.* 4, *A. dracunculoìdes.* 5, *Solidàgo bìcolor.* 6, *A. biénnis.* 7, *A. Marylándica.* 8, *A. scopàrius.* 9, *A. pubéscens.* 10, *A. càrneus.* 11, *Grindèlia sibìrica.* 12, *A. glaùcus.* 13, *A. lùcidus.* 14, *A. leucánthemus.* 15, *A. expánsus.* 16, *A. parviflòrus.* 17, *A. ledifòlius.* 18, *A. villòsus.* 19, *A. fruticulòsus.* 20, *A. pinifòlius.* 21, *A. amœ̀nus.* 22, *A. alpìnus ramòsus.* 23, *A. glaùcus cyáneus.* 24, *A. virgàtus.* 25, *A. hungáricus.* 26, *A. virgínicus.* 27, *A. dentàtus, ferrugíneus.* 28, *A. pátulus, stríctus.* 29, *A. tanacetifòlius, macránthera.* See *Callistèma, Erígeron, Eurýbia, Galatélla, Haxtònia,* and *Machæranthèra.*

abbreviàtus .	Blue .	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
àcris	Blue .	8, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur. .	1731
aculeàtus . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1818
acuminàtus .	Pa. rd.	9, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1806
adulterìnus . .	Violet	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
æstìvus . . .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1776
álbus	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
alpìnus . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1658
flòre-álbo . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Europe	1827
ramòsus . .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Europe.	
altaìcus 1 . .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1804
alwarténsis . .	Red .	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucas.	1807
amelloìdes . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Podolia	1824
Améllus . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	Italy .	1596
angustifòlius	Pa. bl.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1596
amplexicaùlis 2	Blue	10, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
amygdalìnus 3	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759
angustifòlius .	Pa. bl.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1804
argénteus . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1801
argophýllus . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	10	V. D. L.	1804
artemisiflòrus 4	White	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
bellidiflòrus . .	Pa. rd.	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
bessarábicus .	Purple	9, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1834
bìcolor 5 . . .	W. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1759
biflòrus . . .	Violet	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucas.	1820
blándus . . .	Pa. bl.	10, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
cabùlicus . .	White .	H. Her. P.	2	India .	1843
canéscens 6 . .	Violet	9, H. B.	2	N. Amer.	1812
cànus	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1816
caroliniànus .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	8	Carolina.	
cassiarábicus .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1834
caucásicus . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1804
chrysanthemoìdes 29 .	Violet	6, G. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1848
ciliàtus . . .	White	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
concínnus . .	Purp.	10, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
cóncolor . . .	Purp.	10, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1759
conyzoìdes 7 .	White	9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1778
cordifòlius . .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759
coridifòlius . .	Pa. bl.	10, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
cornifòlius . .	White	10, H. Her. .	3	N. Amer.	1811
corymbòsus . .	White	10, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1765
Cymbalàriæ .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1786

Name	Colour	Month	Habit	Type	Height	Native place	Year
cyáneus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
desertòrum	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1820
diffùsus 8	White	10,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1777
divaricàtus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
dracunculoìdes	*White*	*11,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*Tauria*	*1811*
dumòsus	White	10,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1734
élegans	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	. . .	1790
éminens 9	*Blue*	*10,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*6*	*N. Amer.*	
virgíneus	W. yel.	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	U. States.	
ericoìdes	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
erubéscens	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holland.	
exasperàtus	White	5,	G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
filifòlius	White	5,	G. Ev.	S.	3	C. C. H.	1812
fírmus	Red	8,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1816
floribúndus	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	
foliolòsus	Pa. bl.	10,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
foliòsus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1799
frágilis 10	Flesh	9.	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
fruticulòsus	*Blue*	*5,*	*G. Ev.*	*S.*	$\frac{1}{2}$	*C. G. H.*	*1759*
grácilis	Green	8,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
graminifòlius	Pa. pr.	10,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		
grandiflòrus	Blue	11,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1720
gravèolens			H. Her.	P.	2	Arkansas	1826
heterophýllus	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
híspidus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	1	China	1804
hùmilis	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
hyssopifòlius	*Pa. pr.*	*9,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*2*	*N. Amer.*	*1683*
ibèricus	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Iberia.	
incìsus 11	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1818
inuloìdes	*Red*	*8,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*Nepal.*	
júnceus	Flesh	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
lævigàtus 12	Flesh	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1794
lævis 13	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1758
lanceolàtus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1811
laxiflòrus		9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	
láxus 14	White	10,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	
linarifòlius	Pa. bl.	9,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer	1699
linifòlius	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer	1739
liràtus	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	1812
longifòlius	White	10,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
lusitánicus	*Blue*	*6,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*Spain*	*1826*
luxùrians 15	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1816
macrophýllus	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1739
marginàtus	Violet	7,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Gran.	1827
montànus			H. Her.	P.	1	Carolina.	
multiflòrus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
mutábilis	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1710
myrsinoìdes	Pa. pr.	5,	G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1825
myrtifòlius	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	2		1812
nemorális 17	Lilac	8,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1778
Nòvæ-Ángliæ	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1710
rùber	*Red*	*7,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*6*	*N. Amer.*	*1812*
Nòvæ-Bélgii	Pr. bl.	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1710
nudiflòrus	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
oblongifòlius	*Lilac*	*7,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	$1\frac{1}{2}$	*N. Amer.*	*1797*
obtusàtus	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1793
pállens	Violet	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	
paludòsus	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1784
paniculàtus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1640
pannònicus	Violet	7,	H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary	1815
pàtens	Purp.	10,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1773
pauciflòrus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	1	Missouri.	
péndulus	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1758
peregrìnus	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
phlogifòlius	Violet	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1797
pilòsus 18	Pa. bl.	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
plantagineæfòlius	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
pluriflòrus 19	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
polyphýllus 20	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	
præáltus	Verml.	9,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
prǽcox	Violet	7,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
prenanthoìdes	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
pulchéllus	*Purple*	*6,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*Armenia.*	
pulchérrimus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1810
punctàtus	Violet	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	Hungary	1815
puníceus 21	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1710
demíssus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	Gardens	1820
pyrenǽus	Violet	7,	H. Her.	P.	2	Pyrenees.	
ràdula	White	10,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1785
ramòsus 22	Pr. rd.	6,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Amer.	1816
recurvàtus	Pa. bl.	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
refléxus	Crim.	7,	G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
reticulàtus	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
rigídulus	*Blue*	*9,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*N. Amer.*	*1816*
rígidus	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1759
rivulàris	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
rubricaùlis 23	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1815
sagittæfòlius	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1700
salicifòlius 24	Flesh	9,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1760
salígnus 25	White	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	Germany	1815
sanguíneus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	
Schrebèri	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	
seríceus	Blue	8.	G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1786
seròtinus	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	
sessiliflòrus	Red	10,	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1700
sibíricus	*Blue*	*8,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*2*	*Siberia*	*1768*
sikkiménsis	Purple	9,	G. Her.	P.	2	Sikkim	1849
símplex 26	W. pur.	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	
solidaginoìdes	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1699
sparsiflòrus	Pa. pr.	10,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
spectábilis	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1777
spùrius	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1789
squarròsus	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1801
stellulàtus	*Violet*	*6,*	*G. Ev.*	*T.*	*2*	*V. D. L.*	*1823*
stríctus	Violet	10,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1806
subulàtus	Pa. bl.	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	
surculòsus	*Purple*	*8,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	$1\frac{1}{2}$	*N. Amer.*	
tardiflòrus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1775
tartáricus	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	1	Tartary	1818
tenéllus	Blue	8,	G.	B.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1769
tenuifòlius	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1723
tomentòsus 27	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	1725
tortifòlius	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
Tradescánti	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1633
trinérvis	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	Nepal	1818
Tripòlium	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	Brit., sea sh.	
undulàtus	Purple	9,	H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
versícolor	*W. pur.*	*8,*	*H. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*N. Amer.*	*1790*
villòsus	White	5,	G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1812
vimíneus	Blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1800

divérgens, *miser* 16.

ASTÈRIAS. See *Stapèlia.*

ASTERIAS, stellate, starry.

ASTELÍSCUS. See *Sílphium.*

ASTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vaillant.* From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* Very showy plants, growing about two feet high in common soil, and may be readily increased from seeds or cuttings, under a hand-glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scabiòsa africàna.* 2, *S. agréstis.* 3, *S. altíssima africàna, induràta.* 4, *S. amǽna nítida.* 5, *S. argéntea.* 6, *S. atropurpùrea.* 7, *S. bannática, Colúmnæ.* 8, *S. Bieberstèinii.* 9, *S. canéscens.* 10, *S. capillàta, móllis.* 11, *S. caucásea.* 12, *S. ceratophýlla pilòsa.* 13, *S. Columbària.* 14, *S. commutàta.* 15, *S. crenàta, coronopifòlia.* 16, *S. crètica.* 17, *S. élegans.* 18, *S. graminifòlia.* 19, *S. gramúntia.* 20, *S. grandiflòra.* 21, *S. holoserìcea.* 22, *S. incàna.* 23, *S. intermèdia.* 24, *S. isetĕnsis.* 25, *S. legionénsis.* 26, *S. lùcida.* 27, *S. lùtea.* 28, *S. lyràta.* 29, *S. marítima.* 30, *S. micrántha.* 31, *S. mollíssima.* 32, *S. neglécta.* 33, *S. nìtens.* 34, *S. ochroleùca.* 35, *S. palæstìna.* 36, *S. paucisèta.* 37, *S. pectinàta.* 38, *S. prolífera.* 39, *S. pyrenaìca.* 40, *S. rotàta.* 41, *S. rupéstris.* 42, *S. rutæfòlia.* 43, *S. saxátilis.* 44, *S. Scòpolii.* 45, *S. setífera.* 46, *S. sícula.* 47, *S. silenifòlia.* 48, *S. símplex.* 49. *S. stellàta, laxiflòra.* 50, *S. tomentòsa.* 51, *S. ucránica.* 52, *S. urceolàta.* 53, *Webbiàna.* See *Scabiòsa.*

Name	Colour	Month	Habit	Type	Height	Native place	Year
africànus 1	White	8,	G. Ev.	S.	6	Africa	*1690*
agréstis 2	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary	1818
altíssimus 3	Blue	8,	G. Ev.	S.	5	Africa	1819
amǽnus 4	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	2		1820
argénteus 5	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	2	Levant	1713

atropurpùreus 6 . .	Brown	7, H.		A.	4	E. Ind.	1629
álbus . . .	White	7, H.		A.	3	E. Ind.	1629
càrneus . . .	Flesh	7, H.		A.	3	E. Ind.	1629
prolíferus . .	Purple	7, H.		A.	3	E. Ind.	1629
ròseus . . .	Red .	7, H.		A.	3	E. Ind.	1629
variegàtus . .	Varieg.	7, H.		A.	3	E. Ind.	1629
bannáticus . .	Pink .	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Hungary	1802
álbus . . .	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Gardens.	
Biebersteinii 8 .	*Pink* .	7, H.		A.	1½	Iberia .	1823
canéscens 9 . .	Lilac .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1802
capillàtus 10 .	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	.	1820
caucàseus 11 .	Blue .	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1803
ceratophýllus 12	Red .	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Italy .	1826
columbàrius 13	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., dry pl.	
commutàtus 14	Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia .	1826
crenàtus 15 . .	Flesh	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	Italy .	1825
crèticus 16 . .	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Crete .	1596
élegans 17 . .	Lt. bl.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1813
graminifòlius 18	Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1683
gramúntius 19 .	Lt. bl.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1597
grandiflòrus 20	White	7, H.		A.	3	Barbary	1804
holosericeus 21	Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1818
incànus 22 . .	Red .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1826
intermèdius 23	Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1824
isciénsis 24 . .	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1801
legionénsis 25 .	*Pink* .	7, H.		A.	1½	*Spain* .	1820
lùcidus 26 . .	Blue .	H.	Her.	P.	2	Daphny.	1800
lùteus 27 . . .	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Russia .	1820
lyràtus 28 . .	Purple	7, G.	Her.	P.	1	Turkey	1799
marítimus 29 .	Purple	7, H.		A.	2	Italy .	1683
micránthus 30 .	Pink .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Armenia	1825
mollíssimus 31	White	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Italy .	1820
negléctus 32 .	Red .	6, H.		A.	1½	Germany	1825
nìtens 33 . . .	.	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Azores	1779
ochroleùcus 34 .	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Germany	1517
palæstìnus 35 .	Citron	7, H.		A.	1	Palestine	1771
paucisètus 36 .	Straw	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1827
pectinàtus 37 .	Violet	7, H.		A.	1½	Arabia	1824
prolíferus 38 .	Yellow	7, H.		A.	1	Egypt	1683
pyrenaicus 39 .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. France	1819
rotàtus 40 . .	Pink .	7, H.		A.	1½	Iberia .	1823
rupéstris 41 . .	Pink .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1824
rutæfòlius 42 .	Scarlet	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Sicily .	1804
saxátilis 43 . .	Pink .	7, H.		A.	1	Spain .	1827
Scópolii 44 . .	Straw	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
setíferus 45 . .	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	S. France	1826
sículus 46 . .	Pink .	7, H.		A.	1	Sicily .	1783
silenifòlius 47 .	Red .	7, H.	Her.	P	1½	Hungary	1826
símplex 48 . .	White	7, H.		A.	2	S. Eur.	1820
stellàtus 49 . .	Blue .	7, H.		A.	1½	Spain .	1596
tomentòsus 50 .	Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	1⅓	Spain .	1827
ucránicus 51 .	Lt. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Ukraine	1795
urceolàtus 52 .	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Barbary	1804
Webbiànus 53 .	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Mt. Ida	1818

Asteró̈linon, *Link.* *Aster*, a star, and *línum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* See *Lysimáchia.*

Asteròma, *Decandolle.* Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb-like lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees. —*Alchemíllæ, Fráxini, Pàdi, Prunéllæ, Pýri, reticulàta, Úlmi.*

Asteróphora, *Dittmar.* Named from *aster*, a star, and *phoreo* to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* This curious production is said to be peculiar to rotten mushrooms—*lycoperdoìdes.*

Asteròthrix, *Decandolle.* From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Apàrgia.*

Asterotríchion, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Plagiánthus sidoìdes—sidoìdes* 1.

Astílbe, *Hamilton.* From *a*, privative, and *stilbe*, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* This genus is ornamental, attaining six feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tiarélla biternàta.*

decándra, 1	White .	6, H.	Her.	P.		Carolina .	1812
rùbra . .	Rose .	8, H.	Her.	P.	6	Bengal .	1856

rivulàris.

Astíria. See *Astýria.*

Astrágalus, *Linnæus.* From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus is extensive, and the species are many of them very handsome, and well suited for the flower-garden; the herbaceous kinds merely require planting in the open air; the annual kinds sowing where they are to flower. *A. lotoìdes* is the handsomest, and should be sown in a moderately-heating hotbed, and planted out in the borders when sufficiently strong. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. carnòsus;* 2, *A. macrorhìzus;* 3, *A. viréscens;* 4, *A. malacophýllus;* 5, *Phàca vesicària;* 6, *A. tragacanthoìdes;* 7, *A. tenuifòlius;* 8, *A. sínicus;* 9, *A. micránthus;* 10, *Phàca triangulàris;* 11, *A. álbidus;* 12, *A. alopecuroìdes.* See *Guldenstædtia, Oxýtropis, Phàca,* and *Sophòra.*

acutifòlius . .	.	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1826
adsúrgens . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1820
prostràtus . .	Purple	7, H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Siberia	1818
adúncus . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Caucas.	1819
ægíceras . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	.	1818
alopècias . . .	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1800
alopecuroìdes .	Lt. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Spain .	1737
Ammodỳtes .	White	7, H.	Ev.	S.	½	Siberia	1820
annulàris . .	Purple	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1½	Egypt .	1800
arenàrius . .	*Blue* .	7, H.	*De*	Tr.	1	Germany	1798
aristàtus . . .	Purple	7, H.	Ev.	S.	1	Pyrenees	1791
ásper	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Astracan	1796
austrìacus . .	Pa. blu.	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Austria	1640
bæticus . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
baicalénsis . .	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1830
bayonénsis . .	*Purple*	7, *H.*	*Her.*	P.	½	*France*	1816
brachycàrpus .	Purple	7, H.	De.	Tr.	1½	Caucas.	1820
brachýceras . .	Yellow	7, H.		A.	½	Tauria .	1828
breviflòrus . .	Purple	7, F.	Ev.	S.	½	Armenia	1826
bùceras . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	.	1818
buchtorménsis .	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1818
calycìnus . .	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucas .	1819
canadénsis . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1732
canaliculàtus .	White	7, H.		A.	2	.	1816
caprìnus . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Barbary	1683
capitàtus . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Levant .	1759
caroliniànus .	Gr. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1732
caryocàrpus 1 .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	B.	1	Spain .	1800
caucásicus . .	White	7, H.	Ev.	S.	½	Caucas.	1824
chinénsis . .	Pa. yel.	7, G.	Her.	P.	1	China .	1795
chlorostáchys .	Gr. yel.	9, H.	Her.	P.	1	Nepal .	1824
christiànus . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Armenia	1737
Cìcer	Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A.	2	*Europe*	1570
contortuplicàtus . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	Siberia	1764
cruciàtus . .	Violet	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1½	.	1820
cymbæcàrpus .	White	7, H.	Tr.	A.	⅓	Spain .	1800
dahùricus . .	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Dahuria	1822
dasyánthus . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1819
dasyglóttis . .	Purple	7, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Siberia	1818
demidàtus . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1		
depréssus . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Europe	1772
diffùsus . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Caspia .	1820
Doniànus 2 . .	*Purple*	7, *H.*	De.	Tr.	½	Nepal .	1812
echìnus . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1		
emarginàtus .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
epiglóttis . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1727

exscàpus . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1827
falcàtus 3 . . Gr.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia.
falcifòrmis . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Algiers 1816
fruticòsus . . Violet 7, H. De. S. 1½ Siberia 1804
galegifòrmis 4 . Yel.gr. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1729
Glàux . . . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Spain . 1596
glycyphylloìdes Pa.yel. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Iberia . 1818
glycyphýllus . Yel.gr. 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit.,ch.woo.
grácilis . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821
Halicácabus . Pa.yel. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Armenia 1806
hamòsus . . . Pa.yel. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Spain . 1683
macrocàrpus . Pa.yel. 6, H. De. Tr. ½ S. Eur. . 1820
hymenocàrpus . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1835
hypoglòttis . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. ¼ Brit. Sa. he.
álbus . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. ¼ Gardens.
incànus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Montpel. 1759
inflàtus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mendoza 1827
lactiflòrus . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia 1832
lanígerus 6 . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ½ Egypt . 1791
Laxmánni . . Purple 8, H. De. Tr. 1 Siberia 1814
leontìnus . . Blue . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Austria 1816
leptophýllus . White 7, H. Her. P. ½ Barbary 1811
leucophæus . . W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr. ¼ . 1776
linearifòlius 7 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1780
longiflòrus . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Tartary 1806
lotoìdes 8 . . Red . 8, H. Tr. A. ¼ China . 1763
macrocéphalus Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucas . 1831
mareóticus . . Lilac . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Egypt . 1817
máximus . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 America.
melilotoìdes . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia 1785
micránthus . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1800
microphýllus . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
monspessulànus . . Purple 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 France 1710
álbus . . . White 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Europe.
narbonénsis . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1789
negléctus . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia 1826
Nuttalliànus 9 . Blue . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ America 1820
odoràtus . . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1820
onobrychioìdes Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1819
Onobrýchis . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 1½ Austria 1640
ctópterus . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1817
oxyglóttis . . Blue . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Tauria 1817
Pallasii . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Caspia 1818
palléscens . . Pa.yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia.
pentaglóttis . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Spain . 1739
physòdes . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ¾ Siberia 1759
platyphýllus . Pa.yel. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Siberia 1824
pónticus . . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria 1820
Potèrium . . White 7, H. Ev. S. Levant 1640
procúmbens . Yel. bl. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1832
purpùreus . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. ¼ S. France 1820
réptans . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. ½ Mexico 1818
reticulàris . . Blue . 7, H. A. ½ Iberia . 1828
semibiloculàris Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1¼ Siberia 1804
sesámeus . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1616
scorpioìdes . . Pa. bl. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1816
Schanginiànus . Blue H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
stipulàtus . . Yellow 6 H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1822
strobilíferus . Purple 6, H. Her. P. ¼ S. Eur. 1836
sylvicòlus . . Purple H. De. Tr. 1 Armenia 1831
stélla . . . . Blue . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ S. Eur. 1658
subulàtus . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
succuléntus . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
sulcàtus . . . Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia 1785
taùricus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . 1826
testiculàtus . . Fla. w. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . 1818
tomentòsus . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Egypt . 1800
Tragacántha . Pa.yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1640
triangulàris 10 . Pa.yel. 7, H. A. 1 . 1818
tribuloìdes . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Egypt . 1817
triméstris . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Egypt . 1730
trimòrphus . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. 1816
tùmidus . . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Ev. S. ½ Egypt . 1816
uliginòsus . . Pa.yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1752
utriger . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Russia 1818
vesicàrius 11 . W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Europe 1737
vimíneus . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia 1816
virgàtus . . . Violet 7, H. De. S. 3 Siberia 1806
vulpinus 12 . . Lt.yel. 7, [illegible] P. 2 Caucas. 1815

Astránthus, *Loureir*[illegible] *astron*, a star, and *anthos*, a flower; segments radiating in a star-like manner. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Homaliàceæ.* This species is curious, it grows about four feet high, and will succeed in any rich soil; cuttings in sand strike freely.

cochin-chinénsis White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1823

Astrántia, *Linnæus.* From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This is a pretty genus; the plants grow from half a foot to two feet high, and succeed well in the flower-border. *A. minor* requires to be grown in pots, and protected in a pit or frame in winter; increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. intermèdia;* 2, *A. helleborifòlia, heterophýlla.* See *Dóndia.*

carniólica . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1812
caucásica 1 Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1818
màjor . . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Alp. Eur. 1596
máxima 2 . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1804
mìnor . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1686
pauciflòra . White . 7, H. Her. P. ¾ Sicily . . 1820

Astrapæa, *Lindley.* Named from *astrape*, lightning, bright colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* These are splendid plants, especially *A. Wallichii*, which may be considered one of the finest plants that ever was introduced; when loaded with its magnificent flowers, we think nothing can exceed its grandeur; there are other species in the collections about London, but we have not yet seen their flowers; they grow freely in any rich soil, or a mixture of loam and peat suits them very well; young cuttings planted in mould, and placed under a hand glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dómbeya móllis.* See *Dombeya.*

móllis 1 . Pink . 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1820
tiliæfòlia . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 *Bourbon* . 1824
viscòsa . . Pink . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar 1823
Wallíchii . Pink . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagascar 1820

Astrocàryum, *Meyer.* From *astron*, a star, a *karyon*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of from ten to forty feet, thriving best in rich loamy soil, and increasing plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. Àyri.*

acaùle . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . . 1820
aculeàtum . White 6, S. Palm. 30 Guinea . 1824
campéstre . White 8, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . . 1826
Murumùru . White 7, S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . 1825
rostràtum 1 . White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . . 1854
Tucùma . . White 8, S. Palm. 20 Amazon . 1840
vulgàre . . White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . . 1825

Astrolòbium, *Decandolle.* From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very pretty dwarf annuals, with an abundance of yellow flowers; they grow freely in any soil, and ripen abundance of seed, by which they may be multiplied. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ornìthopus dùrus;* 2, *O. ebracteàtus;* 3, *O. repándus;* 4. *O. scorpioìdes.*

dùrum 1 . . Yellow 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1816
ebracteàtum 2 Yellow 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1700
repándum 3 . Yellow 7, H. A. ½ Barbary . 1805
scorpioìdes 4 . Yellow 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1506

Astrolòma, *Robert Brown.* From *astron*, a star, and *loma*, a fringe; the limb of the corolla being bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* This most beautiful genus

should be in every collection ; they make little bushes about a foot high, and thrive best in sandy loam and peat mixed, with the pots well drained, and the plants cautiously watered ; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

denticulàtum . Pa. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
humifùsum . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1807

ASTRÓPHYTUM. See *Echinocáctus.*

ASTROSPÒRIUM, *Kunze.* From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a sporule, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmánni.*

ASTROTRÌCHE. From *astron*, a star, and *thrix*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bòlax floccòides.*

floccòsa 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
ledifòlia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTỲRIA, *Lindley.* From *a*, privative, and *steiras*, sterile ; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Ruìzia.*

ròsea . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1843

ASYSTÀSIA, *Endl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia. Synonymes:* 1, *Ruéllia coromandeliàna, R. secúnda, R. intrùsa, R. oblìqua, Justìcia gangética ;* 2, *Hénfreya scándens, Asystàsia quatérna, Ruéllia quatérna.*

coromandeliàna 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1845
scándens 2 . . Cream pk. 7, S. Cli. S. 6 Africa 1843

ATÁCCIA, *Kth.* Malay name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccàceæ.* Perennials resembling the Tacca in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. integrifòlia ;* 2, *Tacca cristàta, T. Rafflesiàna.* See *Tacca.*

áspera 1 . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1810
cristàta 2 . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840

ATALÁNTHUS, *D. Don.* From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower ; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arbóreus, pinnàtus, spinòsus.*

ATALÁNTIA, *Correa.* The fruit of this shrub is of a golden yellow colour, whence the name from Atalanta the daughter of Schœnus ; so swift that she promised to marry him who outran her, and by casting three golden apples in her way, she was overtaken by Hippomenes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* This species is ornamental, and attains about four feet in height ; it succeeds in any rich soil, and increases freely from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Limònium monophýllum.*

monophýlla 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1777

ATAMÁSCO-LILY, see *Zephyránthes Atamásco.*

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

incàna . . . Slate 6, . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan River.

ATHAMÁNTA, *Koch.* Some of the species are found upon Mount Athamas in Sicily ; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ligústicum Cervària.* 2, *Cáchrys panacifòlia.* See *Bùbon, Cnídium, Ligústicum, Selìnum, and Séseli.*

condensàta . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
macedónica . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1596
Matthiòli . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802
tortuòsa . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1826

ánnua, carvifòlia, Cervària 1, *creténsis, incàna, lasiántha, libanòtis, panacifòlia* 2, *sibírica, sícula, stricta.*

ATHANÀSIA, *Cassini.* From *a*, privative, and *thanatos*, death ; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a genus of Cape plants, growing from half a foot to two feet high ; some of them are very pretty, and all succeed well in loamy soil, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. lanugiòsa.* See *Lònas and Relhània.*

canéscens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
capitàta . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
crenàta . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
crithmifòlia Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1723
cuneifòlia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1816
dentàta . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1759
filifòrmis . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
longifòlia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
parviflòra . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1731
pectinàta . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
pinnàta . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pubéscens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1768
punctàta . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
tomentòsa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
tricúspis . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
trifurcàta . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1710
virgàta . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPÒGON, *Willdenow.* From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard ; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is a species of very pretty grass ; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chlòris curtipéndula, Dinèbra curtipéndula.*

apludoìdes 1 . Apetal . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1768

ATHEROSPÉRMA, *Labillardière.* From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed ; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Atherospermàceæ.* An ornamental tree, attaining the height of twenty-two feet ; it grows in loam and peat, and may be increased from cuttings.

moschàta . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 22 N. Holl. . 1824

ATHEROSPERMÀCEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Lauràceæ*, and possessing similar aromatic properties.

ATHRÍXIA, *Ker.* From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, hair ; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, suc-

ceeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capénsis . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1821

ATHÝRIUM, *Roth.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Asplènium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Allantòdia spectábilis, Asplènium spectábile; Allantòdia incìsa, Asplènium incisùm;* 2, *Aspidium filix-fœmina,* var. *irríguum.*

incisum 1. .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 2	East Indies.
irríguum 2 .	Brown	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.

ATÒCION. See *Silène.*

ATRACTÓBOLUS, *Tode.* The bladder which contains the sporules is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atraktos,* a spindle, and *boleo,* to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitàrius.*

ATRÁCTYLIS, *Linnæus.* The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos,* a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy.—*hùmilis.* See *Acàrna.*

ATRÁGENE, *Linnæus.* A name given to a species of Clematis by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like Clematis, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or by layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off. *Synonymes:* 1, *Clèmatis verticillàris;* 2, *Atrágene alpìna, Clèmatis alpìna;* 3, *Clèmatis occidentàlis;* 4, *C. ochoténsis;* 5, *C. sibírica.* See *Naravèlia.*

americàna 1 .	Pur.	. 6, H. De. Cl. 15	N. Amer.	1797
oblíqua . .	Pur.	. 6, H. De. Cl. 12	N. Amer.	1797
austriaca 2 .	Br. yl.	7, H. De. Cl. 8	Austria	. 1792
macropétala .	Pur.	. 7, H. De. Cl. 10	Russia	. 1831
occidentàlis 3 .	Br. wh.	7, H. De. Cl. 10	.	. 1818
ochoténsis 4 .	Wht.	. 6, H. De. Cl. 12	Siberia	. 1818
sibírica 5 . .	W. yel.	7, H. De. Cl. 12	Siberia	. 1753

ATRAPHÁXIS, *Linnæus.* Derived from *a,* privative, and *trepho,* to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the Atriplex of the Latins. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* The species of this genus are curious; they grow about two feet high, and thrive in a loamy soil, and increase from layers.

spinòsa . . .	Apetal	. 8, F. Ev. S. 2	Levant	. 1732
undulàta . .	Apetal	. 6, F. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1732

ÁTRIPLEX, *Linnæus.* From *ater,* black; or, perhaps, the same as *Atrapháxis.* *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* These are straggling plants of little beauty, and the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. nìtens:* 2, *A. ròsea;* 3, *A. tatárica;* 4, *Calligònum canéscens;* 5, *A. prostràta;* 6, *A. pátula;* 7, *A. hastàta;* 8, *A. incìsa;* 9, *Obìone sibírica.* See *Diòtis.*

Hálimus . .	Green	. 7, H. Ev. S. 5	Spain .	. 1640
hortênsis . .	Green	. 7, H. A. 5	Tartary	. 1548
rùbra . . .	Green	. 7, H. A. 5	Tartary	. 1548
portulacoìdes .	Green	. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Britain.	Mud S.

acuminàta 1, *álba* 2, *álbicans, angustifòlia, campéstris* 3, *canéscens* 4, *decúmbens, deltoìdea* 5, *diffùsa, erécta, glaùca, hastàta* 6, *incàna laciniàta, linifòlia, littorális, microspérma, montevidénsis, oblongifòlia, obtusàta, parvifolia, pátula* 7, *pedunculàta, prostràta, reniformis, ròsea* 8, *sibírica* 9, *sulcàta, tatárica, triangulàris, venàta, verticillàta, virgàta.*

ATROCLÍNIUM. See *Acroclinium.*

ÁTROPA, *Linnæus.* In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from Atropos, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Both poisonous species, only fit for *botanical collections. The leaves of A. Belladónna* are narcotic and exciting. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hebeclàdus biflòrus.* See *Mandrágora, Nicándra, Phýsalis* and *Sáracha.*

acuminàta .	Dull yl.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Himalys.	1845
arboréscens .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 12	Jamaica	1733
Belladónna. .	Violet	6, H. Her. P. 4	Britain.	Rub.
biflòra 1 . .	Gr. pur.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru .	. 1844

ATTÀLEA, *Humboldt.* Derived from *attalus,* magnificent; *in allusion to the beauty of the* trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A fine genus of ornamental Palm trees, attaining the height of from ten to seventy feet; they thrive in any rich soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Còcos lapídea.*

cómpta . .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	10	. Brazil .	. 1820
excélsa . .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	100	. Brazil .	. 1826
funífera 1. .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	30	. Brazil .	. 1824
hùmilis . .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	6	. Brazil .	. 1820
Ròssii . . .	Str. 5, S. Palm.		. Brazil .	. 1825
speciòsa . .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	50	. Brazil .	. 1826
spectábilis .	Str. 5, S. Palm.	15	. Brazil .	. 1824

ATTAR OF ROSES. A highly fragrant essential oil obtained by distillation from the petals of *R. moschàta* and *damascèna* and in small quantities from other roses.

ATTENUATE, ATTENUATED, } tapering gradually to a point.

ÀUBERGINES, or *Egg plants.* See *Solànum Melongèna.*

AUBRIETIA, *Adanson.* In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These are very ornamental either in the flower garden or on rock-work, as they produce their purple flowers for such a length of time; they delight in an open dry situation, and are multiplied by dividing the roots, or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Farsètia deltoídea, Alýssum deltoídeum;* 2, *Dràba hesperidiflòra;* 3, *Árabis purpùrea.*

deltoídea 1 . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. Tr. ½	Levant	. 1710
hesperidiflòra 2	Purple	3, H. Ev. Tr. ¼	S. Europe	1823
purpùrea 3 . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. Tr. ½	Greece	. 1820
Mooreàna . .	Blue	4, H. Ev. Tr. ¼		

ÁUCUBA, *Kæmpfer.* The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornàceæ.* Fine hardy shrubs, and one kind with beautiful blotched leaves is generally admired, particularly as it is clothed with leaves all the year; it is proper for standing singly on a small grass-plot, or in clumps amongst other shrubs in a conspicuous place. Cuttings root

readily under hand-glasses, in the common garden soil.

japónica . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1783
  fœmina . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan.
limbàta . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
picturàta . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
himalaica . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Himalaya.

AUCUPÀRIUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBÉRTIA, *Bentham.* In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Interesting little plants growing about two or three feet high, and bearing palish blue flowers. They grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sálvia carnòsa, incàna;* 2, *Sálvia polystáchya.* See *Méntha.*

incàna . . . . Pa. bl. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827
polystáchya 2 . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1849

AUDOUÍNIA, *Brongniart.* In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Diósma.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Diósma capitàta.*

capitàta . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790

AUGÚSTA. See *Stíftia.*

AUGÚSTUS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AÙLAX, *Bergius.* Named from *aulax*, a furrow; the under side of the leaves of the original species being furrowed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a pretty genus: the species attain from one to two feet high and bear yellow flowers; they succeed best in a very sandy loam, with a good drainage; ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in a pot of sand, will strike root readily under a hand-glass.

pinifòlia . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
umbellàta . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

AURANTIÀCEÆ. The orange family. An order of considerable celebrity on account of the excellent fruit borne by many of the species.

AURÁNTIUM. See *Citrus.*

AURÍCOMUS, a head or tuft like hair, of a golden colour.

AURÍCULA. See *Prímula.*

AURÍCULA JÙDÆ. See *Exidia.*

AURICULÀRIA. See *Méntha* and *Theléphora.*

AURICULATE,
AURICULÀTED, } having ear-like appendages.
AURICLED,

AURICULÀTELY-SÁGITTATE, eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow.

AURICULÀTELY STEM-CLASPING, having auricles at the base of the leaves, clasping the stem.

AUSTRIAN OAK. See *Quércus.*

AVÈNA, *Linnæus.* A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic aten, from *etan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty. See *Arrhenathèrum, Danthònia, Gaudinia, Trichæta*, and *Trisètum.*

nùda . . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 2
orientàlis . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 . . 1798
praténsis . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pasture.
sativa . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3
  leucospérma . Apetal 6, Grass. 2
  melanospérma Apetal 6, Grass. 3
stérilis . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 4 Barbary . . 1640

álba, brévis, bromoìdes, fállax, fátua, flavéscens, hirsùta, latifòlia, planicúlmis, prœcox, pùmila, sempervìrens, setàcea, versícolor.

ÀVENS. See *Gèum.*

AVERRHÒA, *Linnæus.* In honour of Averrhoes, of Cordova, in Spain, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidàceæ.* The species are evergreen trees, singular for the fruit growing frequently on the trunk itself below the leaves: the flowers grow in racemes; the fruit is a five-celled berry. *A. Bilímbi* is a beautiful tree, with a green, fleshy, oblong fruit, the thickness of the finger, filled with a grateful acid juice; the substance and seeds not unlike those of the cucumber. Both species form handsome plants in our stoves, growing freely; and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass.

Bilímbi . . Red yel. . S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1791
Carambòla . . Grn. red . S. Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1733

AVICÉNNIA, *Linnæus.* In honour of Avicenna, a celebrated Persian philosopher and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporàceæ.* The bark of *A. tomentòsa* is in great use at Rio Janeiro for tanning, but it is not worth culture in this country—*tomentòsa*,

AVÍCULAR, fit for bird's meat.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhámnus Clùsii.*

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Pérsea gratíssima.*

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

AWLWORT. See *Subulària.*

AWNED, terminating in an awn, or sharp point.

AWNEDLY ACUMINATED, tapering to a point, and terminating in an awn.

AWNS, the beard of any thing.

AXIL,
AXÍLLA, } literally the armpit; in plants applied to the angle formed by the union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ.

ÁXIS, the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing; the axis of a spike of flowers is the stem to which the flowers are attached.

AXÓNOPUS, *Beauvois.* Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

cimicinus . . Apetal 7, H. Grass . 1 India . 1788

aùreus, digitàtus.

ÁXYRIS, *Linnæus.* From *axyros*, rough; on account of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The species of this genus are mere weeds, of the easiest culture, &c.—*amaranthoìdes, hýbrida, prostràta.*

AYAPANA of BRAZIL. See *Eup. tòrium.*

AYÈNIA, *Linnæus.* In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* The species are curious, and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers ; they require rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

lævigàta	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	
pusílla	Purple	8, S.	B. 1 Jamaica	1756

Ayer-ayer. See *Lánsium.*

Azadiráchta. See *Mèlia.*

Azàlea, *Linnæus.* From *azaleos,* dry, arid ; habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus, universally admired for its white, orange, purple, scarlet, and variegated flowers, which are invariably produced in great profusion. They all thrive best in sandy peat or very sandy loam ; and cuttings taken off close to the plant will root in sand, under a glass placed in heat, or they may be multiplied from seeds, &c. *A. indica* is a greenhouse plant of great beauty ; it should stand out in the open air in summer, in a partially shaded situation, and in the winter in a cool part of the greenhouse. The beautiful varieties require the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhododéndron Championæ.* See *Rhododéndron,* and *Chamælèdon.*

amæna	Pur. cr.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1850
arboréscens	Red	6, H. De. S.	12 N. Amer.	1818
bicolor	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1734
canéscens	Red	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1812
calendulàcea	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1806
chrysolécta	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
cròcea	*Saffron*	*6, H. De. S.*	*4 N. Amer.*	
cùprea	Copper	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
flámmea	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 *N. Amer.*	1812
fulgida	Or. br.	9, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid gard.	
grandiflòra	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
ignéscens	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
lépida	Varieg.	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid. gard.	
occidentàlis	White	5, H. De. S.	4 Califor.	1856
Championæ 1	Rose	6, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1854
spléndens	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
Stapletoniàna	Rosy	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1827
subcùprea	Copper	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1827
triúmphans	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
críspiflòra	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1854
Danielsiàna	Carmine	6, H. De. S.	3 China.	1830
Farrèri	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	2 China.	1830
Fielderiàna	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid.	1847
glaùca	White	6, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1734
Hartnélli	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	
híspida	White	6, H. De. S.	12 N. Amer.	1734
índica	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1808
aurantìaca	*Orange*	4, G. Ev. S.	4 *China.*	1822
Beàlii	Ver. wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1854
calycìna	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	7 China.	1850
ignéscens	Brown	4, H. Ev. S.	3 China.	1850
narcissiflòra	Dble. wh.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1854
phœnícea	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1824
purpùreo plèna	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1819
rùbra-plèna	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1844
striàta	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid. gard.	
variegàta	Striped	6, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1824
laterítia	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2 China.	1833
ledifòlia	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1824
Mòrterii	Flesh	5, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid. gard.	
præstans	Copper	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid. gard.	
myrtifòlia	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1849
ovàta	Rose pur.	5, F. De. S.	3 China.	1858
nítida	White	4, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1812
nudiflòra	Scr. pink	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1734
álba	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
álba-plèna	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
blánda	Blush	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
càrnea	*Pa. red*	*6, H. De. S.*	*4 N. Amer.*	*1734*
caroliniàna	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
Cartònii	*Purple*	*6, H. De. S.*	*4 Hybrid. gard.*	
Cobúrghii	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
nudiflòra.				
coccínea	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
corymbòsa	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
críspa	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
cumulàta	Scr. pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
díscolor	Wht. scr.	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
exímia	Crimson	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1839
fastigiàta	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
flórida	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
globòsa	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
glomeràta	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
Goweriàna	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	
incàna	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
incarnàta	Flesh	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
mirábilis	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
magnífica	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
montàna	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
pállida	*Pa. red*	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
paludòsa	Pa. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
papilionàcea	*Striped*	*6, H. De. S.*	*4 N. Amer.*	
partìta	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
parviflòra	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
prolífera	Wht. pk.	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
pùmila	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
purpuráscens	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
purpùrea	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
purpùreo-plèna	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rósea	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rubérrima	Drk. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rubéscens	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rubicúnda	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rùbra	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
rùta	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid. gard.	
rùtilans	Drk. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
scíntillans	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1827
semidùplex	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
stáminea	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
stellàta	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
thyrsiflòra	*Drk. scr.*	*6, H. De. S.*	4 Seedling	1827
trícolor	Scr. wht.	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
variábilis	*Red*	*6, H. De. S.*	4 *N. Amer.*	
variegàta	Red wht.	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
versícolor	Red wht.	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
violàcea	Violet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
obtùsa	Red	3, G. Ev. S.	2 China.	1844
ovàta	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	184
álba	White	5, H. De. S.	8 Chusan.	184
póntica	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	179
albiflòra	White	5, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	
àrdens	Red	5, H. De. S.	6 Hybrid. gard	
candìda	White	5, H. De. S.	6 Hybrid.	183
coronària	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6 Holland.	183
cùprea	Copper	6, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	
glaùca	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	
Lætítiæ	Or. wht.	6, H. De. S.	6 Hybrid. gard	
Ludovíciæ	Or. rose	6, H. De. S.	6 Hybrid. gard	
pállida	Pa. yel.	4, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	
trícolor	Pa. red	4, H. De. S.	6 Turkey.	
versícolor	Yel. rose	5, H. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid. gard	
procúmbens	*Pink*	*6, H. Ev. S.*	*½ Brit., sc. mo*	
ramentàcea	White	4, H. De. S.	2 China.	184
Siebóldtii	White	4, H. De. S.	*3 China.*	
sinénsis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	182
speciòsa	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
acutifòlia	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
aurántia	Orange	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
ciliàta	Or. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
críspa	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
cucullàta	Or. red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
màjor	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
oblìqua	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
prunifòlia	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
revolùta	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
tortulifòlia	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
undulàta	Red	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
squamàta	Rose cr.	3, G. De. S.	3 China.	18
viscòsa	White	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	
críspa	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
dealbàta	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
físsa	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
odoràta	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
penicillàta	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
pubéscens	*White*	*7, H. De. S.*	*4 N. Amer.*	
rubéscens	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
variegàta	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
vittàta	White	7, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	

Garden varieties—These are too numerous to name in a work like this, but many are exceedingly fine, especially those of the *A. indica*, a few of which may be named as *amaranthìna, álba magniflòra, álba plèna, álba Smíthii, álba striàta, álba supérba, álba triflòra, Albérti, Apóllo, Arnamática, Auròra, Audibértii, barbàta, bélla, Broughtòni, candidíssima máxima, carlumbràta, carminàta, Cleopâtra, coccínea supérba, cùprea violàcea, Devoniénsis, Diàna, distíncta, Egertònia, elàta, élegans, excéllens, exímia, exquísita, Eugènia, Euàlia, elegantíssima, fáscinans, fúlgens, Gledstanèsii excélsa, glòria Smíthii, grandiflòra, maculàta, Hèbe, Hendersòni, Hérstii, imprèssa, Jenkínsii, Jénneri, Joséphine, Lànei, lilacìna, macrántha rùbra, macrántha supérba, magniflòra, Minérva, mirábilis, multiflòra, mundùla, óptima, obtùsa, phœnícea álba, præcípua, præstantíssima, Rawsònii, Reddíngii, Reine des Bélges, refúlgens, ròsea, Rowleàna, rùbra plèna, semidùplex, Seymoùri, Smíthii purpùrea, speciòsa, speciosíssima, spléndens, splendidíssima, Standíshii, supérba, trícolor, triúmphans, ventricòsa, Vésta, Victòria, violàcea élegans, vívicans, Wellingtònii, Williamsii, Woòdsii.*

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azaròlus.*

AZARÒLUS. See *Cratægus Azaròlus.*

AZÀRA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixàceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing about fifteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; ripened cuttings root readily if planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentàta . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chili. . .	1830
Gilliêsii . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chili. . .	1859
integrifòlia .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 15 Conception.	1832

AZEDARÁCH. See *Mèlia.*

AZÍMA. See *Monètia.*

AZÙREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIÀNA, *Ker.* Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Handsome species, succeeding well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, freely watered when the plants are growing; but after flowering keep them dry till October, when they require repotting. During the suspension of water, keep them quite cool till new roots are made in the pots, after which a little more heat will cause them to flower strong. Protected from frost they succeed well in a south border, or the bulbs may be planted in spring and taken up again in autumn. Offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *I'xia stricta*; 2, *I. villòsa*; 3, *Gladiolus nànus.*

angustifòlia .	Varieg.	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1757
bìcolor . . .	Blue wht.	6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1843
dísticha . .	Blue . .	6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1774
mucronàta .	Purple .	5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1825
nàna . . .	Blue . .	4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1807
obtusifòlia 2 .	Blue . .	5, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H.	1825
plicàta . . .	Purple .	5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1774
múltiplex .	Purple .	6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1834
purpùrea . .	Purple .	5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H.	1806
ríngens . .	Purple .	5, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H.	1752
rubrocyánea .	Blue red.	4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1794
sambucina .	Blue . .	4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1799
spathàcea . .	Lgt. blue .	6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1801
strícta . . .	Blue wht.	5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H.	1757
sulphùrea . .	Yellow .	5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1795
tenuiflòra . .	Purple .	5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1825
Thunbérgii .	Wht. red .	4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1774
tubàta . . .	Yel. red .	6, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H.	1774
tubiflòra . .	Drk. red .	5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1774
villòsa . . .	Purple .	8, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.	1778

BABEER. See *Papỳrus.*

BABINGTÒNIA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ*, sect. *Leptospérmeæ.* A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme: Bǽckia camphorósmæ.*

camphorósmæ	Pinkish .	6, G. Ev. S. 7 Swan R.	1841

BABOUNY. See *Santolìna fragrantíssima.*

BACÀZIA, *Flora Peru.* In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthagena. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings.

spinòsa . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru	1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCÀTUS, berry-bearing.

BÁCCHARIS, *Linn.* By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This genus, called the Ploughman's Spikenard, consists of ornamental species, of easy culture and propagation. Loam and peat; cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Molìna parviflòra*; 2, *Càlea scopària.*

adnàta . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	1823
alàta . . .	Pa. yel.	12, G. Ev. S. 3	1829
angustifòlia	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1812
conférta . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Mexico.	1826
Dioscóridis .	White	9, F. Ev. S. 4 Levant.	
glomeruliflòra . .	White	8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.	1817
glutinòsa .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru. . .	1824
halimifòlia .	White	10, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer.	1683
índica . .	White	8 S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . .	1819
ivæfòlia . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3 America. .	1696
neriifòlia .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1752
parviflòra 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . .	1820
scopària 2 .	Crm. cl.	7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Jamaica.	1820

BACKHOÙSIA, *Hooker.* In compliment to Mr. James Backhouse, by whose travels in Australia and South Africa many interesting plants have been added to collections in this country. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Ac-

cording to Mr. Backhouse, the species grows to a tree sixteen feet high, with slender branches, furnished with smooth, ovate, acuminate leaves. The white flowers are borne in corymbs, and are often produced on very small plants, soon after being struck from cuttings.—*Bot. Mag.*

myrtifòlia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 16 N. S. W. . 1844

BACÒNIA, *D. C.*, named in memory of Lord Bacon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture, see *Ixòra. Synonyme:* 1, *Ixòra nitida.*

corymbòsa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa. . .

BACTRÍDIUM, *Kunze.* From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atrovirens.*

BÁCTRIS, *Jacquin.* From *baktron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* Fine species of *Palms*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. màjor* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthagena. See *Acrocòmia.*

caryotæfòlia Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
cuspidàta . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . . 1826
guianénsis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . 1820
macracántha Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . . 1823
màjor . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Carthag. . 1800
Maràja . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil. . . 1840
minor . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 12 S. Amer. . 1691
pectinàta . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825

BACÙLA. See *Mimùsops.*
BADÀMIA. See *Terminàlia.*
BADGER'S-BANE. See *Aconìtum melóctonum.*
BADULAM. See *Ardìsia hùmilis.*

BÆCKIA, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Babingtònia.*

camphoràta . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
densifòlia . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. .
diosmæfòlia . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
frutéscens . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 China. . 1806
grácilis . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
linifòlia . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
ramosíssima White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
saxícola . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ùtilis . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
virgàta . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledo. 1806

BÆÓBOTRYS. See *Mæsa.*

BÆÓMYCES, *Acharius.* Derived from *baios*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* The species appear like some small kinds of *Agáricus* or *Helvélla*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*cæspitìtius, microcéphalus, microphýllus, placophýllus, ròseus, rùfus.*

BÆRIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

chrysóstoma . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 California. . 1835

BAGGED, swelled like a sack, or bag.
BAHAMA RED WOOD. See *Sòymida febrífuga.*

BÀHIA, *Decandolle.* Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture in the open borders.

trolliifòlia . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 New Spain. 1828
latifòlia . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California.

BAJREE. See *Penicillària spicàta.*
BALÁNGHAS. See *Stercùlia.*

BALANÌTES, *Decandolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* Ornamental plants of easy culture in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and cuttings strike root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ægyptìaca . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. . . 1822

BALANOPHAGI. The ancient feeders on acorns and similar food.

BALÁNTIUM, *Kaulf.* From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Interesting species of ferns, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dicksònia cùlcita.* See also *Hertélla.*

antàrcticum . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
cúlcitum 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira. .

BALBUL TREE. See *Acàcia arábica.*

BALBÍSIA, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidàceæ.* A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ledocàrpum pedunculàre, Cruickshánksia cistiflòra.* See *Tridax.*

pedunculàris 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825

BALD MONEY. See *Mèum.*
BALÉSSAN. See *Balsomodéndron.*
BÁLLIA. See *Helicònia.*
BALL, applied to the round central part of the flower of Stapelia.

BALLÒTA, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. fœtida*—álba, dísticha, nìgra, 1, vulgàris. See *Leonùrus, Marrùbium, Quércus, Roýlea.*

BALM. See *Melíssa.*
BALM BASIL. See *Melissa Ácinos.*
BALM, FIELD. See *Melissa népeta.*
BALM OF ACOUCHI. See *Ícica.*
BALM OF GILEAD. See *Dracocéphalum canariénse.*
BALM OF GILEAD. See *Balsomodéndron* and *Amýris.*
BALM OF GILEAD FIR. See *Àbies.*
BALM, MOUNTAIN. See *Melíssa calamíntha.*
BALSAM. See *Impàtiens.*
BALSAM APPLE. See *Momòrdica balsamínea.*
BALSAM OF CANADA. See *Àbies.*
BALSAM OF CAPEVI. See *Copaìfera officinalis.*
BALSAM, CARPATHIAN. See *Pinus Pinea.*
BALSAM OF MECCA. See *Ámyris.*
BALSAM OF PERU. See *Myróxylon.*
BALSAM OF TOLU. See *Ámyris toluífera.*
BALSAM TREE. See *Clùsia.*

Balsamìna, *Rivinus.* Called *balassan* by the Arabs, from which most probably the name balsamina has sprung. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminàceæ.* That beautiful and popular annual the garden balsam, with its white, red, pink, purple, lilac, and finely-variegated carnation-like flowers, belongs to this genus. All the species are ornamental, and may be grown with success by the following mode of treatment, recommended in Don's Miller's Gard. Dic. :—"*The seeds of these plants should be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring, and when the plants are about two or three inches high, they should be planted in separate small pots, taking care to shade them until they* have taken fresh root, replacing them in the hotbed, after which they should have a moderate share of free air admitted to them when the weather is favourable, to prevent their being drawn up tall and weak ; they should then be shifted from size to size of pots, until the plants have grown the size required, and when in flower they may be placed in the greenhouse, where they will make a very showy appearance, and seed freely." A light, very rich soil, composed of rotten dung, loam, and leaf mould, with a little sand, suits them best, plentifully watered. They do not root readily by cuttings ; but may be increased abundantly from seeds, which in general ripen. The juice of the balsam used with alum is employed by the Japanese to dye their nails red. *Synonyme:* 1, *Impàtiens balsamìna.* See *Momòrdica.*

bífida	Red	8, G. A. ½	Japan. . . .	1820
capénsis . . .	Red	8, G. A. ½	C. G. H. . .	1818
chinénsis . . .	Purp.	8, G. A. 1	China. . . .	1824
coccínea . . .	Scar.	8, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . .	1808
cornùta . . .	Red	8, G. A. 2	Ceylon. . . .	1826
horténsis 1 . .	Red	9, S. A. 3	E. Ind. . .	1596
latifòlia . . .	Pa.red	8, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . .	1818
madagascariénsis	Red	8, G. A. ½	Madagas. . .	1824
minor . . .	Red	8, G. A. ½	E. Ind. . .	1817
mysorénsis . .	Red	8, G. A. ½	Mysore. . .	1820
Mastersiàna . .	Purp.	7, S. A. 1	Khoseea Hills.	1837
ròsea	Rose	7, G. A. 1	Himalayas. .	1839

Balsaminàceæ. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Óxalis.* It consists but of two genera, all the species are annual : the common balsam has long been a popular plant in our greenhouses.

Balsamìta, *Desfon. Costmary.* From *balsamon,* balm ; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of little interest and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tanacètum ánnuum.* See *Artemísia* and *Tanacètum.*

grandiflòra . .	Yellow	7, F.	B. 2 Algiers.	1821
vulgàris . . .	Yel. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. 3 Italy. .	1568

ageratifòlia, ánnua 1, *virgàta.*

Balsamodéndron, *Kunth.* From *balsamon,* balsam, and *dendron,* tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* An ornamental tree, growing well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. This tree yields the gum elemi of the East, which is distinct from the American elemi. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ámyris zeylánica.*

zeylánicum 1 .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 30	Ceylon.	

Balsamòna. See *Cuphea Balsamona.*

Baltimòra, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*álba, récta.*

Bamboo cane. See *Bambùsa.*

Bambùsa, *Schrader.* From *bambos,* its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This genus contains the bamboo-cane ; the species are interesting, and in rich loamy soil they grow rapidly to a great height in our stoves if well watered ; they increase by offsets. *B. arundinàcea* is very useful for a very great variety of domestic purposes ; in the E. Indies, cottages are almost entirely made of it, bridges, boxes, cups, baskets, mats, paper, and masts for boats, are also made of it. It is likewise employed for fences for gardens, &c., and it is commonly used instead of pipes for conveying water. The substance called tabasher, is a secreted siliceous matter, found at the joints of the bamboo. See *Melocánna* and *Nástus.*

aristàta . . .	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 25	E. Ind.	1824
arundinàcea . .	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 50	E. Ind.	1730
glaùca	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 20	E. Ind.	1826
himalayénsis .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass 20	Himalaya.	
nigra	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 20	E. Ind.	1825
pubéscens . .	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 20	E. Ind.	1826
spinòsa . . .	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 20	E. Ind.	1820
stricta	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 25	E. Ind.	1824
variegàta . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass 20	Japan.	
verticillàta . .	Apetal	6, S.	Grass 25	E. Ind.	1803

Bámmia. See *Hibíscus Bámmia.*

Banana tree. See *Mùsa sapiéntum.*

Bane-berry. See *Actœa.*

Bands, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

Bandhooka. See *Ixòra Bandhùca.*

Bandhùca. See *Ixòra Bandhùca.*

Bandikai. See *Abelmóschus esculéntus.*

Bang. An intoxicating Turkish drug prepared from hemp.

Bángia, *Agardh.* Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpùrea, calophýlla, ciliàris, fúsco-purpùrea, Laminàriæ, lacùstris, lætevìrens.*

Banistèria, *Linn.* In memory of the Rev. John Banister, a diligent botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* Interesting species, with beautiful foliage, as *B. spléndens.* They succeed in loam and sand, or a mixture of loam and sandy peat ; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. heterophýlla, B. fúlgens.* See *Heteròpteris* and *Stigmaphýllum.*

adenópoda . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Brazil.	1848
auriculàta . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Brazil.	1820
chrysophýlla .		6, S. Ev. Cl.			
ciliàta	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Tr.	10	Brazil.	1796
dichótoma . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.		S. Amer.	1814
emarginàta . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	W. Ind.	1826
ferrugínea . .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Brazil.	1820
fúlgens . . .	Yel.	S. Ev. Cl.	8	W. Ind.	1759

Humboldtiána	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1824
laurifòlia	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Jamaica.	1733
ovàta	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	St. Domin.	1810
periplocæfòlia	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Porto Rico.	1818
serícea	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil.	1810
sinemariénsis	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guiana.	1824
tiliæfòlia	Pur.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Java.	1826
spléndens 1	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	12	S. Amer.	1812
ténuis	Yel.	G. Ev. Tw.	10	B. Ayres.	
tomentòsa	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1820
zanzibárica	Yel.	S. Ev. Tw.	10	Zanzibar.	1825

Banja. See *Quércus lanàtus.*

Bánksia, *Robert Brown.* In honour of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Pres. R. S.; a distinguished patron of science in general, particularly Natural History. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a handsome and interesting genus. The species, to succeed well, must be treated in the following manner recommended by Sweet. "The pots must be well drained, which should be done in the following manner :—place a piece of potsherd about half way over the hole at the bottom of the pot, then lay another piece against it that it may be hollow, afterwards put some smaller pieces all around them, and some more broken very small on the top of these. All plants belonging to the *Proteaceæ* should be drained in the same manner, as the roots are very fond of running amongst the broken potsherds, and there is not so much danger of their being overwatered; care must be taken not to let them flag for want of water, as they seldom recover if allowed to get very dry; they should also be placed in an airy part of the greenhouse when in-doors, as nothing is more beneficial to them than a free circulation of air. Cuttings are generally supposed to be difficult to root, but they will root readily if properly managed; let them be well ripened before they are taken off; then cut them at a joint, and plant them in pots of sand, without shortening any of the leaves, except on the part that is planted in the sand, where they should be taken off quite close, the less depth they are planted in the pots the better, if they only stand firm, when the sand is well closed round them: then place them under handglasses in the propagating house, but not plunge them in heat, the glasses must be frequently taken off to give them air, and dry them, or they are apt to damp off; when they are rooted, the sooner they are potted off in small pots the better, as the sand is liable to canker their roots, if left too long in it; when potted off they should be placed in a close frame, but not on heat, as a bottom-heat will destroy their roots, when they must be hardened to the air by degrees. Plants raised in this way have better roots, grow faster, and flower sooner, than plants raised from seeds: in raising them from seeds, they should be sown in the same kind of soil as the plants are grown in, and placed in the greenhouse, or if it is in summer they will come up sooner, if placed out in the open air; they will soon make their appearance, when they should be potted off in small pots, for if left in the seed pots too long they are apt to die, and are more difficult to move with safety." *Synonymes:* 1, *B. ledifòlia, B. littoràlis.*

æmula	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1788
attenuàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1794
austràlis	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1812
Bauèri	Gr. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1830
Baxtèri	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1830
Bròwnii	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1830
Càleyi	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1830
coccínea	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1803
collina	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1800
cómpar	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
Cunninghàmii 1	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1822
cylindrostáchya	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	
dentàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1822
depréssa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
dryandroìdes	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
elàtior	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
ericifòlia	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1788
Goòdii	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1830
grándis	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1794
Hùgelii	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1837
ilicifòlia	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1837
insulàris	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1822
integrifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	10	N. S. W.	1788
latifòlia	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	25	N. S. W.	1802
littoràlis	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1803
marcéscens	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1794
marginàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1804
mèdia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
Menzièsii	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1837
nùtans	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl	1803
oblongifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	12	N. S. W.	1805
occidentàlis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	15	N. Holl.	1803
paludòsa	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1805
prostràta	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
pulchélla	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1805
quercifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1805
rèpens	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1803
serràta	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	15	N. S. W.	1788
Solándra	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl	1830
speciòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1805
spinulòsa	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1788
sphærocàrpa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1803
verticillàta	Yellow	8, G. Ev. T.	10	N. Holl.	1794

Bansook. See *Adàmia.*

Banyan tree. See *Ficus índica.*

Banya-tunya. See *Araucària Coòkii.*

Banza-tunza. See *Araucària Coòkii.*

Baobab tree. See *Adansònia.*

Bàphia, *Afzelius.* Taken from *baphe,* from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nítida	White	8, S. Ev. T.	25	S. Leone.	179

Baptísia, *Robert Brown.* From *bapto,* to dye in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental border plants, succeeding in common loamy soil, and multiplied by divisions. The roots and leaves of *B. tinctòria* are antiseptic and astringent. *Synonyme:* 1 *Podalýria uniflòra.* See *Anagýris.*

álba	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer	17
auriculàta	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	18
austràlis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	17
confùsa	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	18
exaltàta	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	17
lanceolàta 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	18
mìnor	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	18
móllis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	18
perfoliàta	Yellow	8, F. Her. P.	3	Carolina.	17
tinctòria	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	17
villòsa	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	18
versícolor	Li. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	18

Baranetz. See *Aspídium Barométz.*

Barbacènia, *Vandelli.* From *Barbacena,* t governor of Minas Geraes. *Linn.* 6, Or.

Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Veitchia squamàta.*

grácilis	Red	3, G. Her. P.	½	Brazil.	
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Brazil.	1825
Rogièri	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Brazil.	1850
squamàta 1	Y. crim.	3, G. Her. P.	½	Brazil.	1841

BARBADOES CEDAR. See *Juniperus barbadénsis.*
BARBADOES CHERRY. See *Malpighia.*
BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY. See *Peréskia.*
BARBADOES LILY. See *Amarýllis equéstris.*
BARBA-JOVIS. See *Anthýllis Bàrba-Jòvis.*

BARBÀREA, *Robert Brown.* On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cheiránthus ibèricus;* 2, *Sisýmbrium Barbárea;* 3, *Erýsimum prǽcox;* 4, *E. Barbárea.*

prǽcox 3	Yellow	10, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., brooks.	
vulgàris 4	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., Rubbish.	

arcuàta, ibèrica 1, *orthóceras, plantaginea* 2, *taùrica.*

BARBERRY. See *Bérberis.*
BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbáscum.*
BARBOTINE. See *Artemísia cærulēscens.*

BARBIÈRA, *Decan.* In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Clitòria polyphýlla. Galáctia pinnàta.*

polyphýlla 1	Purple	S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1818

BÁRBULA. See *Mastacánthus.*
BARDÁNA. See *Árctium Bardána.*
BARÍLLA. See *Salsòla.*

BARKÈRIA, *Knowles and Westcott.* In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These plants are surpassed by few for the beauty of their flowers, even amongst the numerous splendid examples which belong to their Order; they thrive best suspended in shallow baskets made of wood, and filled with turfy peat and sphagnum moss, mixed with some broken sticks to keep the whole light and open, that water may percolate freely, and be placed in an airy situation in the Orchideæ-house. *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum Skínneri.*

élegans	Lt. pink	3, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1836
Lindleyàna	Purple	2, S. Epi.	1	CostaRica	1842
Skínneri 1	Rd. lilac	3, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala.	
màjor	Rd. lilac	9, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1847
spectábilis	Lilac	7, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841

BARKHÀUSIA, *Decandolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Crèpis alpìna;* 2, *Crèpis fœtida;* 3, *Crèpis setòsa;* 4, *Crèpis cérnua;* 5, *Crèpis taurinénsis*—B. álbida, alpìna 1, bellidifòlia, fœtida 2, Candóllei, graveòlens, glandulòsa, macrophýlla, Marschállii, nàna, purpùrea, rùbra, scariòsa, setòsa 3, Suffrenìàna 4, taraxacifòlia 5.

BARK PERUVIAN. See *Cinchòna.*
BARK BROED. See *Pìnus sylvéstris.*

BARKLESS WOOD. See *Lœtia Guidònia.*

BARLÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* These interesting dwarfish plants flower freely if grown in loam and peat, mixed with a little rotten dung; and strike readily from cuttings made of the young wood, planted in soil, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. mìtis, Justícia flàva, Eránthemum flàvum;* 2, *Diclíptera spinòsa.* See *Asteracántha.*

álba	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1815
buxifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	?	E. Indies	1768
cærùlea	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1823
cristàta	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1796
dichótoma	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1823
flàva 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1816
longifòlia	White	8, S. B.	2	E. Indies	1781
longiflòra	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1816
lupulìna 2	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Mauritius	1824
Prionìtis	Orange	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1759
purpùrea	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1814
solanifòlia	Blue	S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies.	
strigòsa	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1820

BARLEY. See *Hòrdeum.*
BARLEY SUGAR is the syrup from the refuse of sugar candy.

BARNADÈSIA, *Linn. fils.* Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Curious spiny bushes, requiring warm greenhouse treatment. They should be grown in peat, loam, and sand, in equal proportions. Water must be sparingly applied in winter. Propagation is easily effected by seeds or cuttings.

ròsea	Deep rose	12, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1840

BARNADÈZIA. See *Barnadèsia.*

BARNÀRDIA, *Lindley.* In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.

scilloìdes	Pa. blue	6, F. Bl.	½	China	1826

BARÓSMA. See *Baryósma.*
BAROMÉTZ. See *Aspídium Barométz.*
BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.
BARREN-WORT. See *Epimèdium.*

BARRINGTÒNIA, *Forster.* Dedicated to the Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S., &c. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* These very handsome, lofty-growing species are rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. They must be grown in a moist, warm atmosphere, not by any means under 60 degrees, and planted in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings in a moist heat, root in sand, under a glass. *B. speciòsa* yields a reddish brown drupe, the seed of which, mixed with the bait, inebriates fish. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stravàdium racemòsum, Eugènia racemòsa.* See *Stravàdium.*

racemòsa 1	Red	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Molucca Isles.	
speciòsa	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1786

BARTHOLÌNA, *R. Brown.* In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist, Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A singular species very difficult to preserve in our collections. It requires a very sandy loam, and a light part of the greenhouse; it is very probable, that if they had

more light in their growing season, they would be much easier preserved. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arethùsa pectinàta.*

pectinàta 1	. Wht. lilac	. 11, G. Ter.	¾ C. G. H.	1787

BARTLÍNGIA, *G. Don.* In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diósma. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* See *Cryptàndra.*

BARTÒNIA, *Pursh.* In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* Beautiful plants with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. decapétala.* See *Centaurélla.*

albéscens	. Yel. wht.	6, H.	A. 1 Chile	. . 1831
aùrea .	. Gold. yel.	6, H.	A. 3 California	. 1831
nùda .	. White	. 8, F.	B. 2 Missouri	. 1811
ornàta 1	. White	. 8, F.	B. 2 Missouri	. 1811

BARTRÀMIA, *Hedwig.* So called in honour of J. Bartram, an Anglo-American, to whose researches in N. America the gardens of Europe owe many of their finest trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Brỳum,* but differs in almost every species having spherical capsules, and the sixteen broad segments of the inner peristome, instead of being entire, or only perforated, are cleft like the teeth of a *Dicrànum.*—See also *Triumfétta.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Brỳum fontànum*—arenàta, fontàna, f. màjor 1, f. màrchica, grácilis, Halleriàna, ithyphýlla, pomifòrmis, p. màjor, p. minor.

BÀRTSIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Barsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil. See *Castillèja, Euchròma,* and *Rhinánthus.*

alpìna .	. Purp.	8, H.	A. ½	Brit., W. hills.
latifòlia	. Purp.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe.
odontites	. Pink	. 8, H.	A. ¾	Britain, mead.
viscòsa.	. Yellow	7, H.	A. ½	Britain, marsh.

BARWOOD. See *Bàphia nitida.*

BARU. See *Saguèrus saccharifera.*

BARYÓSMA, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dióśma latifòlia, D. serratifolia, D. odoràta, Búcco crenàta;* 2, *Diósma linifòlia;* 3, *Agathósma latifòlia;* 4, *Agathósma pulchélla;* 5, *Diósma latifòlia.* See *Dipterix.*

betulìna .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1790
crenàta .	. White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
crenulàta 1	. Bluish	4, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1789
dioica 2 .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
latifòlia 3	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1789
odoràta 5 .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1824
ovàta . .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1790
pulchélla 4	. Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1787

BASE BROOM. See *Genísta tinctòria.*

BASÉLLA, *Linn.* Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellàceæ.* Some species are pretty; *B. lùcida* when in fruit is very interesting. The seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in pots in the hothouse, and afterwards planted out singly in small pots, and placed among the tender annuals. The species furnish a summer spinach in Paris and China. See *Ullùcus.*

álba . .	. White	. 8, S.	B. 6 E. Indies	. 1688
cordifòlia	. Pa. pur.	8, S. Cl.	B. 6 E. Indies	. 1802
lùcida .	. White	. 8, S. Cl.	B. 6 E. Indies	. 1802
marginàta	White	. 7, S. Tw.	B. 3 Mexico .	. 1824
nigra .	. White	. 8, S. Cl.	B. 3 China .	. 1822
ramòsa .	. White	. 8, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	
rùbra .	. Pink .	. 8, S. Cl.	B. 6 E. Indies	. 1731
tuberòsa	. Purple	. 9, S. Tu.	B. 6 S. America	1824

BASELLÀCEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods.*

BASE SAFFRON. See *Càrthamus tinctòrius.*

BASE ROCKET. See *Réseda lùtea.*

BASÍLICUM. See *O'cymum basilicum.*

BASIL. See *O'cymum.*

BASKET OSIER. See *Sálix Forbyàna.*

BASILAR, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BÁSSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyràcea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifòlia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections. See *Echinópsilon.*

butyràcea .	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	40 Nepal .	. 1823
latifòlia . .	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Indies	1799
longifòlia .	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Indies	1811

BASSORIN. A chemical property found in the roots of several tuberous orchids.

BASSOVIUM. See *Solànum Bassòvium.*

BASTARD ACÀCIA. See *Robinia Pseùdo-acàcia.*

BASTARD ACMÉLLA. See *Spilánthes Pseùdo-acmélla.*

BASTARD ATÒCION. See *Silène Pseudo-atòcion.*

BASTARD BALM. See *Melíttis.*

BASTARD BOX. See *Polýgala Chamæbùxus.*

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE. See *Geoffròya.*

BASTARD CEDAR. See *Guazùma.*

BASTARD CHERRY. See *Cérasus Pseùdo-cérasus.*

BASTARD CINNAMON. See *Cinnamòmum Cássia.*

BASTARD CORK-TREE. See *Quércus Pseùdo-sùber.*

BASTARD CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseùdo-cràcca.*

BASTARD CYPÈRUS. See *Càrex Pseudo-cypèrus.*

BASTARD DICTÁMNUS. See *Beringèria Pseùdo-dictámnus.*

BASTARD GROUND-PINE. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-chamæpitys.*

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR. See *Phýllis.*

BASTARD HYSSOP. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-hyssòpus.*

BASTARD INDIGO. See *Amòrpha.*

BASTARD JASMINE. See *Andrósace chamæjásme.*

BASTARD LUPINE. See *Trifòlium Lupinàster.*

BASTARD MANCHINEEL. See *Camerària.*

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieràcium Pseùdo-pilosélla.*

BASTARD ÓLBIA. See *Lavatèra Pseùdo-ólbia.*

BASTARD ORPINE. See *Andráchne.*

BASTARD PIMPERNEL. See *Centúnculus bicòrnis.*

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pÿrus-chamæméspilus.*

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brássica Pseùdo-erucástrum.*

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thèsium.*

BASTARD VERVAIN. See *Stachytàrpheta.*

BASTARD VETCH. See *Phàca.*

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiàna Pseùdo-pneumonánthe.*

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-scorodònia.*

BASTÀRDIA. See *Sìda.*

BASTÈRIA. See *Calycánthus.*

BATÁRREA. See *Battárrea.*

BATÀTAS, *Choisy.* According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* The species of this genus are strong free-growing plants, requiring room to spread, and, being tuberous-rooted, should be kept dry when in a torpid state. Light rich soil suits them best; and half-ripened cuttings root readily under a hand-glass in moderate heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ipomæa bignonioídes;* 2, *I. bonariénsis;* 3, *I. Cavanillèsii;* 4, *I. Batàtas;* 5, *I. glaucifòlia;* 6, *I. heterophýlla;* 7, *I. Jalàpa, Convolvulus Jalàpa, C. macrorhìzus;* 8, *Ipomæa eriospérma, I. gossypifòlia, I. insígnis;* 9, *I. pentaphýlla;* 10, *I. senegalénsis;* 11, *I. ternàta;* 12, *I. venòsa;* 13, *I. Willdenòvii.*

betàcea . . .	Pa.vio.	6, G.De.Tw.	6	Demerara	1839
bignonioídes 1	D. pur.	7, S.De.Tw.	3	Cayenne .	1824
bonariénsis 2 .	Pur.	6, S.De.Tw.	10	Buenos A.	1839
Cavanillèsii 3 .	W.red.	8, S.De.Tw.	10	.	1815
edùlis 4 . . .	W.pur.	6, S.De.Tw.	6	E. Indies	1797
glaucifòlia 5 .	P. pur.	6, S.De.Tw.	6	Mexico .	1732
heterophýlla 6	P. pur.	9, S.De.Tw.	10	Cuba . .	1817
jalàpa 7 . . .	Rose .	8, S.De.Tw.	10	Mexico .	1845
paniculàta 8 .	Pur. .	7, S.De.Tw.	10	E. Indies .	1799
pentaphýlla 9 .	White	8, S.De.Tw.	20	E. Indies .	1739
Senegalénsis 10	White	7, S.De.Tw.	10	Guinea .	1823
ternàta 11 . .	White	7, S.De.Tw.	4	Brazil . .	1824
venòsa 12 . .	Pur.	7, S.De.Tw.	8	Mauritius	1820
Willdenòvii 13	Pur.	7, S.De.Tw.	10	. .	1818

BATEMÁNNIA, *Lindley.* In compliment to James Bateman, Esq., of Knypersley Hall, Cheshire, an ardent collector and successful cultivator of Orchidaceæ, and author of that splendid work, the "Orchidaceæ of Mexico and Guatemala." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very pretty species, well deserving a place in every collection; it somewhat resembles a Maxillaria, with a pendulous raceme of flowers from the base of the pseudo-bulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stanhòpea,* and other similar genera.

Collèyi . .	Pur. grn.	8, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara .	1834

BATRACHOSPÉRMUM, *Agardh.* From *batrachos,* frog, and *sperma,* seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance of a necklace, especially *B. monilifórme;* they grow mostly in marshes—*monilifórme, m. detérsum, m. purpuráscens, m. simplìcius, m. stagnàle: vàgum, v. tenuíssimum.*

BÁTSCHIA, *Michaux.* In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lithospérmum canéscens;* 2, *L. hírtum, Bátschia carolinénsis.*

canéscens 1 .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. America	1826
Gmelini 2 .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina .	1812
longiflòra. .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri .	1812
serícea . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. America	1825

BATTÁRREA, *Persoon.* Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* A very curious plant, found only in Britain, where it is very rare. The volva or wrapper, is about the size of a hen's egg, originally in three slightly coriaceous layers, hollow internally, which rises suddenly to its full height of about twelve inches; the stalk carries up on its summit full half the innermost layer of the volva, which is white and smooth within, and covered externally with copious brown sporules, intermixed with fibre—*phalloídes.*

BAUDÍNIA. See *Calothámnus.*

BAÙERA, *Andr.* In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeàceæ.* Pretty, free-flowering species, of easy culture; a mixture of sand and peat suits them, and young cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass.

hùmilis . .	Red .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1804
rubiæfòlia .	Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHÍNIA, *Plumier.* In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Showy interesting species, some of them particularly so when in bloom; they succeed well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings taken when the wood is neither ripe nor very young (observing to dress off the leaves), and planted in sand, under a glass in a moist heat, will strike root. The dried leaves and young buds of *B. tomentòsa* are prescribed in dysenteric affections; the bark of *B. variegàta* is used in tanning and drying leather, and that of *B. racemòsa* is employed in making ropes. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. anguìna;* 2, *B. retùsa, divaricàta;* 3, *B. aculeàta.*

aculeàta . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1737
acuminàta . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1808
Americàna . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1800
anatómica . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1806
armàta . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Brazil .	1824
aurìta . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica .	1756
cándida . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1777
chinénsis . .	Red . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6	China .	1800
corymbòsa 1 .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies	1818
cumanénsis .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Cumana	1826
divaricàta . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5	W. Indies	1742
emarginàta . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Carthag.	1700
ferrugínea . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Indies	1820
forficàta . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil .	1823
glábra . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Carthag.	1810
glaucéscens .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Cumana	1817
grandiflòra . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru . .	1820

guianénsis . .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Guiana	. 1820
heterophýlla	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Caraccas	1824
índica . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1820
inérmis . . .	Yel. red	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco	1810
Lamarkiàna 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1818
latifòlia . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1818
leptopétala . .	Yel. gr.	7, S. Ev. S. 5	N. Spain	1818
lunària . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco	1820
Madagascariénsis . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas.	1826
malabárica . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	E. Indies	1810
microphýlla .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1817
multinérvia .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 5	Caraccas	1808
parviflòra . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 5	E. Indies	1827
Paulètia . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Panama	1730
porrécta . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1823
pubéscens . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1778
purpùrea . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1778
racemòsa . .	Pa. pink	6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Indies	1790
retùsa . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1820
rufèscens . .	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa	. 1810
scándens . .	W. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Indies	1790
semibífida . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Indies	1817
spathàcea . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	. 1823
speciòsa . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10		1820
subrotundifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco	1820
tomentòsa . .	Yel. wh.	8, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1808
triándra . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Indies	1823
úngula 3 . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Caraccas	1817
variegàta . .	Striped	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1690

BAWD-MONEY. See *Mèum.*

BAYBERRY-BUSH. See *Myrica cerifera.*

BAY TREE. See *Laùrus nòbilis.*

BDÉLLIUM. See *Balsamodéndron.*

BEAD TREE. See *Mèlia.*

BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.

BEAM TREE. See *Pỳrus Ària.*

BEAN. See *Fàba.*

BEAN CAPER. See *Zygophýllum.*

BEAN TREFOIL. See *Anágyris.*

BEAN TREE. See *Ceratònia síliqua.*

BEAR BERRY. See *Arctostáphylos ùva úrsi.*

BEARBIND. See *Calystègia.*

BEARDLETTED, possessed of small awns.

BEAR OAK. See *Quércus ilicifòlia.*

BEAR'S-BREECH. See *Acánthus.*

BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE. See *Cortùsa.*

BEAR'S-FOOT. See *Hellébōrus fœ̀tidus.*

BEAR'S-GRAPE. See *Arctostáphylos ùva úrsi.*

BEAST'S-BANE. See *Aconìtum theriόphonum.*

BEATÒNIA, *Herbert.* Named in honour of Mr. Beaton, a celebrated gardener, and contributor to many horticultural publications. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* For culture, see *Tigrídia.* *Synonyme: Tigrídia violàcea.*

atràta . .	Dk. pur.	8, G. Bl. P. 2	Mexico .	. 1843
curvàta . .	Purple	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Comalapan	1843
purpùrea . .	Purple	. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	Brazil .	. 1841

BEAUFÒRTIA, *Robert Brown.* In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, *Or.* 2, *Nat. Or. Myrtàceæ.* Very splendid and desirable species; for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Beaufòrtia carinàta;* 2, *Schizopleùra macrostèmon.* See *Tristània.*

carinàta . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1823
Dampièri 1 . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hartog's Is.	
decussàta . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
macrostèmon 2	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1843
purpùrea . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1841
spàrsa . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1803
spléndens . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1830

BEAUHARNOÌSEA. See *Tovomìta fructipéndula.*

BEAUMÓNTIA, *Wallich.* In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Bretton Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. *Or. Apocynàceæ.* Beautiful species, especially *B. grandiflòra.* They succeed well in loam, or loam and peat mixed, and are propagated from cuttings; or seed, in sandy soil under a glass.

grandiflòra . .	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Ind.	1820
longifòlia . .	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Ind.	1818

BEAVER TREE. See *Magnòlia glaùca.*

BECCABÚNGA. See *Verónica Beccabúnga.*

BÈCIUM, *Lindley.* An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Sálvia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ocymum grandiflòrum, O. abyssínicum, O. filamentòsum.*

bicolor 1 .	Wht. lilac	10, H. De. S. 2	Abyssinia	1842

BÉCKEA. See *Bǽckea.*

BECKMÁNNIA, *Host.* Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosùrus erucæfòrmis*—eruciformis 1.

BEDFÒRDIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture and propagation refer to *Cacàlia.*

salícina . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L.	. 1820

BEEBEERU. See *Nectándra Rodièi.*

BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphínium.*

BED-STRAW. See *Gàlium* and *Hedýsarum Aparìnes.*

BEECH. See *Fàgus.*

BEET. See *Bèta.*

BEFÀRIA. See *Bejària.*

BEECH DROPS. See *Epìphegus.*

BEGÒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Michael Begon, a Frenchman, and promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Begoniàceæ.* An interesting, somewhat succulent genus, peculiar for the leaves being oblique at their base. They succeed well in very rich soil, and cuttings root readily. Some species are useful in cases of scurvy. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. maculàta;* 2, *rùbra;* 3, *glàbra, populifòlia, denticulàta;* 4, *parvifòlia;* 5, *punctàta;* 6, *radiàta;* 7, *ácida, pauciflòra peltàta;* 8, *péndula, rèpens;* 9, *odoràta;* 10, *grandiflòra;* 11, *hírta;* 12, *oblìqua;* 13, *aurantìaca;* 14, *pentaphýlla;* 15, *verticillàta;* 16, *grándis, unifòrmis;* 17, *vitifòlia;* 18, *pùrpùrea;* 19, *odoràta, hùmilis;* 20, *incarnàta;* 21, *Evansiàna.*

acerifòlia .	Whitish	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1829
ácida . . .	White	6, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	. 1847
acuminàta .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Jamaica.	1790
acutifòlia 18	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1816
álbo-coccínea	Sca. w.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1844
áptera . . .	White	7, S. Her. P.	3	Java	.
argyrostígma	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil.	. 1819
Barkèrii . .	White	1, G. Her. P.	3	Mexico	. 1837
biserràta . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P.	2	Guatem.	1847
Brabántii . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P.	2		
bulbífera . .	Wht. pk.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Peru	. 1827
castanæfòlia .	Pink	2, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1838
chrysoleùca .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Gren.	
cinnabarina 13	Or. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2	Bolivia	. 1849
coccínea 2 .	Scarlet	4, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	. 1842
conchæfòlia .	Red	all S. Ev. Tr.	¾	C. Rica	. 1852

crassicaùlis .	Wht. pk.	2, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Guatem.	1842
cucullàta .	. White	all S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil .	
Dædàlea .	. White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	
digitàta 15	. White	7, S.	Her.	P.	7	Brazil .	
dichótoma	. White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Caraccas.	1800
dipétala .	. Pink	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Bombay.	1827
díptera 12	. White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
discolor 21	. White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	China.	1804
marmoràta	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3		
dísticha .	. White	9, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil	. 1819
diversifòlia	. Pink	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	. 1829
Drégei 4	. *White*	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1839
dìbia . .	. White	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil	. 1818
fagifòlia 5	. White	4, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1838
Físcheri .	. White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	S. Amer.	1835
fuchsioìdes	. Scarlet	12, S.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Gren.	1844
Fúnckii .	. Pink	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2		
geraniifòlia	. Wht. rd.	9, S.	Tu.	P.	1½	Lima	. 1833
Griffithii .	. Rose	6, S.	Her.	P.	2	Hybrid .	
heraclei-fòlia 6 .	*Rose*	*all S.*	*Tu.*	*P.*	*4*	*Mexico*	*. 1831*
radiàta .	. Pink	all S.	Tu.	P.	2	Mexico	. 1852
bernandiæ-fòlia .	*Red*	*6, S.*	*P.*	*Tr.*	*1*	*C. Amer.*	*1848*
hirsùta .	. White	6, S.		B.	1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtélla .	. White	9, S.	Her.	P.	1		1824
hùmilis .	. White	9, S.		B.	½	W. Ind.	1788
Humbóldtii .		6, S.	Ev.	S.	1		
hydrocoty-lifòlia .	Pink .	6, S.	Her.	P.	½	S. Amer.	1843
hypargýrea .	Red .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Assam .	
incàna .	. White .	4, S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	. 1838
imperiàlis	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3		
incarnàta	. Pink .	6, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	. 1829
Ingramii	. Pink .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	. 1850
insígnis 20	. Pink .	12, S.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1826
laurìna .	. Pink .	7, S.	Her.	P.	2		
Lindley-àna 17 .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guatemala.	
longifòlia	. Pk. wh.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	
lóngipes .	. White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	. 1828
lùcida . .	. White .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1816
manicàta	. *Pa.pk.* .	*4, S.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*2*	*Brazil*	*. 1862*
macrophýlla	White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica .	1793
margaritàcea	White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Assam .	
Màrshallii	. Pink .	6, S.	Her.	P.	2	Hybrid .	
Martiàna .	. Pink .	9, S.	Tu.	P.	2	Brazil	. 1829
Meyèri .	. White .	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	. 1838
miniàta .	. Vermil.	6, S.	Her.	P.	3	Columbia	1854
monóptera	. White .	8, S.	Tu.	P.	2	Brazil	. 1829
multibul-billòsa .	White .	*9, S.*	*Tu.*	*P.*	*1½*	*Brazil*	*. 1830*
muricàta 14 .	White .	9. S.	Her.	P.	2	Brazil	. 1830
natalénsis	. Pink .	6, G.	Tu.	P.	2	S. Africa.	
nítida . .	. White .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Jamaica .	1777
nivòsa .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Assam .	
octopétala 10	*Gsh. wt.*	*10, S.*	*Tu.*	*P.*	*2*	*Peru . .*	*1835*
odoràta .	. White .	9, S.	Her.	P.	1⅓		. 1824
opuliflòra	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Grnda.	1854
Ottònis .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Caraccas.	
palmàta .	. White .	8, S.	Ev.	P.	1	Nepal	. 1819
papillòsa .	. Pink .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	. 1826
pátula . .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1818
pauciflòra	. White .	9, S.	Her.	P.	1½		. 1816
parviflòra	. White .	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1836
peltifòlia, 7	. White .	5, S.	Her.	P.	3	Brazil	. 1816
petaloìdes	. Ro. wt.	5, S.	Ev.	S.	½	Brazil	. 1832
pícta 11 .	. Pink .	8, S.	Tu.	P.	1½	Nepal	. 1818
platanifòlia	. Pink .	9, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Brazil	. 1829
Prestoniénsis	Scarlet.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	. 1854
supérba	. Scarlet.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid .	
prismato-càrpa .	Yellow.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Fernanda Po	
pulchélla .	. White .	7, S.	Her.	P.	⅓	Brazil	. 1823
quadrícolor	. Yl. r. wt.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2		
ramentàcea	. Wt. blh.	6, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil	. 1830
renifòrmis	. *White* .	*7, S.*	*Ev.*	*S.*	*1*	*Brazil*	*. 1818*
rubrovènia	. Wh. red	6, S.	Ev.	S.	¾	N. India .	1836
rubicaùlis	. Blush .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Brazil .	
rupéstris .	. Pink .	4, S.	Her.	P.	2	Brazil .	
sanguínea	. Red .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1829
atropur-pùrea .	Blk. red	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid .	
Scammánii .		6, S.	Ev.	S.	2		
scándens 3	. White .	8, S.	Ev.	Cl.	2	Guiana	. 1822
semperflò-rens 1 .	Pink .	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1829
Séllowii .	. White .	9, S.	Her.	P.	1		
sinuàta 9 .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1836
smaragdìna	. Purple.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2		
spléndida	. Crimsn.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Java . .	
strigillòsa	. Rose .	6, S.	P.	Tr.	¾	C. Amer.	1852
stigmòsa .	. *White* .	*7, S.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*1*		
spatulàta .	. White .	9, S.	Her.	P.	1½	W. Ind.	. 1819
suaveòlens 19	White .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1816
Thwaìtesii	. *White* .	*6, S.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*½*	*Ceylon*	*. 1851*
tuberòsa .	. White .	8, S.	Tu.	P.	½	Amboyna	1810
ulmifòlia .	. White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1822
undulàta .	. White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1825
urophýlla	. Rose .	6, S.	Her.	P.	1		
villòsa . .	. Pink .	7, S.		A.	¾	S. Amer.	
vitifòlia 16	. White .	4, S.	Her.	P.	½	Brazil .	
xanthìna	. Yellow.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	N. India .	1856
argéntea	. Yellow.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	N. India .	1836
zebrìna .	. Pink .	7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	. 1845

There are also a great number of very beautiful garden varieties, a few of which might be mentioned as argéntea, a. guttàta, a. punc-*tàta, grándis, Madame Wágner, Miránda, ne-*bulòsa, picturàta, Rollisònii, Rex, Trobetzkòyi, &c.

BEGONIÀCEÆ. A small order of plants, containing but one known genus—Begònia.

BEHEN. See *Silène Bèhen* and *Serrátula Bèhen.*

BEIOLGÒTA. See *Cinnamòmum Beiolgòta.*

BEJÀRIA, *Mutis.* In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Befària Lindeniàna.*

æstuans . .	Rose .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Peru . .	. 1846
cinnamòmea	Purp. .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Peru . .	. 1847
coarctàta .	. Purp. .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Peru . .	. 1847
glaùca . .	. Purp. .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Grenada.	1826
ledifòlia .	. Purp. .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Caraccas	. 1847
Lindeniàna 1	Crimsn.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Caxamar	. 1851
racemòsa .	. Purp. .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Florida .	. 1810

BELAMCÁNDA. See *Pardánthus.*

BELANGÈRA. See *Polystèmon.*

BELÍLLA. See *Mussænda.*

BÈLIS. See *Cunninghàmia.*

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amarýllis Belladónna.*

BELLÀRDIA. See *Condàlia.*

BELLEISLE CRESS. See *Barbárea præcox.*

BELLEVÀLIA, *La Peyrouse.* In memory of P. R. Belleval, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scílla romàna, Hyacínthus romànus.*

operculàta 1.	White .	5, H.	Bl.	P.	½	Italy .	. 1596
syrìaca .	. Orn. bl.	5, H.	Bl.	P.	1	Syria .	. 1844

BELLÉRIC. See *Terminàlia Bellérica.*

BELLÉRICA. See *Terminàlia Bellérica.*

BELL FLOWER. See *Campánula.*

BELLIDIÁSTRUM, *Micheli.* From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arnica Bellidiástrum.* See *Osmìtes Bellidiástrum.*

Michélii 1	. White	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Austria	. 1570

BÉLLIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This comprehends the commo daisy, the merits and the culture of which mu be familiar to every one. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eclípta integrifòlia.*

aucubæfòlia.	White .	5, H. Her. P.	¼		
ánnua . . .	White .	5, H. A.	¼	S. Europe .	1759
hýbrida . .	White .	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Italy . .	1824
perénnis . .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit. fields	
fistulòsa .	Red .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit. gardens	
horténsis .	Red .	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit. gardens	
prolífera .	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit. gardens	
sylvéstris .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Portugal .	1797
integrifòlia 1	Wt. pk.	7, H. A.	½	Texas . .	1801

Bell pepper. See *Câpsicum.*

Béllium, *Linn.* From *bellis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

bellidioìdes .	White .	7, H. A.	¼	Italy .	1796
crassifòlium .	Wht.yel.	6, F. Ev. P.	½	Sardinia	1831
intermèdium .	White .	8, H. Her. P.	⅛		
minùtum . .	White .	8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1772

Bellínia. See *Saràcha.*

Bellùcia. See *Blàkea.*

Belònia, *Carmichael.* From *belone*, a needle; in allusion to the acicular filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Found on decaying marine *Algæ.—torulòsa.*

Belopérone, *Nees.* Named in reference to the arrow-shaped connectivum; from *belos*, an arrow, and *perone*, a band, or strap. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A pretty species, easily cultivated, and multiplied by cuttings.

oblongàta .	Ro. pur. .	9, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil .	1832

Bencào de dìos. See *Abùtilon esculéntum.*

Bengal quince. See *Ægle màrmelos.*

Benincàsa, *Savi.* From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* An uninteresting species, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cucùrbita cerífera*—cerífera 1.

Benjamin tree. See *Ficus Benjamìna.*

Benjamin tree. See *Laùrus Benzòin.*

Ben nut trees. See *Morínga.*

Ben oil tree. See *Morínga áptera.*

Bent-grass. See *Agróstis.*

Benthàmia, *Lindl.* In honour of George Bentham, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornàceæ.* A very handsome genus, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from cold cutting winds, and unusually sharp frosts, by a mat. The flowers, which appear in profusion during summer, are succeeded by an abundance of large, globular, reddish-yellow, eatable fruit, of an insipid though not unpleasant taste. It succeeds best in common garden loam, and is easily increased by seeds or layers. The best situation for it is against a south wall, where it grows freely, and looks well. *Synonyme:* 1, *Còrnus grândis.* See also *Amsínckia.*

fragífera .	Ysh. red	8, H. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies .	1825
japónica 1 .	Ysh. red	8, H. Ev. S.	3	Japan . .	1847

Benzoin. See *Laùrus Benzòin.*

Beràrdia, *Villars.* Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brùnia paleàcea*; 2, *B. phylicoìdes*; 3, *Arctium lanuginòsum, Onopòrdum rotundifòlium.*

paleàcea 1 . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1791
phylicoìdes 2 .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1805
subacaùlis 3 .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy .	1791

Berberidàceæ. *Bérberis* is the principal genus of this order, the species of which are all ornamental.

Bérberis, *Linn.* From *berberys*, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* This genus comprises the common barberry; all the species are ornamental, and thrive in common garden soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take root freely in the open ground. The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and, as a medicine, is considered an agreeable and grateful astringent acid. The bark of the root boiled is used in Poland to die yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes:* 1, *chitria*; 2, *vulgàris ibèrica*; 3, *Mahònia nervòsa, M. glumàcea*; 4, *atrovìrens*; 5, *glaùca*; 6, *angulòsa*; 7, *acanthifòlia*; 8, *buxifòlia, microphýlla, inérmis.* See *Mahònia.*

actinántha .	Yellow	6, H. S.	3	Chili . . .	1830
aristàta 1 . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	6	Nepal . .	1820
asiática . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Nepal . .	1823
aurahuacénsis	Orange	5, F. Ev. S.	4	N. Grenada	1847
buxifòlia . .	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	2	Stra. of Mag.	1827
canadénsis .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	8	Canada . .	1759
caroliniàna .	Yellow	6, H. S.	6	N. Amer. .	1828
conària . .	Yellow	6, H. S.	4	Nepal . .	1841
concínna . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	5	Himalaya .	
coriàcea . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	5	Nepal . .	1845
cratægina . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	Asia Minor	1829
crètica . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6	Candia . .	1759
serratifòlia .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	6	Candia . .	1759
Darwínii . .	Dk. or.	4, H. Ev. S.	6	Chiloe . .	1847
daùrica . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Dauria . .	1818
dealbàta . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	8	Mexico . .	1833
dúlcis 8 . .	Yellow	3, H. Ev. S.	8	Magellan .	1830
Ehrenbérgii .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Mexico . .	1849
emarginàta .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia . .	1790
empetrifòlia .	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Stra. of Mag.	1827
floribúnda . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	10	Nepal. . .	
Fortùni . .	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	4	China . .	1846
heterophýlla .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Magellan .	1805
hypoleùca . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	5	Nepal . .	1846
ibèrica 2 . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	5	Iberia . .	1818
ilicifòlia . .	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	4	T. del Fue.	1791
inérmis . . .	Yellow	F. Ev. S.	2	Stra. of Mag.	1827
Jamiesònii 5 .	Dk. yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Quito . .	1847
Leschenaùltii 7	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	4	Neilgherry	1845
loxénsis . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Peru . . .	1848
lùtea . . .	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Peru . . .	1847
Lýcium . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	5	Himalaya .	1850
mìtis . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer. .	1824
nervòsa 3 . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer. .	1840
pállida . . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.		S. Amer. .	1844
parviflòra . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer. .	1846
provinciàlis .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	8	France . .	1821
ruscifòlia . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	5	B. Ayres .	1823
sibírica . .	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	2	Siberia . .	1790
sinénsis . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	China . .	1815
tenuifòlia . .		H. Ev. S.		Vera Cruz .	1836
tinctòria . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Neilgherry .	1843
trifoliàta . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Mexico . .	1839
trifúrca . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	3	China . .	1854
umbellàta 6 .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	4	Nepal . .	1842
undulàta . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Peru . . .	1847
virgàta . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Peru . . .	1836
vulgàris . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	8	England, hedges.	
álba . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	8	Engl., *gardens.*	
aspérma . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	8	Europe.	
dúlcis . . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	8	Austria.	
intermèdia .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	6	China . .	1854
lùtea . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	8	Europe.	
nigra . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	8	Europe.	
purpùrea .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	8	Europe.	
violàcea . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	8		
Wallichiàna 4	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	8	Nepal . .	1820

Berberry. See *Bérberis.*

Berchèmia, *Necker.* In honour of M. Berchem, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, and are interesting. They increase either by cuttings or seeds. To the roots of *B. volùbilis*, antisyphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhámnus lineàtus, Œnóplia lineàta ;* 2, *Rhámnus volùbilis, Œnóplia volùbilis.*

lineàtus 1	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 China	. 1804
volùbilis 2	. Green	. 6, H. De. Tw.	10 Carolina	1714

Berckhèya, *Greville.* Dedicated to John Lefranc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat ; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cérnua .	. Yellow	. 6, S.	B. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
cuneàta .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1812
cynaroìdes	. Yellow	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1789
grandiflòra	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1812
incàna. .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1789
obovàta .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1794
palmàta .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1800
pectinàta	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1818
spinosíssima.	Yellow	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1821
uniflòra .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1815

Bercoch. See *Armenìaca vulgàris.*

Bergamot. See *Citrus.*

Bergamot mint. See *Méntha odoràta.*

Bergamint. See *Méntha citràta.*

Bergènia. See *Saxífraga.*

Bérgera, *Konig.* In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* Curious and interesting species, succeeding in sandy loam, and multiplied by layers or cuttings. The leaves of *B. Konìgii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.

integérrima	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	. 1823
Konígii .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	. 1820

Bergerètia. See *Clypèola.*

Bérgia, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinàceæ.* This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.

verticillàta	. White red	. 6, H. A. ½	Egypt	. 1820

Beringèria, *Necker.* From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Ornamental species ; for culture, &c., see *Marrùbium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Marrùbium acetabulòsum ;* 2, *M. africànum ;* 3, *M. cinéreum ;* 4, *M. críspum ;* 5, *M. hirsùtum ;* 6, *M. hispánicum ;* 7, *M. orientàle ;* 8, *M. pseùdo-dictámnus.*

acetabulòsa 1	Purple	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Candia	. 1676
africàna 2	. Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1710
cinérea 3 .	. Pa. purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain .	. 1823
críspa 4 .	. Pa. purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe.	1714
hirsùta 5 .	. Pa. purp.	6, H. Her. P. 1		
hispánica 6	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain .	. 1714
orientàlis 7	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe.	1821
pseùdo-dictámnus 8	Purple	. 7, F. Ev. P. 1	Candia.	. 1596

Berkelèya, *Greville.* In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* A very small, interesting marine production—*frágilis.*

Bermuda cedar. See *Juníperus bermudiàna.*

Bernhàrdia. See *Psilòtum.*

Bérrya, *Rox.* In memory of Dr. Berry, who first introduced it into Calcutta. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* An ornamental tree, succeeding well in rich loam and peat mixed ; cuttings planted in sandy soil root well under a glass. *B. amomílla* furnishes the fine light timber employed in making the Massoola boats of Madras, and called Trincomalee. See *Tetranthèra.*

amomílla	. Yel. gr.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1800

Berry-bearing alder. See *Rhámnus Frángula.*

Berries, juniper. See *Juníperus.*

Berteròa, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of De Candolle's. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation ; sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Farsètia incàna ;* 2, *Farsètia mutábilis.*

incàna 1 .	. White	. 7, H. B. 1½	Europe	. 1640
mutábilis 2	. Wht pk.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1802
oblìqua .	. White	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Sicily.	. 1823

Berthollètia, *Humb. and Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidàceæ.* This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excélsa .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 100	Para

Bertolònia, *Raddi.* Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Only one species of this genus is introduced—the *maculàta*, a pretty little creeper ; it grows in light soil, is increased by cuttings, and should be well supplied with water when in growth. See *Lasiorhìza, Líppia,* and *Tovomìta.*

maculàta .	. Rose	. 6, S. Ev. Gr. ¼	Brazil	. 1848

Berùla. See *Sium.*

Berzèlia, *Brongniart.* Dedicated to the celebrated chemist Berzelius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* These pretty species delight in a mixture of rather sandy peat and loam. Cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brùnia abrotanoìdes ;* 2, *B. lanuginòsa.*

abrotanoìdes 1	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1787
lanuginòsa 2	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1774

Béshan. See *Balsamodéndron opobálsamum.*

Beschornèria, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschorner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* The cultivation of these plants is simple and easy, being the same as that given for *Agàve* and *Fourcròya*, increase is by suckers. They are well deserving of cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fourcròya tubiflòra.*

tubiflòra 1 .	. Gr. pur.	5, G. Ev. P. 4	Mexico	. 1845
yuccoìdes .	. Gr. red.	5. G. Ev. P. 6	Mexico	. 1845

Beslèria, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A pretty and interesting genus, delighting in very light rich soil. Cuttings strike freely by merely sticking

them, without protection, in the tan bed. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. bìcolor;* 2, *Franciscea calycìna, F. confertifòlia.* See *Alloplèctus, Campània, Chrysóthemis, Collándra, Drymònia*, and *Franciscea.*

coccínea . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Guiana	1819
cristàta . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	3	W. Ind.	1739
dìchrous 1 .	Red yl.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil.	1826
grandifòlia .	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil.	1823
hirtélla . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil.	1824
incarnàta . .	Yellow	6, S. Her.	P.	3	Guiana	1820
inodòra 2 . .	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil.	
lùtea	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Guiana	1739
melittifòlia .	Orange	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Guiana	1739
móllis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1823
pulchélla . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Trinidad	1806
serrulàta . .	Pur. yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	5	W. Ind.	1806
violàcea . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Guiana	1824

Besoms are often made of the common Ling (*Erìca vulgàris*), and for some purposes are better than those made from birch twigs.

Béssera, *Schultz.* Named in honour of Dr. Besser, professor of botany at Brody, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants require to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, to be liberally supplied with water, and kept dry and cool when the leaves wither and fall off, until next season. They are propagated by offsets. *Synonyme: Phàrium fistulòsum.* See also *Pulmonària.*

élegans . . .	Scarlet	9. G. Bl.	P.	1	Mexico.	1850
Herbérti . .	Pur. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P.	1	Mexico.	1846
miniàta . . .	Scr. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P.	1	Mexico.	1849

Bèta, *Linn.* From the Celtic *bett*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The beet-root is the type of this genus, the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. pátula* does best kept in the greenhouse. *B. cícla* is used as spinach; and in Germany and Switzerland the midrib of the leaf is boiled, and eaten with gravy or melted butter.

cícla	Green	8, H.	B.	6	Portugal	1670
críspa . . .	Green	8. H.	B.	6	S. Europe	1800
macrorhìza .	Green	8, H.	B.	6	Caucasus	1820
marítima . .	Green	8, H.	B.	1	Brit. sea coasts	
trigỳna . . .	White	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Hungary	1796
vulgàris . .	Green	8, H.	B.	4	Europe	1548
lùtea . . .	Green	8, H.	B.	4	S. Europe	
rùbra . . .	Green	8, H.	B.	4	S. Europe	
víridis . .	Green	8, H.	B.	4	S. Europe	
pátula.						

Betàceæ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiàceæ.*

Bèta-cícla. See *Bèta.*

Bétckia, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Betcke, who has described many species of *Valeriánélla. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* The seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in May, in a sheltered situation.

màjor . . .	Rose	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	California	1836
samolifòlia .	Rose	7, H.	A.	1	Chili . .	1835

Betel nut. See *Piper Betle.*

Betle nut. See *Piper Betle.*

Betónica, *Linn.* From *beutonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These handsome dwarf species are well adapted for ornamenting the margins of flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow in any common soil, and increase plentifully from suckers. *B. officinàlis* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopecùrus .	Red.	7, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1759
grandiflòra .	Purp.	5, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1800
hirsùta . .	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy.	1710
incàna . . .	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Italy.	1759
macroùra . .	Pa. red.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Europe	1820
nívea . . .	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasas	1820
officinàlis . .	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit. woods	
álba . . .	White	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit. woods	
orientàlis . .	Lt. pur.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Levant	1737
strícta . . .	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Dnmrk.	1592
serótina . .	Red	8, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	1822

Betony. See *Betórica.*

Betony. See *Teùcrium betónicum.*

Bétula, *Linn.* From *betu*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulàceæ.* This is a popular genus, and best known by its common name, the birch. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. péndula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pùmila* and *nàna* are dwarfer-growing kinds, but very pretty and interesting. They thrive in any soil, and are commonly increased by grafting or budding on the larger and more plentiful kinds, the latter being raised from seed; the dwarfest species are best when produced from layers. *Synonymes:* 1. *Alnus viridis;* 2, *Bétula urticifòlia;* 3, *B. laciniàta;* 4, *B. péndula.*

álba	Apetal	4, H. De	T.	40	Brit. woods	
dalecàrlica .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	40	Europe	
foliis variegàtis .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	30		
macrocàrpa .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	40	Europe	
pòntica . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	60	Turkey	
pubéscens .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	40	Germny.	1812
urticifòlia 2.	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	40		
verrucòsa .	Apetal	4, H. De	T.	50	Brit. woods	
Bhojpáttra .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	40	Himalays	1840
carpinifòlia .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	50	N. Amer.	1759
daùrica . . .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	25	Siberia	1785
parvifòlia .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	25	Siberia	
excélsa . . .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	50	N. Amer.	1767
fruticòsa . .	Apetal	6, H. De	S.	6	Siberia	1818
glandulòsa . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	25	N. Amer.	1816
grándis . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	50	N. Amer.	1834
lanulósa . .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	60	N. Amer.	1817
lénta	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	50	N. Amer.	1759
lùtea	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	25	N. Amer.	
móllis . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.		E. Ind.	1840
nàna	Apetal	5, H. De	S.	6	N. Amer.	
macrophỳlla	Apetal	5, H. De	S.	6	Switzerl.	1819
strícta . .	Apetal	5, H. De	S.		Siberia	
nìgra . . .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	60	N. Amer.	1736
ovàta 1 . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	S.	6	Hungary	1820
palléscens . .	Apetal	6, H. De	S.	6		
papyràcea . .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	40	N. Amer.	1750
fúsca . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	40	Carolina	
platyphỳlla .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	50	Carolina	
trichoclàda .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	25	Carolina	
péndula . .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	40	Brit. woods	
póntica . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	S.	10	Turkey	
populifòlia .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1750
laciniàta 3 .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	25		
péndula 4 .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	25		
pubéscens . .	Apetal	6, H. De	T.	25	Germny.	1812
pùmila . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	S.	8	N. Amer.	1762
rùbra . . .	Apetal	7, H. De	T.	60	Canada	
Scòpolii . . .	Apetal	H. De	S.	10		
trístis . . .	Apetal	5, H. De	T.	12	Kamtsch.	

Betulàceæ. A small order of well known trees, consisting of the various kinds of Birch and Alder.

Betulaster. See *Bétula.*

BETULINE. Birch Camphor, a peculiar resinous substance, principally furnished by the black birch tree.

BÉTULUS. See *Càrpinus Bétulus.*

BHOJPÁTTRA or BHOORJAPÁTTRA. See *Bétula Bhojpáttra.*

BHOÒRJA. See *Bétula Bhojpáttra.*

BIALÀTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Erióphorum comòsum.*

BIÀRUM, *Smith.* From *bis,* twice, and *aron,* the Arum. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Hardy border flowers, growing in common garden soil, and propagated by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arum gramíneum.*

gramíneum 1	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1834
tenuifòlium	. Dk.pur.	. 4, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1570

BHADLEE. See *Pánicum pilòsum.*

BIBIRI. See *Nectándra Rodiæi.*

BICEPS, having two heads.

BICÒRNIS, two-horned.

BÌDENS, so called from *bis,* twice, and *dens,* a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These species are mostly uninteresting; a few however are worth cultivating. They grow readily in common soil, and increase from seeds, suckers, or divisions, according to their habits and duration. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreópsis coronàta;* 2, *B. odoràta;* 3, *B. tripartìta.* See *Melanthèra, Osteospérmum, Petròbium,* and *Sálmea.*

argùta . .	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Mexico .	1825
Berteriàna 1	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	2½	Prt. Rico	1787
bipinnàta .	. Yellow	7, H. A.	2	N. Amer.	1687
coronàta .	. Yellow	8, H. B.	2		. 1829
erithmifòlia	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico .	1824
cynapifòlia	. Yellow	G. A.	1	Cuba .	1827
grandiflòra 2	. Yellow	6, H. A.	2	S. Amer.	1800
heterophýlla	. Yellow	8, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico .	1803
leucántha .	. White	7, H. A.	1½	S. Amer.	
macrospérma	. Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Siberia .	1819
odoràta . .	. White	6, H. A.	3	Mexico .	1825
procèra . .	. Yellow	11, H. Her. P.	6	Mexico .	1822
rèpens 3 .	. Yellow	7, H. De Cr.	2	Nepal .	1819
sambucifòlia	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1801
serrulàta . .		8, H. B.	1½		. 1829

angustifòlia, bullàta, cérnua, chinénsis, connàta, chrysántha, chrysanthemoìdes, ferulæfòlia, folìosa, frondòsa, helianthoìdes, hirtélla, luxùrians, nudiflòra, parviflòra, pilòsa, procúmbens, reflèxa, striàta, tripartìta.

BIDÉNTATE, having twin, or a double row of teeth.

BIDWÍLLIA, *Herbert. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Lilium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthéricum glaùcum.*

glaucéscens	. White	. 5, H. Bl. P.	1	Australia	1843
glaùcus 1 .	. White	. 8, H. Bl. P.	2	Peru . .	

BIEBERSTEÌNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* For culture refer to *Zygophýllum.*

odòra . . .	. Yellow	. 5, F. Her. P.	1	Altaia .	1837

BIENNIAL, of the continuance of two years. A plant is said to be biennial which takes two years to mature its fruit, and then dies.

BIFARIOUS, disposed in two rows.

BIFID, opening with a cleft nearly divided in two.

BÍFORIS, *Sprengel.* The name is compounded from *bis,* double, or two, and *foris,* a flap; in reference to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coriándrum testiculàtum;* 2, *C. testiculàtum*—ràdians 1, testiculàtum 2.

BIFRENÀRIA, *Lindley.* So named from *bis,* twice, and frænum; in allusion to the double strap or frænum that connects the pollen masses with their gland. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants when in bloom, especially *B. aurantìaca,* the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with dark brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Maxillària,* to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària atropurpùrea;* 2, *Maxillària aùreofúlva;* 3, *M. racemòsa;* 4 *M. vitellìna, barbàta.* See also *Stenocóryne.*

atropurpùrea 1	Drk. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. .	1828
aurantiaca .	. Or. spot.	. 9, S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1834
aùreo-fúlva 2	. Orange	. 7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. .	1843
Hardwénii	. Yel. gr. w.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . .	1851
inodòra . .	. Brnsh. gr.	4, S. Epi.	1½	Rio Jan. .	1839
longicòrnis	. Or. brn.	. 7, S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1836
racemòsa 3	. Pa. straw	7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. .	1843
vitellìna 4 .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. .	1843

BIFRÓNS, two-faced.

BIGELÒVIA, *Spr.* Named in honour of Professor Bigelow, of N. America; for species refer to *Spermacòce.* See *Borrèria.*

BIGÉMINATE, twin, each division bearing a pair of leaflets.

BIGLÀNDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIGLÙMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNÒNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* The species are trees or shrubs, inhabitants of hot climates. The leaves are opposite, pinnate, ternate, or conjugate; the flowers in panicles, large and handsome, of various colours, red, blue, yellow, or white, and eminently beautiful. The stove sorts grow freely in loam and peat, and young cuttings root in sand under a hand-glass. The species grow in any soil, but will not flower well unless the situation be warm; they are increased by cuttings of the roots, by layers, or by young cuttings in a gentle heat, under a hand-glass or frame. *B. rádicans* is a well-known much-admired species, capable of living in the open air in this country against a wall. The young shoots of *B. chirìre* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes:* 1, *Jacaránda álba;* 2, *B. heterophýlla;* 3, *Jacaránda echinàta;* 4, *tomentòsa;* 5, *Millingtònia horténsis;* 6, *Incarvíllea tomentòsa.* See *Adenocalýmma, Æschinánthus, Amphilòbium, Cheilòpsis, Gelsèmium, Jacaránda, Paulównia, Phyllàrthron, Spathòdea,* and *Tecòma.*

adenophýlla.		4, S. Ev. T.		E. Ind. .	. 1832
álba 1 . . .	. White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guiana .	. 1823
alliàcea . .	. Yellow	6 S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	. 1790
amœna . .	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.		E. Ind. .	. 1828
apurénsis	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Orinoco .	. 1824
æquinoctiàlis . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	30	Guiana .	. 1768
æsculiflòra	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Mexico	
austràlis .	. Yellow	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20		

bijùga . . .		6, S. Ev. S.	6	Madagas.	. 1822
cándicans .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Cayenne	. 1820
capreolàta .	Scarlet	6, H. De. Cl.	20	N. Amer.	. 1710
álba . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20	N. Amer.	.
Carolìnæ . .	Cream	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Carolina	.
Chamber-làynii .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	35	*Brazil* .	. 1820
Chíca . . .		8, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Orinoco .	. 1819
chirire 2 . .	Red or.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guiana .	. 1824
chrysántha .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	10	Guiana .	. 1823
chrysoleùca .	Y. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	. 1824
Clèmatis . .		7, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Caraccas	. 1820
crenàta . .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1823
crucígera . .	Y. scar.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Amer.	. 1759
decípiens .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1823
diversifòlia .		7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Mexico .	. 1825
echinàta, 3 .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Guiana .	. 1804
elongàta . .	*Purple*	*6, S. Ev. Cl.*	*6*	*S. Amer.*	*. 1820*
floribúnda .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Caraccas	. 1816
fluviátilis .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana .	. 1824
grácilis . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. Cl.	30	S. Amer.	. 1810
grandifòlia .	Pur. rd.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	40	Caraccas	. 1816
incarnàta. .	Wt. or.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Guiana .	. 1820
índica . . .	purple	6, S. Ev. T.	30	India. .	. 1775
jasiminifòlia	*White*	*6, S. Ev. Cl.*	*10*	*Orinoco .*	*. 1826*
jasiminoìdes.	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	39	Moreton B.	1830
lactiflòra . .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Santa *Cruz.*	1823
latifòlia . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Cayenne	. 1823
laurifòlia . .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Guiana .	. 1804
Leucóxylon .	Pink	5. S. Ev. T.	10	W. Ind. .	. 1759
littoràlis . .	Pk. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Mexico .	. 1824
lùcida . . .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1823
meonàntha .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	N. Holl.	.
móllis, 4 . .		*6, S. Ev. Cl.*	*10*	*Guiana .*	*. 1818*
mollíssima .		7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Caraccas	. 1820
multífida. .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1823
pállida . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12	W. Ind. .	. 1823
pícta . . .	Varieg.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	S. Amer.	. 1823
pubéscens .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Campeachy	1759
purpùrea . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1822
quadran-gulàris .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Ind. .	. 1823
rigéscens . .	*Pink*	*6, S. Ev. Cl.*	*15*	*Caraccas*	*. 1823*
Rollissònii .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10		
salicifòlia. .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Trinidad	. 1824
serratifòlia .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind. .	. 1822
serrulàta . .		S. Ev. S.		E. Ind. .	. 1832
spectábilis .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	W. Ind. .	. 1820
spicàta . .		6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Trinidad	. 1822
stamínea . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Hispani.	. 1825
suberòsa, 5 .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35	E. Ind. .	. 1820
speciòsa . .	*Pink*	*5, S. Ev. Cl.*	*10*	*Uruguay*	*. 1838*
Tweediàna .	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	10	Buenos A.	. 1838
tomentòsa, 6		5, S. Ev. T.	10	Japan .	. 1820
triphýlla . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1733
tulipífera. .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Niger .	. 1851
únguis . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Caraccas	. 1759
variábilis .	Y. wht.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	. 1819
venústa . .	*Orange*	*9, S. Ev. Cl.*	*3*	*S. Amer.*	*. 1816*
viridiflòra .	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	. 1823

BIGNONIÀCEÆ. The tropics of either hemisphere are the chief station of this noble-looking order, whose trumpet-shaped flowers are the glory of the places which the species inhabit. The great beauty and large size and gay colours of the flowers are amongst the most striking objects in a tropical forest.

BÌHAI. See *Helicònia Bihai* and *Psittacòrum.*

BIJÙGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BILÁBIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccínium myrtíllus.*

BILOBED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Avérrhoa Bilímbi.*

BILLARDIÈRA, *Smith.* In honour of Julien Labillardière, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* Handsome climbers, especially *B. longiflòra,* which is an abundant flowerer, and produces a handsome blue berry. Good rich open loam mixed with peat suits them well, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seed. See *Sóllya* and *Pronàya.*

angustifòlia .	Cream .	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10	N. Holl.	. 1820
daphnoìdes .	Y. purp.	5, G. Ev. S.	10	N. S. W.	. 1840
fusifòrmis .	Blue . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8	V. D. L.	. 1823
longiflòra. .	Crimson	7, G. Ev. Cl.	20	V. D. L.	. 1810
mutábilis. .	Crimson	8, G. Ev. Cl.	6	N. S. W.	. 1795
ovàlis . . .	*Grn. yel.*	*5, G. Ev. Tu.*	*15*	*V. D. L.*	*. 1833*
parviflòra .	Blue . .	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10	N. Holl.	. 1825
scándens . .	Purp. .	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10	N. S. W.	. 1790

BILLBÉRGIA, *Thunberg.* Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromèlia. Synonymes:* 1, *Tillándsia amœna, Bromèlia pállida;* 2, *B. melanántha;* 3, *B. iridiflòra;* 4, *B. nudicaùlis;* 5, *B. pyramidàlis;* 6, *B. zebrìna.*

álbicans . . .	White .	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	.
amœna, 1 . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	2	S. Amer.	. 1817
bìcolor . . .	Ro. blue	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1820
bifròns . . .	Red . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	.
bivittàta. . .	White .	5, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{3}$	S. Amer.	. 1860
clavàta, 2 . .	Blue . .	2, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	. 1824
cruénta . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1824
fasciàta . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Rio Jan.	. 1825
iridifòlia, 3 . .	Sca. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1825
liboniàna . .	Purple .	6, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1856
macrocàlyx .	Blue gr.	5, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Bahia .	. 1858
moreliàna . .	Pur. cr.	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil .	. 1848
nudicaùlis, 4 .	Crimson	5, S. Epi.	2	Trinidad	. 1822
polystáchya .	Pur. sca.	5, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil .	. 1850
purpùrea . .	Ro. pur.	10, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil .	. 1831
pyramidàlis, 5 .	Crimson	2, S. Epi.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1817
rhòdo-cyànea .	Blue red	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	. 1854
thyrsoìdea . .	Crimson	11, S. Epi.	2	Brazil .	. 1850
Wetheréllii . .	Red blue	3, S. Epi.	1	Bahia .	. 1854
zebrìna, 6 . .	Red . .	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	. 1826

BILLIÒTIA. See *Billòtia.*

BILLÒTIA, *J. F. Colladon.* After M. Teophila Billoti, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leptospérmum marginátum;* 2, *L. flexuòsum, Metrosíderos flexuòsa;* 3, *L. theæformis, hypericifòlium, Agònis theæfòrmis.*

aceròsa . .	Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Holland	. 1816
marginàta 1 .	White .	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Holland	. 1820
flexuòsa 2 .	White .	5, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Holland	. 1823
theæfòrmis 3	White .	5, G. Ev. S.	5	K. G. Sound.	. 1828

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convólvulus.*

BINDWEED. See *Smìlax áspera.*

BIÓPHYTUM, *Decan.* So called from *bios,* life, and *phyton,* a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidàceæ.* A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Oxàlis sensitìva.*

sensitìvum 1 .	Yellow .	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	China .	. 1823

BIÒTA, *Don.* Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* Evergreen shrubs, resembling Cuprèssus, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cuprèssus pendùla, C. pátula,*

Thùja péndula, C. filifòrmis ; 2, *Thùja nepalénsis, T. tartárica, T. orientàlis.*

falcàta	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Japan		1860
freneloìdes	Apet. 4,	H. Ev. S.	10	Japan		1860
glaũca	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Japan		1860
japónica	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Japan		1860
meldénsis	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Hybrid		gardens
orientàlis	Apet. 4,	H. Ev. S.	20	Japan		1860
péndula 1	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Tartary		1800
tartárica 2	Apet. 5,	H. Ev. S.	20	Tartary		1830

BIÒVULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH. See *Bétula.*

BIRCH. See *Cárpinus Bétulus.*

BIRCH CAMPHOR. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bétula nìgra*).

BIRCHWORTS. See *Betulàceæ.*

BIRD-CHERRY. See *Cérasus pàdus.*

BIRD-PEPPER. See *Cápsicum baccàtum.*

BIRD'S-BILL. See *Trigonélla ornithopodioìdes.*

BIRD'S-EYE. See *Prímula farinòsa.*

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Ornìthopus.*

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Euphórbia ornìthopus.*

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lòtus.*

BIRD-LIME. A preparation made from misletoe berries and holly bark.

BIRD'S NESTS (eatable). See *Gelìdium.*

BIRD'S NEST. See *Asplènium Nìdus.*

BIRD'S-TONGUE. See *Ornithoglóssum.*

BIRTHWORT. See *Aristolòchia.*

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISULCATE, doubly furrowed.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISCUTÉLLA, *Linn.* Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *coronopifòlia.* See *Megacarpæa.*

ambígua	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	½	S. Italy	1820
ápula	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1	Italy	1710
auriculàta	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1½	S. Europe	1683
cichoriifòlia	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	A.	1	Pyrenees	1819
ciliàta 1	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1	S. France	1820
Colúmnæ	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1	S. Italy	1823
coronopifòlia	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	½	Italy	1790
depréssa	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	½	Egypt	1811
erigerifòlia	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1½	S. Europe	
eriocàrpa	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1	Spain	1820
híspida	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1½	S. Europe	1824
lævigàta	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1777
alpéstris	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1816
leiocàrpa	Yellow	6,	H.	A.		Levant	1816
lyràta	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1	Spain	1799
marítima	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1½	Naples	1824
microcàrpa	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1	S. Europe	1818
montàna	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	1	Spain	1823
obovàta	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1	Europe	1817
raphanifòlia	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	1¼	Sicily	1822
saxátilis	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	¼	S. Europe	1821
sempervìrens	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	½	Spain	1784
stenophýlla	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	1	Spain	1826

longifòlia.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISÉRRULA, *Linn.* Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.

Pelecìnus	Purple	7, H.	A.	1	S. Europe	1640

BISH or BIKH. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconìtum.*

BISHOP'S-WEED. See *Ámmi màjus* and *Sìson Ámmi.*

BISTORT or SNAKEWEED. See *Polýgonum Bistòrta.*

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICÀRIA. See *Terminàlia Biticària.*

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amýgdalus commùnis amàra.*

BITTER APPLE. See *Cùcumis Colocýnthis.*

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandéllia diffùsa.*

BITTER DAMSON TREE or SLAVE WOOD. See *Simarùba officinàlis.*

BITTER OAK. See *Quércus Cérris.*

BITTER SWEET. See *Solànum Dulcamàra.*

BITTER VETCH. See *Órobus.*

BITTER WOOD. See *Quássia amàra.*

BITUMINOUS, pitch-like.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONÆA, *Decan.* Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme:* 1, *Thláspi lùteum*—lùtea, 1.

BÍXA, *Linn.* Its name in South America. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Orellàna	Pink	6, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1690
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1817
Urucuràna	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil	1820

BIXÀCEÆ. An order of plants now merged in *Flacourtiàceæ.*

BIXADS. See *Flacourtiàceæ.*

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplènium adiántum—nigrum.*

BLACKBERRY. See *Rùbus.*

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tàmus.*

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prùnus insitìtia.*

BLACKBURNIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme: Ptèlea pinnàta.*

pinnàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Norfolk Is.	1829

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nìgra.*

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Hellebòrus nìger.*

BLACK IPECACUANHA. See *Polýgala glandulòsa.*

BLACK JACK. See *Quércus nìgra.*

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhœa usitàta.*

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicàgo lupulìna.*

BLACK OLIVE. See *Bùcida Bùceras.*

BLACK PINE. See *Pìnus austrìaca.*

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agróstis vulgàris.*

Black saltwort. See *Glaùx marìtima.*
Black snake root. See *Macròtys racemòsa.*
Blackthorn. See *Prùnus spinòsa.*
Black varnish tree. See *Melanorrhœa.*
Black wattle. See *Callicoma serratifòlia.*
Blackwéllia, *Comm.* In compliment to Elizabeth Blackwell, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Homaliàceæ.* The foliage of these plants is pretty, but the flowers have nothing to recommend them. They delight in sandy peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings.

axillàris	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Madagascr.	1824
grandiflòra	White	8, G.	Ev. S.	6	China	1824
integrifòlia	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	Madagascr.	1823
padiflòra	White	8, G.	Ev. S.	6	Chile	1827
paniculàta	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	5	Bourbon	1820
spiràlis	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1820

Black wood. See *Melhània Melanòxylon.*
Bladhea. See *Ardìsia.*
Bladder catchfly. See *Silène inflàta.*
Bladder chain. See *Durrillæa ùtilis.*
Bladder ketmia. See *Hibìscus triònum.*
Bladder locks. See *Alària.*
Bladder nut. See *Staphylèa.*
Bladder senna. See *Colùtea.*
Bladder thread. See *Macrocỳstis.*
Bladder wrack. See *Fùcus vesciculòsus.*
Blæria, *Linn.* In compliment to Patrick Blair, a physician at Boston in Lincolnshire. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* The species are interesting, and may be cultivated the same as the genus *Erica.*

articulàta	Pink	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
ciliàris	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
depréssa	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
dumòsa	Pink	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
ericoìdes	Purple	9, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
fasciculàta	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
glabélla	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1816
muscòsa	Pink	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
paucifòlia	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
purpùrea	Purple	5, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1791
scàbra	Purple	5, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824

Blàkea, *Linn.* In memory of Martin Blake, an active promoter of useful knowledge. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* The species are amongst the most beautiful plants of the W. Indies. They grow well in peat, or peat and loam mixed; cuttings taken from quite ripened wood, planted in sand, and plunged in a moist heat, root readily.

quinquenérvia	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	Trinidad	1820
trinérvia	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	Jamaica	1789

Blanching, making white, by being grown in a dark place, or by being covered with any thing.
Bland, fair, beautiful.
Blandfòrdia, *Smith.* Dedicated to George, Marquis of Blandford. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These beautiful species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and thrive planted out in a conservatory, much better than when grown in pots. They increase from suckers or seeds. See *Gàlax.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Alètris punìcea.*

Backhoùsii	Red	6, G.	Her. P.	1½	V. D. L.	
Cunninghàmii	Red*yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	
flámmea	Flame co.	6, G.	Bl. P.	2	Austral.	1849
grandiflòra	Crimson	7, G.	Her. P.	2	N. S. W.	1812
intermèdia	Yellow	7, G.	Bl. P.	1	N. Holl.	1844
marginàta	Copper	7, G.	Bl. P.	2	Austral.	1842
nòbilis	Orange	7, G.	Her. P.	2	N. S. W.	1803

Bland's grape. See *Vitis Labrúsca.*
Blàsia. See *Jungermánnia Blàsia.*
Blattària. See *Verbáscum Blattària.*
Blattàrius, relating to moths, like moths.
Blazing star. See *Helònias dioìca.*
Bleaberry. See *Vaccinium uliginòsum.*
Bléchnum, *Linn.* Derived from *blechnon*, a Greek name for a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Very interesting species of ferns; they delight to grow in the openings of rockwork, in sandy loam and peat mixed; they divide readily at the roots, and may very easily be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *canadénse*; 2. *stramíneum.* See *Lomària* and *Woodwàrdia.*

angustifòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	
austràle	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1691
braziliénse 1	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	¾	Brazil	1820
cartilagineum	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	¾	N. Holl.	1820
Corcovadénse	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	¾	Brazil	1837
falcàtum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1		1838
glandulòsum	Brown	4, S.	Her. P.	½	Brazil	1823
grácile	Brown	11, S.	Her. P.	¾	Brazil	1830
hastàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Chili	1841
intermèdium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
lanceolàtum	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	
lancèola	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	¾	Brazil	1829
lævigàtum	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1821
longifòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Caraccas	1820
occidentàle	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1823
pectinàtum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	¾	S. Amer.	1827
polypodioìdes	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1829
serrulàtum	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Florida	1819
striàtum 2	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
triangulàre	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1841
trifoliàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	¾	Brazil	1841

Blèchum, *Jussieu.* Taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Species of considerable beauty; for culture, &c., see *Justícia.*

angustifòlium	Blue	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
braziliénse	Blue	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1824
Brównei	White	6, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1780
laxiflòrum	White	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1818

Bléphàris, *Jussieu.* Derived from *blepharis*, the eyelash; in allusion to the bracteas of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* The species are ornamental, and may be referred to *Acánthus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Acánthus capénsis.*

boerhaaviæfolia	Blue	7, S.	A.	1	E. Ind.	1821
capénsis	Blue	7, G.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1816
furcàta	Blue	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
linearifòlia	Blue	7, S.	A.	2	Guinea	1823
procúmbens	Blue	7, G.	Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1825

Blephília, *Rafin.* The derivation is from *belpharis*, eyelash; the sepals being fringed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These species are ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Monàrda.*

ciliàta	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
hirsùta	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1798

Blessed thistle. See *Centaurèa benedicta.*
Blètia, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Don Louis Blet, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is, when in flower, a handsome genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They succeed well when grown in a mixture of sandy peat and light

loam, with the pots well drained, and treated as follows:—As soon as the leaves die down, remove the plants to a cooler house, where they should be kept dry for three or four months; then they must be repotted, and placed in a brisk moist heat; and when growing, liberally supplied with water. They are easily increased by dividing the roots, which should be done at the time of potting. *Synonymes*: 1. *Limodòrum áltum tuberòsum*; 2. *B. pállida, Cymbídium flóridum*; 3. *C. hyacinthìnum*; 4. *C. áltum, Limodòrum áltum*; 5. *B. Shephérdii.*

acutipétala 1	Purple	9, G.	Ter.	4	America	1831
capitàta	Purple	6, S.	Ter.	1	W. Ind.	1795
catenulàta	Purple	4, S.	Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1844
flórida 2	Rose	2, S.	Ter.	2	Trinidad	1786
gebìna	Wh. violet	4, S.	Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Japan	1846
grácilis	Ylsh. pur.	6, S.	Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1830
guineénsis	Purple	4, S.	Ter.	2	St. Leone	1822
havanénsis	Purple	4, S.	Ter.	2	Havanah	1835
hyacinthìna 3	Ro. pink	4, S.	Ter.	1	China	1802
pállida	Pink	2, S.	Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1820
Parkinsòni	Rose	1, S.	Ter.	1	Mexico	1838
pátula	Purple	4. S.	Ter.	1	Hayti	1830
refléxa	Pur. green	8, S.	Ter.	2	Mexico	1833
secúnda	Grn. crim.	4, S.	Ter.	1	Mexico	1840
speciòsa	Purple	6, S.	Ter.	1	Mexico	1827
Tankervílliæ	Wh. bro.	3, S.	Ter.	2	China	1778
verecúnda 4	Purple	4, S.	Ter.	3	W. Ind.	1733
Shephérdii 5	Ro. purp.	9, S.	Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1825
Woodfórdii	Gr. yellow	6, S.	Epi.	2	Trinidad	1823

Blìghia, *Hortus Kew.* Dedicated to Capt. Bligh, who first carried the bread-fruit to the W. Indies. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* This is called Akee Tree, and is a plant much esteemed in Africa and the W. Indies on account of its fruit, which is as large as a goose's egg, and of a reddish or yellow colour; the aril is eatable, of a sub-acid flavour, and considered very grateful, particularly in the W. Indies. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings, with the leaves not taken off, root in sand, under a glass.

sápida	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	Africa	1793

Blight, a vague term, signifying a pestilence amongst plants, caused by the attack of insects, or parasitical fungi; or by some epidemic affection of the atmosphere.

Blimbing. See *Averrhòa Bilimbi.*

Blistered, the surface being raised, as the skin is when blistered.

Blìtum, *Linn.* The derivation is doubtful, but it is most probably taken from *bliton*, insipid. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* These plants are only worth cultivation for their strawberry-like fruit which succeeds the flowers; hence the trivial name Strawberry Blite; they succeed well sown in the open ground. See also *Amarántus Blìtum.*

capitàtum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	2	Austria	1633
marítimum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1825
virgàtum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1680

chenopodioìdes, petiolàre.

Blood flower. See *Hæmánthus.*

Blood-roots. See *Hæmodoràceæ.*

Bloodwort. See *Sanguinària canadénsis.*

Blue-bottle. See *Centaùrea cÿanus.*

Blue gum tree. See *Eucalÿptus glóbulus.*

Blue tangles. See *Vaccínium frondòsum.*

Bluets. See *Vaccínium angustifòlium.*

Blùmea. See *Conÿza.*

Blumenbáchia, *Schräder.* In compliment to J. F. Blumenbach. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* The species are ornamental; for culture, &c., see *Loàsa.* *Synonyme*: 1. *Loàsa palmàta.*

insígnis 1	White	7, H.	Tr. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Monte Vi.	1826
multífida	Green red	7, H.	A.	1	B. Ayres	1826

Boatlip. See *Scaphyglóttis.*

Bobàrtia. Dedicated to Jacob Bobart, a worthy professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* The species are rather showy, and may be referred to *Márica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Márica gladiàta, Moræa gladiàta*; 2. *Moræa spathàcea.*

aurantìaca	Orange	3, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Belgia	1827
gladiàta 1	Yellow	6, G.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1816
spathàcea 2	Yellow	6, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1798

Boccònia, *Linn.* The name is derived from a Sicilian monk, named Paolo Boccone, M.D. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* The species are ornamental, and *B. frutéscens* has pretty foliage. They are easily cultivated in loamy soil, and increased from cuttings in sand, in a gentle heat, placed under a glass.

frutéscens	Whi. yel.	2, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1739
integrifòlia	White	2, S.	Ev. S.	4	Mexico	1820

Bœbera, *Willdenow.* Taken from Bœber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1. *Dyssòdia glutinòsa*; 2. *D. porophÿlla.*

chrysanthemoides 1	Yellow	10, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina	1821
incàna	Golden	9, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1828

porophÿlla, 2.

Bœhmèria, *Jacquin.* In memory of George Rudolph Bœhmer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Urtìca arbòrea*; 2. *Elatostémma montànum.* See *Parietària.*

rubéscens 1	Green	4, G.	Ev. S.	8	Canaries	1779

castaneæfòlia 2, *caudàta, cylíndrica, elongàta, frondòsa, frutéscens, hirta, interrúpta, lateriflòra, macrophÿlla, platyphÿlla, ramiflòra, rotundifòlia, salicifòlia.*

Bœobótrys. See *Màsa.*

Boerhaàvia, *Linn.* So called in honour of the famous Dutch physician, who is said to have been the first of the many friends and patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* The species are of very simple cultivation, and possess but little beauty.

diffùsa	White	9, S.	Ev. Tr.	1	India	1690
díscolor	Red	8, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guayaq.	1825
eréctà	White	7, S	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	India	1733
excélsa	Red	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
hirsùta	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	1	Jamaica	1733
mutábilis	Wht. red	10, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1821
plumbagínea	Red	8, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1820
procúmbens	Red	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	1	E. Ind.	1800
scándens	Green	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	4	Jamaica	1691
viscòsa	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	1	Peru	1821

Bog-bean. See *Menyánthes trifoliàta.*

Bog-moss. See *Sphágnum.*

Bog-rush. See *Schœnus.*

Bohea. See *Thèa Bòhea.*
Bohun-upas. See *Antiàris toxicària.*
Bois de chypre. See *Còrdia.*
Bois de colophane. See *Búrsera paniculàta.*
Bois de conchon. See *Hedwígia balsamífera.*
Bois d'encens. See *Icica guianénsis.*
Bois d'huile. See *Erythróxylon hyperici-fòlium.*
Bois de lettres. See *Brósimum.*
Bois de palixándra, or **Rosewood.** See *Physocalýmma floribúnda.*
Boisduvàlia, *Spach.* *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* See *Œnothèra.*
Bois perdrix. See *Heistèria.*
Bolax. See *Astrotriche floccòsa.*
Bolbòdium. See *Dendròbium.*
Bolbophýllum, *Thouars.* From *bolbos,* a bulb, and *phyllon,* a leaf; the leaves universally rise from a pseudo-bulb. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a most singular and interesting genus of plants, which to thrive well must be grown in a strong damp heat, potted, and otherwise treated as the genera *Epidéndrum, Stanhòpea,* &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Anisopétalum Careyànum, Tribràchia purpùrea, Pleurothállis purpùrea;* 2. *Tribràchia hírta;* 3. *T. péndula;* 4. *Diphỳes flavéscens.* See *Cirrhopétalum.*

adenopétalum 4	Yellowish	1, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1842
apíferum	Dark red	5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Gambia	1835
auricomum	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	India	1840
barbigerum	Crimson	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Leone	1835
bracteolàtum	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	1836
calamàrium	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Singapore	1844
Careyànum 1	Brn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	1823
Cheirii	Grn. brn.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Manilla	1844
clandestinum	*Straw*	*1, S. Epi.*	$\frac{1}{8}$	*Singapore*	1838
clavàtum	Crimson	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mauritius	1837
coccìneum	Flesh	10, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	1835
cùpreum	Copper	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Manilla	1837
cylíndricum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	India	1837
eréctum	Yel. br.	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mauritius	1834
flàvidum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	1840
fúscum	*Chocol.*	*4, S. Epi.*	$\frac{1}{2}$	*S. Leone*	1837
hírtum	Whitish	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	E. Indies	1846
imbricàtum	Purple	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	1845
lasiánthum	Purple	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$		
leopardìnum	Ysh. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1837
limbàtum	Purple	2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1840
Lóbbii	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Java	1845
macránthum	Lemon	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	1844
míserum		4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	India	1838
occúltum		*2, S. Epi.*	$\frac{1}{2}$	*S. Leone*	
pavimentàtum	Pur. red	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Africa	
pileàtum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1844
radiàtum	Br. yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	India	1836
recúrvum 3	Grn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Leone	1822
rhizophòræ	Red	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$		
saltatòrium	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	1835
setígerum	Purple	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	
sòrdidum	Olive brn.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Guatemala	1840
tetragònum	Yel. pur.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Leone	
umbellàtum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1837
vaginàtum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Singapore	1840

Boldòa, *Lagasca.* In memory of D. Boldo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* Ornamental species, succeeding in sandy peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Salpiánthus arenàrius;* 2. *Peùmos fràgrans, Ruizia fràgrans.*

fràgrans 1	Wht. or.	5, G. Ev. S.	20	Chili	1844
lanceolàta 2	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1824
purpuráscens	Varieg.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Cuba	1820

Bole, trunk of a tree.
Bolètus, *Dillenius.* Named from *bolos,* a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, and on old trees. The species are succulent, and have their parts in the greatest perfection of any Fungi. *B. granulàtus* is eatable, as is *B. sub-tomentòsus,* and *B. edùlis;* the last is excellent when cooked. The *Bolèti* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. rubeòlus—calòpus, cyanéscens, edùlis, lactiflòrus, laricìnus, lùridus* 1, *lùteus, piperàtus, scàber, s. aurantìacus, s. bovìnus, subtomentòsus, s. sanguìneus, variegàtus.*
Bòleum, *Desvaux.* The name is taken from the round pods, and is derived from *bolos,* a ball. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme:* 1. *Vélla áspera.*

ásperum	Cream	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1818

Bolivària, *Schlech.* The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminàceæ.* An interesting species, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates readily from cuttings.

trífida	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1828

Boltònia, *L'Herit.* Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very interesting species, so much like some of the genus *Aster,* that they may be referred for culture, &c., to that genus.

asteroìdes	Flesh	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
glastifòlia	Pink	9, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1758

Bomàrea, *Herbert.* This is a genus divided from *Alstrœmèria.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Alstrœmèria.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Alstrœmèria acutifòlia;* 2. *A. acutifòlia,* var. *punctàta;* 3. *A. edùlis;* 4. *A. hirtélla;* 5. *A. Salsílla.*

acutifòlia 1	Red yel.	9, F. De Tw.	6	Mexico	
aùrea	Yell. red	8, F. De Tw.	6	Sudley	
maculàta	Gr. red	8, F. De Tw.	6	Caraccas	1839
punctàta 2	Spotted	9, F. De Tw.	6	Mexico	1829
edùlis 3	*Red*	*7, S. De Tw.*	6	*Trinida.*	1820
hirtélla 4	Red yell.	7, H. De Tw.	3	Mexico	1824
Macleàna	Red	7, F. De Tw.	4	Mexico	
Salsílla 5	Grn. crim.	6, S. De Tw.	5	S. Amer.	1806
símplex	Pink	6, G. De Cli.	3	Cusco	1838
subglobòsa					1842
Turneriàna					1842
uncifòlia				Peru	1842
variábilis	Red yel.			Peru	1842

Bombàceæ. See *Sterculiàceæ.*
Bómbax, *Linn.* The name is derived from *bombax,* cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* The genus is trivially named the Silk Cotton Tree, and the species thrive well in a sandy loamy soil; half-ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, root readily. The seeds of many of the species are enveloped in long hairs, like those of the true Cotton; it is found, however, that they cannot be manufactured, in conse-

quence of no adhesion between the hairs. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is employed in different countries for stuffing cushions, &c. The trunk of *B. Ceiba* is spiny, and said to be one of the highest trees in both Indies; the wood is light and of little value, but is sometimes used for canoes. The wood cut into boards, and steeped some time in lime-water, will endure the action of the air many years. The cotton in which the seed is enveloped, is used by the poor inhabitants for stuffing chairs, pillows, &c., but is seldom or never used for beds, it being thought unwholesome to sleep upon. *Synonymes:* 1. *quinàtum;* 2, *heptaphýllum;* 3, *heptaphýllum.* See *Cochlospérmum,* and *Eriodéndron.*

Cèiba, 1	White	. S. Ev. T.	100	S. Amer.	1692
globòsum . . .	White	. S. Ev. T.	60	Guiana .	1824
malabàricum, 2 .	Scarlet	. S. Ev. T.	60	Malabar	
septenàtum, 3 .	White	. S. Ev. T.	60	Carthag.	1699

BONACE-BARK. See *Dáphne tinifòlia.*

BONANA BIRD'S NEST, formed of the fibres of *Tillándsia usneòides.*

BONA NOX. See *Ipomœa Bòna-Nóx.*

BONAPÁRTEA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* This genus has a singularly graceful appearance, by the naturally drooping tendency of its rush-like leaves. It grows well in sandy rich loam, and increases without difficulty from seed. See *Littæa.*

grácilis . . .	Red blue	. 5, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico .	1828
júncea . . .	Blue . .	. 5, S. Epi.	1½	Peru. .	1800

BONÀTEA, *Willdenow.* In honour of M. Bonat, *a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious species, with remarkably formed green and *white, slightly fragrant flowers. For culture* and propagation, see *Blètia. Synonyme:* 1, *Órchis speciòsa.*

speciòsa . . .	Grn. wht.	5, S. Ter.	2	C. G. H.	1820

BONDUC. See *Guilandìna Bónduc.*

BONDUCELLA, or necklace trees, see *Guilandìna Bonducélla.*

BONGÁRDIA, *Meyer.* In honour of H. G. Bongard, a distinguished Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* See *Leóntice.*

BONNÀYA, *Link.* In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, *&c.*, *see Gratiòla. Synonyme:* 1, *Gratiòla veronicæfòlia.*

brachiàta . . .	White	. S. S. A.	1	Brazil	. 1823
rèptans	Blue	. 7, S. Ev. Cr.	¼	E. Ind.	. 1820
veronicæfòlia, 1 .	Pink	. 8, S. Cr. B.	½	E. Ind.	. 1798

BONNEMAISÒNIA, *Agardh.* Named in honour of M. Bonnemaison, a *French* cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like *asparagus, rather plentiful about the sea*-shore—*asparagoìdes.*

BONNÈTIA, *Schreber.* In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiàceæ.* An elegant species, doing well in a mixture of loam and peat; ripened cuttings in a moderate heat, root freely in sand, under a glass.

palùstris . . .	Red . . .	. S. Ev. S.	3	Trind.	. 1819

BONPLÁNDIA, *Caran.* In honour of Aimé Bonpland, the companion of Humboldt in S. America, and a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* See *Caldàsia.*

BÓNTIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to James Bont, a Dutch physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporàceæ.* An interesting plant, with the appearance of a *Dáphne;* it succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

daphnoìdes . .	Y. pur.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1690

BÒNUS HENRÌCUS. See *Chenopòdium Bònus Hénricus.*

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antiàris toxicària.*

BOÒTHIA. See *Platystèmon.*

BORAGE. See *Boràgo.*

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginàceæ.*

BORAGINÀCEÆ. The plants of this Order are nearly allied to Labiates (Lamiàceæ), they are principally natives of temperate countries, and the greater part have succulent stems.

BORÀGO, *Linn.* So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by division or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinàlis* may be used as a salad, and have been much in repute as a cordial. See *Trichodésma.*

crassifòlia . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	2	Persia	. 1822
crètica	Blue.	5, H. Her. P.	1	Crete	. 1823
laxiflòra . . .	Blue.	6, H. Tr. B.	1	Corsica	. 1813
longifòlia . . .	Blue.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1825
officinàlis . . .	Blue.	8, H. A.	3	Eng. rubbish	
albiflòra . . .	Wht..	8, H. A.	2½	Eng. gardens	
orientàlis . . .	Blue.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Turkey	. 1752

BORÁSSUS, *Linn.* The immortal Linnæus applied this name to the spatha of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This fine species grows upwards of thirty feet high, and yields a fruit the size and shape of a child's head; it thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates from seeds. From the sap of the trunk sugar and wine are made of considerable value.

flabellifórmis . .	Wht. gr.	. 6, Palm	40	E. Ind.	. 1771

BORBÒNIA, *Willdenow.* Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, root freely. See ***Priestlèya,*** *Ráfnia,* and *Vascòa.*

barbàta	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
ciliàta	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	1816
cordàta	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1759
crenàta	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
ericifòlia . . .	Pink	. 1, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1821
lanceolàta . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1752
ruscifòlia . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
trinérvia . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1759
undulàta . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1812

BORDERLET. See *Limbòria.*

BORKHAÙSIA, *Bohmer.* Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany.

Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Species of no beauty except *B. alpìna*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes:* 1, *Crèpis alpìna;* 2, *Hieràcium stipitàtum;* 3, *Lagòseris bursifòlia;* 4, *Crèpis fœtida;* 5, *Lagóseris intybàcea;* 6, *L. leontodontòides;* 7, *Crèpis nicœénsis;* 8, *Lagóseris raphanifòlia;* 9, *Crèpis rùbra;* 10, *C. seneciòides;* 11, *L. versícolor.* See *Mýoseris.*

alpìna 1 . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	Italy	.	1739

aparginòides 2, *áspera*, *bellidifòlia*, *bursifòlia* 3, *Candóllei*, *caroliniàna*, *fœ̀tida* 4, *graveòlens*, *híspida*, *intybàcea* 5, *leontodontòides* 6, *macrophýlla*, *nicœénsis* 7, *raphanifòlia* 8, *rùbra* 9, *seneciòides* 10, *Suffreniàna*, *taraxacifòlia*, *versícolor* 11.

Borònia, *Sims.* In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A very pretty and interesting genus of New Holland plants. The species flower remarkably free, and some may be seen in bloom at almost any time of the year. They grow best in sandy peat mixed with a few broken shreds, and the pots, which should not be large, must be judiciously drained, as the plants are very liable to suffer from over watering. Cuttings taken at a joint, planted in sand, and placed under a glass in a frame, observing to dry up the damp now and then, will, if carefully tended, make roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. anemonefòlia;* 2, *B. ledifòlia;* 3, *B. terminiflòra*, *grandiflòra*, *laurifòlia*, *pilòsa* 4, *mollìna.*

alàta . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2½	N. Holl.	. 1825
anemonefòlia	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
anethifòlia	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1841
crenulàta .	. Red	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	K. Geo.'s Sd.	
denticulàta	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1823
dichótoma	. Rose	. 10, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Holl.	. 1841
Drummóndi	. Rose	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	.
falcifòlia .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Mortn. B.	1841
floribúnda 3	. Rose	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	.
Frazèri 1 .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
grandiflòra	. Rose	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	.
lancifòlia .	. Rose	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	.
latifòlia 2 .	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
ledifòlia .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	. 1814
microphýlla	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Holl.	. 1846
móllis . .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1841
ovàta . .	. Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	. 1841
paradóxa .	. Red	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1825
pilonèma .	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1826
pilòsa . .	. Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	.
pinnàta .	. Purp.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1794
polygalæfòlia.	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
serrulàta .	. Scar.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2½	N. S. W.	. 1816
spatulàta 4	. Pink	. 3, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	. 1849
spectábilis	. Pink	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	.
teretifòlia .	. Pink	. 3, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	. 1849
tetrándra .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
triphýlla .	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1840
ledifòlia .	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1840
vimínea .	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1848

Bórrera, *Ach.* In honour of J. W. Borrer, F.L.S., a British cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlántica*, *chrysophthálma*, *ciliàris*, *flávicans*, *furfuràcea*, *leucómela*, *tenélla.* See *Evérnia.*

Borrèria, *Meyer.* Derivation same as *Borrera. Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Pretty little plants, of easy culture, in any common soil; and cuttings of the perennial and shrubby kinds root readily in sand under a glass. *B. stricta* must be treated as a tender biennial. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spermacòce verticillàta*, *Bigelòvia commùta;* 2, *S. stricta*, *B. stricta;* 3, *S. verticillàta*, *B. verticillàta.*

commutàta 1	White	. 6, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1818
strícta 2 .	. White	. 7, G.	B. 8	E. Ind.	. 1826
verticillàta 3	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Africa	. 1732

Borríchia, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Diomèdia.*

Bòrya, *Willdenow.* Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminàta*, *distichophýlla*, *ligustrìna*, *nìtida*, *porulòsa*, *prinoìdes*, *retùsa*, *scorpiòidea.*

Bóscia, *Lamarck.* Dedicated to Louis Bosc, a French professor of agriculture. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* The species is ornamental, and may be referred to *Cratæva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podòria Senegalénsis.*

senegalénsis	. White .	. 4, S. Ev. S.	3	Senegal	. 1824

Bòsea, *Linn.* In compliment to Ernest Gottlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmàceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat strike readily.

Yervamòra	. Rufous .	. G. Ev. S.	8	Canaries	. 1728

Bossiæa, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Bossieu Lamartinière, a French botanist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Peyrouse round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species are neat, elegant plants when in flower, and will thrive best in a mixture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; but care should be taken that the pots are well drained, as nothing injures them sooner than too much water. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will strike if planted in a pot of sand under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bossiæa rùfa;* 2, *B. lanceolàta*, *Platylòbium lanceolàtum*, *P. ovàtum;* 3, *Bossiæa lenticulàris;* 4, *Platylòbium scolopéndrium;* 5. *B. virgàta.*

buxifòlia .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. Tr.	1½	N. Holl.	. 1824
cinérea . .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	. 1802
cordifòlia .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	. 182[illegible]
dísticha .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 184[illegible]
ensàta 1 .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 182[illegible]
eriocàrpa .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	K. G. S.	. 183[illegible]
foliòsa . .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 182[illegible]
Hendersòni	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	
heterophýlla 2	Yel.	. 9, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	. 179[illegible]
lenticulàris	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2½	N. Holl.	. 182[illegible]
linnæoides	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 182[illegible]
linophýlla.	. Ora.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 180[illegible]
microphýlla	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2½	N. S. W.	. 180[illegible]
ovàta . .	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 179[illegible]
paucifòlia 5	. Y. brn.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 184[illegible]
prostràta .	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	½	N. S. W.	. 18[illegible]
rhombifòlia 3.	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	. 18[illegible]
rotundifòlia	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 18[illegible]
rùfa . . .	. Ora.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 18[illegible]
Scolopéndrium 4	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10	N. S. W.	. 17[illegible]
tenuicaùlis	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. Tr.	3	V. D. L.	. 18[illegible]
virgàta . .	. Y. red.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 18[illegible]

BOSWÉLLIA, *Roxburgh.* Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The plants of this genus are called Olibanum trees. *B. serràta* furnishes a resin which is used as incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities; *B. glàbra* supplies a coarser kind, used for pitching the bottoms of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glàbra . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Coromand. 1823
serràta . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

BOTANY BAY GUM. See *Xanthorrhœa arbòrea.*

BOTANY BAY TEA. See *Smìlax glycyphýlla.*

BOTANY BAY TREE. See *Smìlax glycyphýlla.*

BOTRYADÈNIA, *Fischer* and *Meyer.* From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Myriáctis Gmelìni.*

Gmelìni 1 . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1836

BOTRYÀPIUM, or GRAPE PEAR. See *Amelànchier Botryàpium.*

BOTRÝCERAS, *Willdenow.* So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Bánksia.*

laurìnum . Gr. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823

BOTRYCHIUM, *Swartz.* The derivation is from *botrys*, a bunch; in reference to the form of the fructification, which is much like a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossàceæ.* The genus is well known by the name of *Moonwort.* The species are curious and interesting plants; see *Adiántum* for culture, &c. *B. virgínicum* is the largest of the American kinds, and is named the rattlesnake fern, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes:* 1, *grácilis;* 2, *Osmúnda Lunària.*

austràle . . Brown . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 N. Holl. . 1823
disséctum 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1816
fumarioìdes . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Carolina . 1806
Lunària 2 . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. 1/8 *Britain . hills*
oblìquum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 3/4 N. Amer. 1821
virgínicum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790

BÒTRYS. See *Chenopòdium Bòtrys* and *Eròdium Bòtrys.*

BOTRYTÀCEÆ, an order of Fungals usually known as mildews and blights.

BÓTRYTIS, *Michaux.* The name alludes to the little round seeds, or seed vessels, resembling a bunch of grapes, and derived from *botrys*, a cluster of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Minute productions. *B. parasítica* is found on the plant called Shepherd's Purse (*Capsélla Búrsa-pástoris*)—*agarìcina, càna, cinérea, crustòsa, dénsa, diffùsa, effùsa, grìsea, laterítia, leucospòra, macrospòra, murìna, nìgra, parasítica, polyspòra; vèra, vulgàris.*

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenària vulgàris.*

BOUCERÒSIA, *Brown.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* See *Carallùma.*

BOUGAINVÍLLEA. See *Buginvíllea.*

BOURBON PALM. See *Latània.*

BOURRÈRIA, *Gærtner.* Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehrètia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ehrètia Bourrèria.*

exsúcca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
succulénta 1. White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1758

BOUSSINGAÚLTIA, H. B. and Kunth named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellàceæ.* This is a most desirable stove plant, of rapid growth, and bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It grows in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seed. At Glasnevin, near Dublin, the plant has stood the winter in the open air, planted against a wall.

baselloìdes . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 6 S. Amer. 1836

BOUTELÒUA. See *Chondròsium.*

BOUVÀRDIA, *Salis.* In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendent of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus, worthy of extensive cultivation. *B. triphýlla* is a free flowerer, and thrives in a cool part of the greenhouse; *B. versícolor* is rather more tender, and thrives best in a warmer situation in summer, but requires to be cool in winter. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which strike in the same kind of soil, in heat; they may also be propagated by pieces of the root, planted in good soil, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. Jacquinii, Houstònia coccínca.*

angustifòlia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1838
Cavanillèsii . Sca. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
flàva . . . Yel. . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
Ghiesbréghtii } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
leiántha . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
longiflòra. . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1827
multiflòra . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
spléndens . Scarlet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1834
strigòsa . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
triphýlla 1 . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
  angustifòlia Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1835
  spléndens . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1838
  pubéscens . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
  glàbra . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
versícolor . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1814

Garden Hybrids: Briària, Hogarth, Laura, Rosalinda.

BOVEY COAL is probably the bituminized remains of a tree which has been named by Witham *Pinìtes carbonàceus.*

BOVÍSTA, *Persoon.* Latinised from its German name *bofist.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of them eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, he affirms that they attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigántea* is the largest of the genus, measuring two feet in

diameter. The flesh is at first white, afterwards of a greenish-yellow, lastly of a brown grey, the outer peridium cracks, and peels off in large flakes on being handled—*gigántea, nigréscens, plúmbea.*

Bowènia. Named in honour of G. F. Bowen, the governor of Queensland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.* Singular species lately discovered in Australia. For culture, see *Cỳcas* and *Zàmia.*

spectábile . Apetalous 3, G. Ev. P. 3 Australia . 1860

Bowièa, *Haworth.* In memory of J. Bowie, a collector of plants for the Kew gardens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Curious plants, succeeding in fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied by offsets or suckers.

Africàna . . Red gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
myriacántha Red gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

Bowlèsia, *Romer and Schultes.* Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

ténera . . Grn. yel. 7, F. Ev. Cr. ¼ M. Video . 1827

Bowstring hemp. See *Sanseviera.*
Box-elder. See *Negúndo.*
Box thorn. See *Lýcium bàrbarum.*
Box tree. See *Búxus arboréscens.*

Brabèjum, *Linn.* *African Almond.* Named from *brabeion*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat: cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.

stellàtum . White . 5, G Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1731

Brachiate, having arms or branches usually placed opposite to each other at right angles with the main stem, and crossing each other alternately.

Brachychìton, *Schott.* From *brachys*, short, and *chaite*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Shrubs or trees of easy culture, with fine flowers; they thrive in loamy soil, and increase by cuttings. See *Stercùlia.*

Bidwíllii . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Australia . 1850

Brachycòme, *Cass.* From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *B. iberidifòlia* is a beautiful little annual, whose flowers vary from dark purple to lilac, and white; it flowers freely in the open border, but is impatient of wet towards autumn, when, if it is taken up and removed to the greenhouse, it will continue to produce its pretty blossoms during the early winter months. It should be sown as a half-hardy annual in light soil, covering the seeds very slightly. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pyrèthrum diversifòlium.*

diversifòlia 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
iberidifòlia . Purple . 5, F. A. Swan R. . 1840
albiflòra . White . 6, H. A. Swan R. . 1840

Brachyelỳtrum, *Schultes.* From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Muhlenbérgia erécta, Dilepỳrum aristàtum.*—aristàtum.

Brachyglóttis, *Forster.* From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.

repánda . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1830

Brachylæ̀na, *R. Brown.* From *brachys*, short, and *læna*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Bácharis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Báccharis nereifòlia, Tarchonánthus dentàta.*

nereifòlia 1 . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752

Brachypódium, *Beauvois.* Taken from *brachys*, short, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tríticum ásperum. Festùca rígida;* 2, *Tríticum loliàceum;* 3, *Bròmus pinnàtus;* 4, *B. rupéstris;* 5, *B. sylváticus;* 6, *Brachypódium nàrdus*—*ásperum* 1, *biunciàle brevisètum, cæspitòsum, distáchyon, Hálleri, loliàceum* 2, *longifòlium, máximum, mexicànum, obtusifòlium, phœnicoìdes, pinnàtum* 3, *ramòsum, retùsum, rupéstre* 4, *strigòsum, sylváticum* 5, *tenéllum* 6, *Tenoriànum, tenuículum, tenuiflòrum, unioloìdes, unilateràle.*

Brachyrámphis, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short, and *ramphis*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Lactùca intybàcea.*

Brachyrhynchus, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short, and *rhynchos*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cinerària.*

albicaùlis . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .

Brachỳris, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Solidàgo Soròthræ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Solidàgo.*

Euthàmiæ . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1827

Brachysèma, *R. Brown.* Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very handsome climbing species, especially *B. latifòlia*, thriving well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, root freely. They may also be increased by seeds, which are sometimes produced. These plants are well suited for training up the columns of the conservatory or greenhouse. *Synonyme:* 1. *B. platýptera.*

acuminàta . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
aphýlla . . Cr. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1848
bracteàta . . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. . 1843
Drummóndii Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
hýbrida . . Cn. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. .
lanceolàta 1 . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851
latifòlia . . Crimson. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N Holl. . 1803
platýptera . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844
speciòsa . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. .
undulàta . . Green . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. S. W. . 1820
villòsa . . . Crimson. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

Brachystélma, *R. Brown.* Named from the word *brachys*, short, and, *stelma*, a crown;

in allusion to the short coronal processes of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Curious plants, growing well in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings.

críspum	Br. yel.	9, S. Tu. P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	C. G. H.	1829
tuberósum	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1821

BRACHYSTÈPHIUM, *De Candolle.* From *brachys,* short, and *stephanos,* a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Pyrèthrum.*

BRÁCTEÆ, small leaves placed near the calyx, on the peduncle or pedicel.

BRACTEATE, furnished with bractea.

BRACTÈOLÆ, little bractea.

BRÁDLEJA, *Gaertner.* In honour of Richard Bradly, a professor of botany at Cambridge. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Curious plants, of little interest. They succeed in loamy soil, and multiply from cuttings.

nítida	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Ind.	1820
sínica	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1	China	1816

BRAKE, or BRAKEN. See *Ptèris aquilìna.*

BRAMBLE. See *Rùbus.*

BRANCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcòmia marítima.*

BRANDÈSIA, *Martius.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Achyránthes capituliflòra.* pubèrula 1, villòsa. See *Achyránthes.*

BRANDS or BLIGHTS. See *Mucoràceæ.*

BRASÈNIA. See *Hydropéltis.*

BRASILETTO. See *Cæsalpínia Brasilétto.*

BRASSAVÒLA, *R. Brown.* Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhòpea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum cucullàtum, Cymbídium cucullàtum;* 2. *Crytopòdium élegans;* 3 *C. nodòsum, Epidéndrum nodòsum.*

acaùlis	Cream	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{3}$	C. Amer.	1849
angustàta	Ysh. gn.	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	
cordàta	Wht. gn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
cucullàta 1	White	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind.	1790
cuspidàta	White	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1839
Digbyàna	Gn. wht.	7, S. Epi.	1	Honduras	1844
élegans 2	Lilac	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Antigua	
glaùca	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Vera Cruz	
grandiflòra	White	3, S. Epi.	1	Honduras	1838
lineàta	W. gn. rd.	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1852
Martiàna	White	3, S. Epi.	1	Berbice	1838
nodòsa 3	Wht. gn.	1, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1830
Pérrinii	Wht. gn.	9, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1831
retùsa	Wht. gn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Maracaybo	
tuberculàta	Wht. yel.	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1827
venòsa	White	3, S. Epi.	1	Honduras	1839

BRÁSSIA, *R. Brown.* In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum caudàtum, Maláxis caudàta;* 2, *Miltònia Clowèsii, Odontoglóssum Clowèsii;* 3, *B. Wrayæ.* See *Hespcroscòrdium* and *Miltònia.*

angústa	Yellow	10, S. Epi.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1839
aristàta	Yel. br.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1844
bìdens	Br. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
brachiàta	Gsh. yel.	9, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1843
caudàta 1	Ysh. gr.	2, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1823
Clowèsii 2	Br. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1844
cochleàta	Gr. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
guttàta 3	Gr. yel.	8, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guatemala	1843
Keiliàna	Br. yel.	3, S. Epi.			
Lanceàna	Ysh. spt.	1, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Surinam	1833
viridiflòra	Green	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Demerara	1833
Lawrenceàna	Yel. br.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
macrostáchya	Grn. br.	3, S. Epi.	2	Demerara	1835
maculàta	W. spot.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1806
pùmila	Yel pur.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1844
Peruviàna	Yel. gn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1844
verrucòsa	Gn. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1838

BRÁSSICA, *Linn.* From *bresic,* the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* In this genus we have the well-known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar potherbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleràcea*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves, tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. sempervìrens;* 2, *Ráphanus cheiranthifòlia;* 3, *Sisýmbrium valentìnum—balearica* 1, *campéstris, c. Nàpo-brássica, c. commùnis, c. rutabàga, c. oleífera, c. pabulària, cheiranthifòlia* 2, *cheiránthos, chinénsis, elongàta, Erucástrum, fruticulòsa, Gravìnæ, Heleniàna, hùmilis, incàna, lævigàta, monénsis, montàna, Nàpus, N. esculéntus, N. álbus, N. flàvus, N. nìgricans, oleíferus* 2, *oleràcea, o. asparagoìdes, o. cauliflòra, o. commùnis, o. cònica, o. costàta, o. críspa, o. deprèssa, o. ellíptica, o. gemmifèra, o. màjor, o. obovàta, o. oblónga, o. palmifòlia, o. quercifòlia, o. ramòsa, o. rùbra, o. sabéllica, o. sphærica, o. vulgàris, pinnatífida, polymòrpha, præcox, Pseudo-erucástrum, Ràpa, R. depréssa, R. oblónga, R. oleífera, repánda, Richèrii, subulària, Tournefòrtii, valentìna* 3, *violàcea.* See also *Erùca, Erýsimum, Erucària, Moricándia.*

BRASSICÀCEÆ, a large order of plants usually known as Crucifers, including the cabbage, raddish, and many other useful and showy plants.

BRAVÒA, *La Llave.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* W. B. Booth, who Dr. Lindley quotes in describing the plant, makes the following remarks with regard to it : "The plant

from which the above description was made, was cultivated in the stove, but I have since found that others grown in a warm greenhouse succeeded equally well, and had their flowers quite as high coloured. They seem to thrive in a light rich loam, and not too much water; I suspect it will ripen seeds, and by them be easily increased. It is a beautiful bulbous plant." *Synonyme:* 1, *Cœtocápnia geminiflòra.*

geminiflòra 1 . Red .	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	. 1841

BRÀYA, *Sternberg.* In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.

alpìna . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P. ⅛	Carinthia	1823
pilòsa . . .	Purple	5. H. Ev. S. ⅙	N. Amer.	1827

BRAZILIAN BARK. See *Remíjia.*
BRAZILIAN-MATE. See *Ìlex paraguénsis.*
BRAZILETTO WOOD. See *Cœsalpínia Braziléllo.*
BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Ìlex paraguénsis.*
BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Stachytàrpheta Jamaicénsis.*
BRAZIL NUTS. See *Berthollètia excélsa.*
BRAZIL WOOD. See *Cœsalpínia.*
BREAD FRUIT. See *Artocàrpus.*
BREAD NUT. See *Brósimum Alicástrum.*
BREAD ROOT. See *Psoràlea esculénta.*
BREAD TREE or BROOD-BOOM. See *Zàmia Cáffra.*

BREMONTIÈRA, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bremontier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ammóxylon .	Purple	. 4, S. Ev. S. 3	Mauritius	1826

BREWÈRIA, *Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ipomœ̀a semidigýna.* For culture, &c., see *Ipomœ̀a.*

Roxbúrghii 1 .	White	. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3	E. Ind.	. 1826

BRÉXIA, *Noronha.* Named from *brexis*, rain; on account of the protection afforded against rain by some of the large leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brexiàceæ.* Excellent stove plants, with very beautiful foliage. They all grow freely and look well planted in large pots, in turfy loam and peat mixed. Cuttings take readily in any state, except that the leaves must not be moved, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. A bud at the base of an entire leaf will strike, and make a young plant, if put in a little sand, under a glass, and put in the propagating house.

chrysophýlla	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Mauritius	1820
madagascariénsis	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Madagas.	1812
spinòsa . .	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Madagas.	1812

BREXIÀCEÆ, a small order of trees and shrubs, natives of tropical countries.
BREXIADS. See *Brexiàceæ.*
BRIANÇON MANNA. See *Làrix.*
BRIAR (SWEET). See *Ròsa rubiginòsa.*

BRIDÈLIA, *Willdenow.* Named after the great muscologist, Professor Bridel. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Small shrubs or trees, with little beauty, and easily cultivated, *Synonyme:* 1, *Clùsia scándens.*

montàna . .	Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1825
scándens 1 .	Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Ind.	. 1804
spinòsa . .	Apetal	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1803

BRIDGÈSIA. See *Ercilla, Polyachỳrus,* and *Tripterocàrpus.*
BRIGNOLE PLUMS. See *Prùnus.*

BRIGNÒLIA, *Bertolini.* Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sium siculum.*

panacifòlia 1.	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1686

BRILLANTAÍSIA, *Palis.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A genus of showy plants at present little known. For culture, see *Justicia.*

Owariénsis .	Vio. bl.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Leone.	1853

BRINJALS. See *Solànum Melongèna.*
BRISTLES, rigid hairs.
BRISTLEWORTS. See *Desvauxiàceæ.*
BRISTLY-TOOTHED, bristles like teeth, or with the teeth ending each in a bristle.
BRITISH-TOBACCO. See *Tussilàgo Fárfara.*
BRITTLEWORTS. See *Diatomàceæ.*

BRÌZA, *Linn.* Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. mìnor, rùbra, Clùsii,* &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Clùsii . . .	Apetal	. . 6, Grass 1	S. Eur.	. 1820
elàtior . . .	Apetal	. . 7, Grass 1½	Greece	. 1817
geniculàta .	Apetal	. . 7, Grass 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
hùmilis . .	Apetal	. . 6, Grass ½	Caucasus.	1825
máxima . .	Apetal	. . 6, Grass 1½	S. Eur.	. 1633
mèdia . . .	Apetal	. . 5, Grass 1½	Brit., mead.	
mìnor . . .	Apetal	. . 7, Grass ½	Eng.,co. fields.	
rùbra . . .	Apetal	. . 6. Grass 1	S. Eur.	. 1820
virens . . .	Apetal	. . 6, Grass 1½	Spain .	. 1800

BRITISH TEA, often made from Elm leaves.
BROAD SEED. See *Ulospérmum.*
BROCCOLI. See *Brássica.*

BRODIÆA, *Sir J. E. Smith.* In honour of James J. Brodie, a Scotch Cryptogamist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Very curious bulbs, with lilac, blue, and white flowers. They may be successfully grown in sandy peat, and increased chiefly by offsets of the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hookèria coronària.* See *Leucocóryne.*

alliàcea . .	White	. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Chili .	. 1825
califòrnica .	Blue .	. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	California	1848
congésta . .	Blue .	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Georgia	. 1806
grandiflòra 1.	Blue .	. 6, F. Bl. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1806
ixíoìdes . .	Lilac .	. 8, H. Bl. P. 1	Chili .	. 1821

BROME-GRASS. See *Bròmus.*

BROMÈLIA, *Linn.* So called after Olaus Bromel, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* This is a genus of very handsome plants, among which the Pine Apple was lately included. They are of easy culture providing they have a sufficiency of heat, and are potted in good rich open loamy soil, they must be watered carefully, that is, giving a good supply when growing, but in the winter a very little is sufficient. The pots should be well drained, and as the plants are, like the Pine

Apple, subject to injurious attacks of the scale, &c., they should be carefully looked over and washed; indeed, these plants may be said to do best with the treatment successfully applied to the Pine Apple. Rope is manufactured from a species of the genus in Brazil, called *Grawàrtha.* See *Ananássa* and *Bilbérgia.*

Acánga .	. Pink .	6, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	. 1822
bracteata.	. Pink .	9, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	. 1785
chrysántha	. Blue .	4, S. Her. P.	2	Caraccas	. 1819
cruénta .	. Blk. w.	8, S. Her. P.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1824
discolor .	. Pink .	4, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	
exsùdans.	. Yellow	10, Epiphy.	2	W. Ind.	. 1820
fastuòsa .	. Purple	8, S. Her. P.	4	S. Amer.	1815
hùmilis .	. Pink .	3, S. Her. P.	1		1789
Karátas .	. Pink .	3, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1739
lingulàta.	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1½	S. Amer.	1759
longifòlia.	. Pur. ro.	5, S. Ev. P.	4	Guiana	. 1846
paniculígera.	Pink .	5, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1822
Pínguin .	. Red .	3, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	. 1690
semiserràta	. Green.	3, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	
sessiliflòra	. Pink .	7, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1826
sylvéstris.	. Crim. .	7, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1820

Bromeliàceæ, an order of stemless or short-*stemmed plants, often with gay flowers, and* in some cases, as the pine apple, with excellent fruit.

Bromelworts. See *Bromeliàceæ.*

Bromheádia, *Lindley.* In honour of Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious plant, in habit like *Epidéndrum elongàtum,* and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Grammatophýllum Finlaysoniànum.*

palústris 1	. White .	. 5, S. Epi.	2	Singapre.	1843

Brompton Stock. See *Mathìola simplicicaùlis.*

Brònus, *Linn.* So called from *bromos,* the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Festùca gigántea;* 2, *F. triflòra—Alopecùrus, altíssimus, arvénsis, ásper, australis, Biebersteìnii, ciliàtus, commutàtus, confértus, elongàtus, eréctus, festucoìdes, Gaudìni, giganteus* 1, *G. longifòlius, G. triflòrus* 2, *glaùcus, hirsutíssimus, hùmilis, jubàtus, lanceolàtus, lanuginòsus, láxus, ligústicus, longiflòrus, madriténsis, máximus, móllis, multiflòrus, parviflòrus, pendulìnus, pilòsus, praténsis, pubéscens, púrgans, racemòsa, rígidus, scabérrimus, Schradèri, scopàrius, secalìnus, squarròsus, stenophýllus, stérilis, tectòrum, tòrtilis, variegàtus, velutìnus, vestìtus, volgénsis; Willdenòvii.* See *Brachypódium, Rostrària, Trichæta.*

Brongniártia, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth.* In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ. B. podalyrioìdes* has fine, flesh-coloured flowers. It is cultivated best in loam and peat, with a little sand; and increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

podalyrioìdes	Flesh .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Spain	. 1827
serícea .	. Purple .	9, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico .	. 1843

Brood-boom. See *Zàmia Cáffra.*

Brook-bean. See *Menyánthes trifoliàta.*

Brook-lime. See *Verónica Beccabúnga.*

Brook weed. See *Sámolus.*

Broom. See *Cýtisus, Lýgeum, Spàrtium.*

Broom-cypress. See *Kòchia.*

Broom-rape. See *Orobánche.*

Brósimum, *Swartz.* Named from *brosimos,* good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ. Alicástrum* is common in the woods of Jamaica; the timber is not despicable, but the leaves and young branches are more useful, and a hearty fattening fodder for all sorts of cattle. The fruit, boiled with salt fish, pork, or beef, or pickle, has frequently been the support of the negroes and poorer sorts of white people in times of scarcity, and proved a wholesome and not unpleasant food; when roasted, it eats something like our common chestnut, and is called bread-nut. The leaves and young shoots are full of gum, which renders them disagreeable to most cattle at first; but they soon grow very fond of them. *B. spùrium* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves all the species thrive well in loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat.

Alicástrum	. Apetal .	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1776
microcàrpum	Apetal .	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1823
spùrium .	. Apetal .	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1789

Brossæa, *Linn.* Named after Guí de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* This plant is a shrub, almost like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will grow in sandy peaty soil, and is raised from cuttings in sand.

coccínea .	Scarlet .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer. .	

Brótera, *Wild.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Onobròma corymbòsa.* See *Nauembúrgia,* and *Pentápetes.*

corymbòsa	. *Blue*	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1640

Broughtònia, *Brown.* In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species are all very desirable plants, producing their fine flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a growing state. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Læliópsis Domingénsis;* 2, *Dendròbium sanguíneum, Epidéndrum sanguíneum, Broughtònia lilacìna.* See *Cattleya.*

aùrea . .	. Yel. red	. 3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1836
coccínea 1	. Scarlet .	. 4, S. Epi.	1½	S. Domin.	1848
nítida . .	. Red . .	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	E. Ind.	. 1824
sanguínea 2	. *Crimson*	. *8, S. Epi.*	*1½*	*Jamaica*	. *1793*

Broussonètia, *Ventenat.* In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moràceæ.* Ornamental and fást-growing fruit trees, with large, various-shaped leaves, which differ in the male and female plants, so much as not to be easily distinguished one from the other. The fruit is no larger than peas; and in China and Japan *B. papyrífera* is cultivated for the sake of its young shoots, which are used in the same manner as osiers here; the outer bark, when separated from the wood and inner bark,

will make tolerably good paper. The juice is also used in China as glue in gilding leather and paper. From the bark of this tree is made the finest and whitest *cloth*, worn by the highest ranks in Otaheite and the Sandwich Islands. *The cloth of the bread-fruit tree is* inferior in whiteness and softness to it, consequently worn by the commoner people. They grow in any open soil, and increase readily by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mòrus papyrífera;* 2, *B. spathulàta, B. naviculàris.* See *Maclùra.*

papyrífera 1	Apetal	2, H. De. T.	12	Japan	1751
cucullàta 2	Apetal	2, H. De. T.	12	France	1824
frúctu álbo	Apetal	2, H. De. T.	12	Japan	
spatulàta	Apetal	2, H. De. T.	12	Japan	1824

Browàllia, *Linn.* Named in honour of J. Browallius, bishop of Abo. *Linn.* 14, *Or.* 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Very handsome *plants, on account of their blue and white* flowers. They are easily cultivated in common soil, if sandy, much the better, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. lácta.*

abbreviàta	Blue	6, G. A.	1½		
demíssa	Blue	8, G. A.	½	S. Amer.	1735
elàta	Blue	8, G. A.	1	Peru	1768
elongàta 1	Blu. wht.	7, G. A.	1½		
grandiflòra	Lilac	7, G. A.	2	Peru	1829
Jamesòni	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Gren.	1847
speciòsa	Purple	6, G. A.	2	Tolima	1847
viscòsa	Purple	6, G. A.	1½		

Bròwnea, *Wild.* In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, *Or.* 3, Nat. *Or. Fabàceæ.* This, though rare in our collections, is a splendid genus. *The species succeed in sandy loam* and peat, if the pots be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, particularly in winter. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, in a moist heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. speciòsa.*

Ariza	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	30	Bogota	1843
coccínea	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1793
erécta	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	
grándiceps	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	1829
latifòlia	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad	1824
racemòsa	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	1826
rósea 1	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	8	Trinidad	1820

Brown-gum tree. See *Eucalýptus robústa.*

Brownlòwia, *Roxburgh.* In compliment to the late lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* A large, *tall-growing tree, of considerable beauty,* thriving in a sandy, loamy soil, and increased by cuttings without difficulty.

elàta	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	60	E. Ind.	1820

Brùcea, *L. Heritier.* In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* Evergreen ornamental shrubs, thriving in an open loamy soil, mixed with a little peat; and propagated from *half or wholly* ripened cuttings, in sand or soil, under glass. See *Tetràdium.*

ferrugínea	Green	4, S. Ev. S.	6	Abyssinia	1775
grácilis	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1820
sumatràna	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1820

Brugmánsia, *Persoon.* Named in honour of Professor S. J. Brugmans. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The species of this genus are among the greatest ornaments of our conservatories; *B. arbórea* in particular; this species never thrives well but when planted out in a border, and must be plentifully watered, *allowing plenty of room for the branches; thus* treated, the number, size, and fine white *colour* of the flowers will be surprising. All the species are great feeders, and require good soil, and a deal of room to grow them fine. They are easily propagated from cuttings; or the eyes taken off like vines, and put in good soil in heat, will strike readily. *Synonymes:* 1, *sanguìnea;* 2, *Datùra arbòrea;* 3, *D. arbórea, B. Gardnèri;* 4, *Datùra cornígera.* See *Juanullòa.*

bicolor 1	Dk. red	8, G. Ev. S.	20	Peru	1833
cándida 2	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10	Peru	1813
cornígera 4	White	8, G. Ev. S.			
floribúnda	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1838
Knightii	White	G. Ev. S.			
suavèolens 3	White	8, G. Ev. S.	15	Peru	1733
flàva	Sulphur	8, S. Ev. T.	15		gardens
Waymánii	W. pur.	5, S. Ev. T.	4	S. Amer.	1827

Bruniàceæ, a small order of plants growing like heaths, principally natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

Brúnia, *Linn.* In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are little bushy shrubs, with heath-like leaves, and are handsomest while young. The flowers are not so showy as in many other genera, but some of them are very elegant. A sandy peat soil suits them best, with a moderate supply of water; young cuttings, planted in sand under a bell-glass, strike root freely.—*Bot. Cult.* 153. See *Beràrdia, Berzèlia, Raspàlia, Staàvia.*

abrotanoides	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1787
alopecuroides	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
arachnoidea	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
ciliàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
comòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
deùsta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
élegans	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ericoides	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1804
formòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
fragarioides	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
globòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
hirsùta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
lævis	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1822
lanuginòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
láxa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1805
macrocéphala	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1815
macrophýlla	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1815
microphýlla	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1804
nodiflòra	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1786
paleàcea	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1791
phylicoides	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1805
plumòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
squarròsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
supérba	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1791
verticillàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1794

Bruniads. See *Bruniàceæ.*

Brunníchia, *Banks.* Named in memory of one *F. Brunnich, a Danish naturalist. Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* An evergreen climber, of some merit; it grows readily in a loamy soil, and roots freely from cuttings.

cirrhòsa	Pink	7, G. Ev. Cl.	6	Carolina	1787

Brunònia, *Smith.* Named in compliment to Robert Brown, Esq., D.C.L., &c., &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brunoniàceæ.* A most interesting fragrant perennial; for the growth

of which, a frame or cool greenhouse is recommended.

austràlis .	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1834

BRUNONIÀCEÆ, a very small order, consisting of only one genus of small herbaceous plants.

BRUNONIADS. See *Brunoniàceæ*.

BRUNSFÉLSIA, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunsfels, of Mentz, a carthusian monk and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Handsome-growing, fine-flowering shrubs, with neat foliage, and showy white or purple flowers. They succeed well in a good *rich soil;* and cuttings root readily in sand or soil under a glass, in heat. See *Franciscea.*

americàna	. Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1735
angustifòlia	Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	.
latifòlia .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	.
montàna .	. White .	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	1820
nítida . .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1840
Jamaicénsis	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1844
undulàta .	. White .	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1780
violàcea .	. Livid .	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1815

BRUNSVÍGIA, *Ker.* So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; "some of the bulbs grow to a great size, and require large pots to have them flower in perfection; or if planted out in the open borders in spring, there will be a better chance of their flowering; taking the bulbs up again in autumn, and keeping them through the winter; or the best way to succeed well with them is to have a pit built on purpose, so as to be occasionally covered with the lights to keep off too much wet, and to be covered close in severe weather, as they cannot bear the frost; the mould must be made for them of full one-third sand, more than one-third of turfy loam, and the rest peat; all well mixed together, but not chopped too small, as the roots run better through it for being rough and hollow; when in full growth and in flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amarýllidàceæ* will succeed best in this way." *Bot. Cult.* 180. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hæmánthus ciliàris;* 2, *Ammócharis corànica;* 3, *Amarýllis corànica, pállida;* 4, *dísticha, Buphàne dísticha;* 5, *Ammócharis falcàta;* 6, *Amarýllis laticòma, Nerìne laticòma;* 7, *Amarýllis orientàlis;* 8, *Hæmánthus toxicàrius.*

ciliàris 1 .	. Black .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1752
corànica 2	. Pink .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1815
pállida 3	. Pale .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1826
dísticha 4	. Red .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
falcàta 5 .	. Red .	5, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1774
grandiflòra	. Pink .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1827
Josephìnæ	. Scarlet .	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1814
minor .	. Scarlet .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1814
striàta .	. Scarlet .	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1823
lùcida 6 .	. Pink .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1818
marginàta	. Scarlet .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1795
minor . .	. Pink .	7, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1822
multiflòra 7	. Red .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1752
rádula . .	. Red .	6, G. Bl. P. ⅓	C. G. H.	. 1790
striàta .	. Pink .	7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1823
toxicària 8	. Pink .	10, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. See *Brássica oleràcea, v. bullàta.*

BRUTI. See *Mauritia vinífera.*

BRÝA, *Brown.* From the word *bryo*, to sprout; so named on account of the germination of the seed commencing while on the plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amerímnum Ébenus, B. arboréscens.*

Ébenus 1 .	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	. 1718
Leonénsis	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Leone	. 1824

BRYÀCEÆ, a large order of flowerless plants known as Urn Mosses.

BRYÁNTHUS, *Don.* From *bryo*, to sprout, and *anthus*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Fine dwarf shrubs, growing best in situations where the sun never shines, although they will not grow under the drip of trees; in damp shady places, however, they thrive well in common soil, and are increased by cuttings.

eréctus .	. Red .	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	.

BRYÒBIUM, *Lindley.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture.

pubéscens	. Green .	. 10, S. Epi. ⅔	E. Ind.	. 1836

BRYÒNIA, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth of the stems, from *bryo*, to sprout. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* Straggling plants of little interest, and easy culture. "The root of *Bryònia* is powerfully purgative, but if properly cooked, becomes wholesome; those of *B. rostràta* are used in India internally, in electuary, in cases of piles, it is also used in the form of powder as a demulcent; *B. cordifòlia* is cooling, and useful in expectorants. The root of *B. epigæa* was once considered to be the esteemed Calomba Root, on account of its nearness in quality. The young shoots and leaves of *B. scàbra*, after roasting, are aperient. —*africàna, álba, cordàta, crètica, dioica, dissécta, divìsa, epigæa, ficifòlia, filifòrmis, Gàrcini, grándis, laciniòsa, latebròsa, nítida, palmàta, pinnatífida, quinquelòba, scàbra, scabrélla, tenélla, trilobàta, verrucòsa.*

BRYONY. See *Bryònia.*

BRYOPHÝLLUM, *Salisbury.* So named from *bryo*, to grow, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the circumstance of the leaf when laid upon damp earth emitting roots, whence arise young plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* These curious plants require very little water, and the pots to be well drained; they flower best when plunged in a bottom heat; rich loamy soil suits them well. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotýledon calycìnum.*

calycìnum 1	. Grn. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1800
prolíferum	. Gr. red	. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Madagas.	1858

BRYÓPSIS, *Agardh.* The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*compósita, plumòsa, hypnoìdes.*

BRÝUM, *Hedwig.* Named from *br*[illegible], to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Dwarf species, generally

found growing in wet places. *B. triquétrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mnium andrógynum*: 2, *Bryum stellàre*; 3, *compáctum*; 4, *aúreum*; 5, *nígricans*; 6, *lìnum*, *cubitàle*—*affìne*, *álbicans*, *alpìnum*, *andrógynum* 1, *aquáticum*, *argénteum*, *cæspitítium*, *C. màjus*, *C. mìnor*, *capillàre* 2, *càrneum*, *crùdum*, *cuspidàtum*, *dealbàtum*, *demissum*, *elongàtum*, *hòrnum*, *inlàceum*, *ligulàtum*, *Ludwigii*, *marginàtum*, *nùtans* 3, *palústre*, *punctàtum*, *pyrifòrme* 4, *ròseum*, *rostràtum*, *Tòzeri*, *trichòdes*, *triquétrum*, *turbinàtum* 5, *ventricòsum* 6, *Zièrii*. See *Bartràmia*, *Didýmodon*, *Encalýpta*, *Weíssia*.

Bùbon, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Curious plants, of little beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selìnum gálbanum*; 2, *Férula lævigàta*. See *Athamánta*, *Férula*, and *Sesèli*.

gálbanum 1	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S	6	C. G. H.	1596
gummiferum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1731
lævigàtum 2	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
rigidum	Pink	6. H. Her.	P.	3	Sicily	1710
gummiferum	Pink	6, H.	B.	5	Crimea	1804

Bubònium. See *Ínula*.
Bubròma. See *Guazùma*.
Búcco. See *Agathósma*.
Bùceras. See *Bùcida*.
Buchanània, *Roxburgh.* Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mangífera axillàris*, *Spóndias axillàris*.

angustifòlia 1	White	5, S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1820
latifòlia	White	5, S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1820

Buchnèra, *Linn.* After J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. Species of little interest; they grow in loamy soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflòra*; 2, *Manùlea viscòsa*, *Sphenándra viscòsa*. See *Manùlea*.

americàna	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1733
cuneifòlia	Red	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1821
urticæfòlia 1	Blue	6, G. Her.	P.	1	Australia	1824
viscòsa 2	Red	6, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1778

híspida.

Buchólzia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ*. See *Alternanthèra*.
Buchu. See *Diósma* (*Barósma*) *crenàta*.
Bùcida, *Linn.* Named from *bous*, an ox; the fruit being like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ*. A fine tree, of considerable value on account of its useful qualities; it grows best in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, and plunged in heat, under a glass, root readily. The bark is greatly esteemed by the tanners, and is known by the name of Olive-bark.

Bùceras	Yel. wht.	8, S. Ev.	T.	20	Jamaica	1793

Buck bean. See *Menyánthes trifòliàta*.
Buckee. See *Diósma*.
Buck-eye chestnut. See *Æsculus ohiotènsis*.
Buckler mustard. See *Biscutélla*.
Buck's horn. See *Lobèlia coronopifòlia*.
Buckthorn. See *Rhámnus cathárticus*.
Bucku-amela. See *Rhùs Amèla*.
Buck wheat. See *Fagopýrum esculéntum*.
Buckwheat tree. See *Mylocàryum*.
Bud, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.
Búddlea, *Linn.* In memory of Adam Buddle, an English botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. A genus of very handsome shrubs, especially *B. globòsa*, which flowers freely in the open air of Britain, providing it has a warm situation; one against a south wall is best. *B. Neèmda* is one of the most beautiful plants of India, bearing a profusion of handsome white flowers. They delight in a loamy soil, mixed with a little peat, and young plants are obtained by layering the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americàna	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	10	Mexico	1826
brazíliensis	Orange	4, S. Ev.	S.	8	Brazil	1822
Colvìllei	Orange	5, G. Ev.	S.	8	Gardens	
connàta	Orange	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	Peru	1826
críspa	Pa. vio.	4, G. Ev.	S.	14	Himalaya	1854
diversifòlia	Red	4, S. Ev.	S.	6	Java	1823
globòsa	Orange	5, H. Ev.	S.	15	Chile	1774
heterophýlla	Yellow	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyàna	Violet	9, G. Ev.	S.	6	China	1844
madagascariénsis	Or. cre.	3, S. Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1824
Neèmda	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	15	Nepal	1824
occidentàlis	White	6, G. Ev.	S.		Peru	1730
paniculàta	White	3, S. Ev.	S.	12	Nepal	1823
salicifòlia	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1823
salígna	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
salvifòlia	Crim.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2½	C. G. H.	1760
thyrsoìdea	Yellow	S. Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1823

Budrúnga. See *Xanthóxylon*.
Buffalo clover. See *Trifòlium pennsylvánicum*.
Buffònia, *Wild.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsinàceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. ánnua*.

perénnis	White	6, H. Her.	P.	¾	France	1817
tenuifòlia 1	White	6, H.	A.	½	Eng., sea coa.	

Buginvíllea, *Commerson.* Named after De Bougainville, a French navigator. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ*. A showy evergreen climber, succeeding in loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *glàbra*, *viréscens*, *pomàcea*, *peruviàna*, *Josèpha Augústa*.

spectábilis 1	Pink yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	15	S. Amer.	1829

Bugle. See *Ajùga*.
Bugloss. See *Anchùsa*.
Bugwort. See *Cimicífuga*.
Bukkum wood. See *Cæsalpínia Sáppan*.
Bulbiferous, bulb-bearing.
Bulbìne, *Wild.* From *bolbos*, a bulb. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. The species are showy, fragrant, and of easy culture; and increase rapidly by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthèricum ánnuum*; 2, *bulbòsum*; 3, *asphodeloìdes*; 4, *híspidum*; 5, *latifòlium*; 6, *nù-*

tans; 7, *præmòrsum*; 8, *scàbrum*; 9, *semibarbàtum*; 10, *triquétrum*.

aloìdes	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1732
ánnua 1	Yellow	5, H. Her. A. ¾	C. G. H.	1731
asphodeloìdes 2	White	7, F. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1759
austràlis 3	Yellow	6, G. Bu. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
bisulcàta	Yellow	11, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
ciliàta	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
floribúnda	Yel. gr.	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1830
frutéscens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1702
glaùca	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1¼	Chile	1828
gramínea	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
híspida 4	White	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
latifòlia 5	White	7, G. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
longiscàpa	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
mesembryanthoìdes	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. ½	C. G. H.	1822
nùtans 6	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
præmòrsa 7	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pugioniformis	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1793
rostràta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
scàbra 8	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
semibarbàta 9	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
suàvis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1836
triquétra 10	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825

BULBOCÁSTANUM. See *Bùnium*.

BULBOCHÆTE, *Agardh*. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bolbos*, bulb, and *chaite*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ*. Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers —*setigera*.

BULBOCÒDIUM, *Willd.* Named from *bulbos*, bulb, and *kodion*, wool; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ*. Very beautiful dwarf species, worthy of careful cultivation; they grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are obtained from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Còlchicum versícolor*. See *Merendèra*.

vérnum	Purple	2, H. Bl. P. ¼	Spain	1629
versícolor 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. ¼	Crimea	1820

BULBOCÒDIUM. See *Narcíssus Bulbocòdium*.

BULBOSTỲLIS, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatòrium squarròsum*; 2, *E. veronicæfòlium*.

Cavanillèsii 1	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1½	Mexico	1827
péndula	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1832
veronicæfòlia 1	White	8, S. Ev. S. 1½	Mexico	1825

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULGÀRIA, *Fries*. The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*inquinans*, *sarcoìdes*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prùnus insitítia*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLET-GRAPE. See *Vìtis rotundifòlia*.

BULLET-TREE. See *Mimùsops*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vìtis rotundifòlia*.

BULLIÀRDA, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ*. Curious little annual aquatics. The soil suitable is loam and peat; increase is by seeds.

aquática	White	7, H. A. ⅛	S. Europe	
Vaillántii	White	7, H. A. ⅛	S. Europe	1825

BULLY-TREE. See *Mimùsops* and *Bumèlia*.

BULRUSHES. See *Tỳpha*.

BULRUSH WORTS. See *Typhàceæ*.

BUMÁLDA, *Thunberg*. In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleàceæ*. A curious evergreen, with little to recommend it; any common soil suits it; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Staphýlea Bumálda*.

trifòlia	Green	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan	1812

BUMÈLIA, *Swartz*. The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ*. These are plants of grand foliage, but no great beauty of blossom. Some of the species are robust enough to bear our winters in the open air, but being rather tender, they require to be placed in a sheltered situation, or against a warm wall, and covered with mats during winter; cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The stove species are low W. Indian trees, and known there under the name of bully-tree. They thrive well in loamy soil, or loam and peat; and cuttings will root, but not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideróxylon lycioìdes*; 2, *Chrysophýllum macrophýllum*; 3, *Áchras salicifòlia*; 4, *Sideróxylon strigòsum*; 5, *S. tènax*.

borbónica	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Bourbon	1825
cuneàta	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind.	1823
fœtidíssima	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
lanuginòsa	White	8, H. De. S. 6	Carolina	1806
lycioìdes 1	White	6, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1758
nervòsa 2	White	8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guiana	1820
nigra	White	7, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Ind.	1806
oblongifòlia	White	7, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1818
reclinàta	White	6, H. De. S. 4	Carolina	1806
rotundifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	
salicifòlia 3	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	1758
serràta	White	6, H. De. S. 10	Missouri	1812
strigòsa 4	White	7, F. Ev. T. 25	N. Amer.	1818
ténax 5	White	7. H. De. T. 15	Carniola	1765

BUNCHÒSIA, *Jussieu*. From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ*. A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpíghia canéscens*; 2, *M. glandulífera*; 3, *M. glandulòsa*; 4, *M. mèdia*; 5, *M. nítida*; 6, *M. polystáchya*; 7. *M. tuberculàta*.

argéntea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 8	Caraccas	1810
canéscens 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1742
cumanénsis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 8	Cumana	1820
glandulífera 2	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1806
glandulòsa 3	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1804
mèdia 4	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1790
nítida 5	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Domin.	1800
odoràta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag.	1806
paniculàta	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	1820
polystáchya 6	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1806
tuberculàta 7.	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 4½	Caraccas	1806

BÙNIAS, *Linn.* *Bunios*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*áspera*, *Erucàgo*, *orientàlis*. See *Euclídium*, *Muricària*, *Octhòdium*.

BÙNIUM, *Linn.* Same as *Buni*[illegible]. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *flexuòsum*;

2, *bulbocástanum—ammoìdes* 1, *bulbocástanum. flexuòsum* 2, *pyrenǽum.* See *Ámmi, Conopòdium, Sium, Trachyspérmum, Wallróthia.*

Buonapártea. See *Littǽa.*

Buphàne, *Her.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* See *Brunsvígia.*

Bupleùrum, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A very natural and remarkable genus, on account of the leaves being for the most part quite entire. They succeed in any common soil. The annual species merely require sowing in the open border early in spring: the perennial kinds may be increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tenòria canéscens*; 2, *T. diffòrme*; 3, *T. frutéscens*; 4, *T. fruticòsum*: 5, *T. coriàceum*; 6, *T. plantagíneum*; 7, *B. júnceum*; 8, *T. spinòsum.* See *Tenòria.*

altàicum .	. G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Altai .	. 1831
angulòsum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1759
aristàtum .	. Blush	6, H. Her.	P.		Britain, co. fie.	
aùreum .	. Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	. 1820
baldénse .	. G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Mt. Baldo	1817
Burseriànum	G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	½		. 1817
canéscens 1	. Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.		Barbary	. 1809
caricifòlium	. G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	½	France	. 1817
coriàceum .	. Strip.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Gibraltar	1784
diffòrme 2.	. Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.		C. G. H.	. 1752
exaltàtum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Tauria	. 1807
falcàtum .	. G. yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	½	Germany	1739
frutéscens 3	. Yellow	8, H. Ev.	S.		Spain .	. 1752
fruticòsum 4	. Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.		S. Eur.	. 1596
Geràrdi .	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1804
Gibraltárica 5.	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.		Gibraltar	1784
glaùcum .	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	. 1819
grácile . .	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	¾	Caraccas.	1820
graminifòlium	G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1768
heterophýllum . .	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Egypt	. 1818
júnceum .	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1772
lancifòlium	. G. yel.	7, H.	B.	1	Tauria	. 1820
longifòlium	. G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Switzerl.	1713
multinérve	. Yelsh.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Altai .	.
nodiflòrum	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	½	Greece	. 1823
nùdum . .	. G. yel.	10, G. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1778
Odontìtes .	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	¾	*Italy* .	. 1749
oppositifòlium . .	G. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	Pyrenees	1819
paniculàtum	. Yellow	7, H. De.	P.	1½	Spain .	. 1824
petrǽum .	. G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Switzerl.	1768
plantagíneum 6 .	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.		Mt. Atlas	1810
Pollíchii 7.	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	Palestine	1818
polyphýllum	. G. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1823
protráctum	. Yelsh.	7, H. Tw.	A.	1	Portugal.	1824
prostràtum	. Yellow	7, H. Tw.	A.	2	Altai .	. 1831
pyrenaicum	. G. yel.	H. Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1814
ranunculoìdes	G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	½	*France*	. 1790
rígidum .	. G. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Spain .	. 1820
rotundifòlium	G. yel.	6, H.	A.	1	*Eng., co. fie.*	
scorzoneræfòlium .	Yel.st.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Germany	1818
semi-compósitum .	G. yel.	7, H.	A.	¾	Spain .	. 1778
sibíricum .	. G. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Siberia	. 1826
spinòsum 8	. Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.		Spain .	. 1752
stellàtum .	. G. yel.	6, H.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1775
subovàtum	. Yellow	6, H.	A.	½	Spain .	. 1819
tenuíssimum	. G. yel.	7, H.	A.	½	England .	
trífidum .	. Yellow	7, H.	B.	2	*Italy* .	. 1824

Bupthálmum, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, an ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The plants of this genus are very showy and ornamental. The greenhouse species do well in a loamy soil; and increase from cuttings, under a glass: the herbaceous species thrive in a common garden mould; and increase by suckers; the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *coriaceum.* See *Diomèdia, Heliópsis, Telèkia.*

aquáticum	. Yellow	7, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	. 1731
arboréscens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Bermuda	1699
cordifòlium	. Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1739
frutéscens .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1696
grandiflòrum	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Austria	. 1722
lævigàtum 1	. Yellow	7. G. Ev.	S.		Teneriffe	1800
marítimum	. Yellow	8, F. Her.	P.	1	Sicily .	. 1640
salicifòlium	. Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	1½	Austria	. 1759
seríceum .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Canaries	. 1779
speciosíssimum . .	Yellow	7. H. Her.	P.		S. Eur.	. 1826
spinòsum .	. Yellow	7, H.	A.	2½	Spain .	. 1570
stenophýllum	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.		Canaries	. 1818

Bur. See *Centothèca lappàcea.*

Burchárdia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Henry Burchard, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A species of considerable beauty, thriving best in sandy peat, or peat mixed with a little loam; offsets or divisions.

umbellàta .	. Wht. gr.	8, G. Her.	P.	2	N. Holl.	1820

Burchéllia, *R. Brown.* In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Handsome species, especially *B. capénsis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonyme:* 1 *parviflòra.*

bubalina 1 .	. Scarlet .	5, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
capénsis .	. Scarlet .	3, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	

Burdee. See *Pápyrus antiquòrum.*

Burdock. See *Árctium* and *Centothèca.*

Burg-i-tibbut. See *Rhododéndron campanulàtum.*

Buríti. See *Mauritia vinífera.*

Burlingtònia. *Lindley* dedicated this lovely genus to the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species belonging to this genus are of great beauty, each of which rivals the other in loveliness of colour and delightful fragrance of their flowers. The species belonging to this and some other genera grow best upon wood with a little moss on their roots, and fastened to the wood with tempered copper or metallic wire. Oak branches with several arms or forks protruding in different directions are the most suitable wood for them. *B. rigida* is a very curious-growing species, producing the small pseudo-bulbs at the end of the wiry-like *rhizoma.* When the plants make their growth a little moss should be fastened to the oak branch for the young shoots to root and fasten themselves to. Copious watering overhead and likewise a strong heat are necessary when the plants are growing, but when they are torpid they should be kept cool and dry. They are increased by dividing the bulbs. *Synonyme:* 1, *B. decòra.*

amœ́na 1 .	. Rose,w.	5, S. Epi.		1	Brazil .	. 1849
cándida .	. White	4, S. Epi.		1	Demerara	. 1834
decòra . .	. W. p. cr.	5, S. Epi.		½	Brazil .	. 1852
fràgrans .	. Wh. cr.	5, S. Epi.		½	Brazil .	. 1850
maculàta .	. Yel. red	5, S. Epi.		½	Brazil .	. 1837
pubéscens	. White	5, S. Epi.		1	Pernambuco	1842
rígida . .	. Pk. wh.	5, S. Epi.		½	Brazil .	. 1838
venústa .	. White	3, S. Epi.		1	Brazil .	. 1840

BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE. See *Àbies communis.*

BURMANNIA, *L.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniàceæ.* Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflòra, distáchya.*

BURMANNIÀCEÆ, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.

BURMANNIADS. See *Burmanniàceæ.*

BURNET. See *Potèrium.*

BURNET SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinélla.*

BUR PARSLEY. See *Caùcalis.*

BUR REED. See *Spargànium.*

BURNING-BUSH. See *Euônymus americànus.*

BURRIÈLIA, *De Candolle.* So named by him in honour of John Mark Burriel, who published, in 1758, the Journey of Venegas into California. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."

grácilis .	. Yellow	7, H.	A. ½	California	1834

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BÚRSA-PASTORÀLIS. See *Capsélla.*

BURSÀRIA, *Cavanilles.* Named from *bursa,* signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* A pretty species desirable for a greenhouse or conservatory, being an abundant flowerer, and very showy when covered with its elegant little white blossoms. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it; and young cuttings are not difficult to root in sand under a glass.

spinòsa .	. White	10, G. Ev. S. 10	N. S. W.	. 1793

BÚRSERA, *Jacquin.* In memory of Joachim Burser, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* Large trees of considerable value: they grow in loam and peat; and increase by cuttings or seeds. *B. gummífera* abounds in a watery balsamic fluid, which however soon becomes inspissated by exposure to the air. Hedges are made of it by the Spanish residents in S. America, who call it *Almacigo.* It is also said to possess identical properties with *Quássia.*

gummífera	. Wh. gr.	5, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	. 1690
serràta .	. Wh. gr.	5, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1818

BURSERÀCEÆ. See *Amyridàceæ.*

BURTÒNIA, *R. Brown.* Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This pretty New Holland genus requires more than ordinary care in its treatment to keep the plants in good health; an equal mixture of very sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and the pots to be well drained, with small potsherds, that the water may pass off freely, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much water. Cuttings of the young wood are not difficult to root, if planted in sand under a bell-glass; it may also be raised from seeds, which are sometimes produced.—*Bot. Cul.* 181. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gompholòbium minus.*

brunioides	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1844
conférta .	. Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1830
minor 1 .	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl.	. 1812
pulchélla .	. Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	S. River	. 1846
scàbra .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl.	. 1803
sessiliflòra	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1824
villòsa .	. Yel.ro.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	S. River	. 1828

BUR-WEED. See *Xánthium strumàrium.*

BUTCHER'S BROOM. See *Rúscus.*

BUTCHER'S TRAYS are usually made of the wood of Populus alba.

BÙTEA, *Roxburgh.* In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This most splendid genus is rare in our collections, though easily grown, and not difficult to propagate. They grow best in loam and peat; and cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted singly in pots with their leaves on, will soon root, if not suffered to get damp, which should be continually guarded against. It is desirable to plunge them in a moist heat. The flowers of *B. frondòsa* and *supérba* yield a beautiful dye, and the roots are capable of being made into strong rope.

frondòsa .	. Scarlet .	S. Ev. S. 40	E. Indies	. 1796
parviflòra	. Scarlet .	S. Ev. S. 40	Coroman.	1818
supérba .	. Scarlet .	S. Ev. S. 40	E. Indies	. 1798

BUTOMÀCEÆ, a small order of aquatic plants, sometimes yielding a milky juice. The flowering rush (*Bùtomus umbellàtus*) is an example of their character.

BUTOMADS. See *Butomàceæ.*

BÙTOMUS, *Linn.* The leaves of this plant are said to cause the mouths of cattle to bleed that crop it; hence the name from *bous,* ox, and *temno,* to cut. *Linn.* 9, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Butomàceæ.* This genus contains that beautiful plant the flowering rush, a native of the margins of our rivers, ditches, &c.; both species are aquatics, and may be increased with little difficulty.

latifòlius.	. White	. 6, H. Aq. P. 1	Nepal	. 1823
umbellàtus	Pink	. 6, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, ditches.	

BUTTER AND EGGS. See *Narcíssus.*

BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE. See *Pentadésma butyràcea.*

BUTTER BUR. See *Tussilàgo petásites.*

BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranúnculus àcris* and *bulbòsa.*

BUTTERFLOWER. See *Ranúnculus àcris* and *bulbòsa.*

BUTTERFLY PLANT. See *Oncídium Papílio.*

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclèpias tuberòsa.*

BUTTER-NUT. See *Caryòcar,* and *Júglans cinérea.*

BUTTER TREE, of Mungo Park. See *Bássia.*

BUTTERWORT. See *Pinguícula.*

BUTTNERIA. See *Byttnèria.*

BUTTON FLOWER. See *Gômphia.*

BUTTON TREE. See *Conocàrpus.*

BUTTON-WEED. See *Spermacòce.*

BUTTON-WOOD. See *Cephalánthus.*

BUXBAÙMIA, *Linn.* In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A most singular minute plant, without apparent leaves, more like a species of fungus than a moss, found generally in summer in fir-woods, &c.,—*aphýlla.* See *Diphýscium.*

Búxus, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pyknos*, dense ; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs ; *B. baleàricus* does much better however when it is slightly protected in severe weather. They thrive in most situations ; and are propagated by suckers, or layers, without difficulty. The timber is very hard and smooth, and not apt to warp ; it is used by the turner, engraver, mathematical instrument maker, comb, pipe, and flute maker, and the roots by the inlayer and cabinet-maker. Wheels, skewers, pins, pegs for musical instruments, nut-crackers, button-moulds, weavers' shuttles, holler-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are all made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

austràlis .	. Yel. gr.	4, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1820
baleàrica	. Yel. gr.	7, H.	Ev. S.	8	Minorca	. 1780
chinénsis .	. Yel. gr.	10, G.	Ev. S.	3	China .	. 1802
sempervirens	Yel. gr.	4, H.	Ev. S.	8	Eng., ch. hills.	
angustifòlia	Yel. gr.	4, H.	Ev. S.	6	Eng., gardens.	
suffruticòsa .	Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. S.	12	Eng., gardens.	
arboréscens	Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. T.	20	Brit., gardens.	
argéntea	. Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. T.	20	Brit., gardens.	
áurea .	. Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. T.	20	Brit., gardens.	
marginàta .	Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. T.	30	Brit., gardens.	
myrtifòlia .	Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. S.	6	Brit., gardens.	
variegàta .	Yel. gr.	5, H.	Ev. T.	25	Brit., gardens.	

Býblis, *Salisbury.* Byblis was the daughter of Miletus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseràceæ.* A minute, very pretty aquatic ; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water ; seeds.

liniflòra .	. Blue .	5, G.	Aq. P.	½	N. Holl. .	. 1800

Byrsónima, *Richard.* Derived from *byrsa*, hide ; useful for tanning. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* These are handsome stove plants, thriving exceedingly in a rich soil, or loam and peat mixed suits them. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Malpíghia altíssima ;* 2, *M. coriàcea ;* 3, *M. crassifòlia ;* 4, *M. lùcida ;* 5, *M. Mourèila ;* 5, *M. macrophýlla ;* 7, *M. pállida ;* 8, *M. verbascifòlia ;* 9, *M. volùbilis.*

altíssima 1	. White .	7, S.	Ev. S.	50	Guiana	. 1820
chrysophýlla .	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	10	Orinoco	. 1823
coriàcea 2 .	. White .	6, S.	Ev. T.	25	Jamaica	. 1814
crassifòlia 3	. Yellow	7, S.	Ev. T.	15	Guiana	. 1793
laurifòlia .	. Yellow	7, S.	Ev. T.	10	Cumana	. 1824
lùcida 4 .	. Pink .	7, S.	Ev. S.	5	W. Ind.	. 1759
Mourèila 5	. Yellow	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1823
nervòsa 6 .	. Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	8	Brazil	. 1820
pállida 7 .	. Pale .	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	Cayenne	. 1820
reticulàta .	. Pur. yel.	7, S.	Ev. S.	10	Cayenne	. 1823
spicàta . .	. Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	Antilles	. 1810
verbascifòlia 8	Pa. red.	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	Guiana	. 1810
volùbilis 9.	. Yellow	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	W. Ind.	. 1793

Byssàceæ. See *Fungales.*

Byssocladium, *Agardh.* Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch ; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* A singular production, growing in places overflowed with water, and on windows—*fenestràle.*

Byssus, a genus of Fungales, not well understood or defined.

Bystropògon, *Wild.* The word alludes to the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs, and derived from *byo*, to close, and *pogon*, beard. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat ; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

canariénsis	. Pa. pur.	7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	. 1714
origanifòlius	. Pa. pur.	7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	. 1815
plumòsus .	. Pa. pur.	6, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	. 1779
punctàtus .	. Pa. pur.	8, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Madeira	. 1775

Byttneria, *Loefling.* In memory of S. A. Luttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* The species are not very interesting ; for culture, &c., see *Commersònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Commersònia dasyphýlla.*

dasyphýlla 1	White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	V. D. L. .	1780
hermanniæfòlia	Wht. .	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holland	1823
microphýlla	. W. pur.	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	S. America	1816
scàbra . .	. Purple .	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1793

catalpæfòlia, cordàta, grandifòlia, herbàcea.

Byttneriàceæ, an order of interesting trees and shrubs, some bearing very showy flowers, and others, as Theobroma Cacao, or the cocoa of our shops, used for food.

Byttneriads. See *Byttneriàceæ.*

Byzantine. See *Cólchicum.*

C.

Caa-cuys. See *Ilex Paraguénsis.*

Caa-mini. See *Ilex Paraguénsis.*

Caa-pebi. See *Cissámpelos caapèbi.*

Caapina d' Angola. See *Pánicum spectábile.*

Caa-quazu. See *Ilex Paraguénsis.*

Caa-tigua. See *Trichília catigoa.*

Cabaret. See *Ásarum.*

Cabbage. See *Brássica.*

Cabbage palm. See *Arèca.*

Cabbage tree. See *Arèca.*

Cabezo de negro. See *Phytélephas.*

Cabómba *De Candolle.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cabombàceæ.* A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphæa.* *Synonyme : Néctris peltàta.*

aquática .	. Yellow .	5, S.	Aq. P.	½	Carolina	. 1823

Cabombàceæ, a small order of aquatics nearly related to Nymphæàceæ. Found wild in America.

Cabotz. See *Brayèra anthelmíntica.*

Cabrèra, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramínàceæ.* A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

chrysoblépharis .	Green	6, S.	Grass	1½	S. Amer.	. 1822

CACALÀCO. See *Cæsalpínia cacalàco.*

CACÀLIA, *Linn.* Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus remarkable for the fleshy awkward-looking stems, and discoloured leaves of many of the species. They grow in a mixture of sandy loam, brick rubbish, and decomposed dung well reduced; they require very little water, even when growing, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings taken off, and dried for a few days to heal the wound, strike readily; when sufficiently struck, they should be potted off, using the same kind of soil recommended for old plants, and carefully watered. *Synonymes:* 1, *Kleìnia tomentòsa;* 2, *C. tomentòsa;* 3, *C. pugionifòrmis;* 4, *C. macrophýllum.* See *Culcítium, Senècio.*

albifróns	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1739
alpìna	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1739
anteuphòrbium	Yellow	2, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1596
appendiculàta	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	1815
articulàta	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1775
atriplicifòlia	Li. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1669
bicolor	Purple	7, S. De. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	18[illegible]4
carnòsa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1757
coccínea	Orange	6, H. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	1799
cordifòlia	White	8, H. Tu. P.	1	Mexico	1823
cylindrica	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
ficoìdes	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1710
hastáta	White	9, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
Hawórthii 1	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
Kleínia	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Canaries	1732
leucophýlla 2	Pa. yel.	9, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1819
longifòlia 3	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	1	...	1820
ovàlis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1834
papillàris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1727
rádicans	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1823
renifòrmis	White	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1801
rèpens	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1759
reticulàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Bourbon	1823
rhombifòlia 4	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1816
sagittàta	Or. pur.	6, S. A.	3	Java	1823
scándens	Or. pur.	4, G. Ev. Tw.	5	C. G. H.	1814
sonchifòlia	Pink	7, S. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1768
suavèolens	White	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1752
tomentòsa	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberòsa		8, H. Tu. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812

peltàta, radulæfòlia, runcinàta.

CACAO. See *Theobròma cacào.*

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythræa cachanlàhuan.*

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Búrsera gummífera.*

CACHOU. See *Acàcia cátechu.*

CÀCHRYS, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The species are uninteresting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonyme:* 1, *Laserpítium ferulàceum* —alàta 1, alpìna, athamantoìdes, crètica, Libanòtis, microcàrpa, Morisòni, odontálgica, seseloìdes, taùrica. See *Agasýllis, Athamánta, Caùcalis* and *Laserpítium.*

CACOÙCIA, *De Candolle.* A vernacular name. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* For culture and propagation refer to *Combrètum.* *Synonyme: Schousbœa coccínea.*

coccínea	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Guiana.	

CACTÀCEÆ, an order of succulent shrubs, natives of Tropical America, and of easy cultivation.

CACTALES. See *Cactàceæ.*

CÁCTUS, *Linn.* A name used by Theophrastus to describe a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* This genus is commonly called the melon thistle. The species are very interesting in appearance, and variable in structure. They succeed best in sandy loam, mixed with brick and lime rubbish, and a little peat, or rotten dung, at all times carefully watered. Cuttings root readily if a little dried before planting. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. nòbilis.* See *Cèreus, Echinocáctus, Epiphýllum, Mammillària, Melo-cáctus, Opúntia, Peréskia, Rhipsàlis, Phyllocáctus.*

corrugàtus	Red	5, S. Suc. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1824
crenàtus	Red	5, S. Suc. S.	1	Chile	
foliòsus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Chile	1824
redúctus 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1796
senìlis	Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1823

CADÁMBA. See *Naùclea Cadámba.*

CÀDIA, *Forskahl.* From the Arabic name *gadhy.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. vària.*

purpùrea 1	Wht. pur.	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Arabia	1775

CADÙCUS, *falling off soon.*

CÆLESTÌNA, *Cassini.* Named from *cœlestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Eupatòrium cœrùleum;* 2, *E. micránthum, Ageràtum cœlestìnum.*

ageratoìdes	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	1	N. Spain.	
cœrùlea 1	Blue	7, F. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1732
micrántha 2	Blue	7, F. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1800

CÆNÓPTERIS, *Bergius.* Derived from *kainos*, new, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Small interesting ferns; peat mixed with a little loam suits them, and they are chiefly increased by divisions. *Synonymes;* 1, *Asplènium láxum, Dàrea appendiculàta;* 2, *Asplènium Odontìtes, Dàrea Odontìtes.*

appendiculàta 1	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Holl.	1822
myriophýlla	Brown	12, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
odontìtes 2	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Holl.	1822
rhizophýlla	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroìdes	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	

CÆSALPÍNIA, *Plumier.* In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus as a whole is of considerable importance, but the species in point of beauty have little to recommend them; they all grow well in sand, peat, and open loam mixed. *C. Sáppan* yields the sappan-wood of India. From the seeds of *C. oleospérma* an oil is expressed; and the Brazil-wood of commerce is obtained from the *C. Brasiliénsis.* See *Coultèria, Reichàrdia.*

bahaménsis	White	5, S. Ev. S.	15	Bahama	1820
bijùga	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	12	Jamaica	1770
brasiliénsis	Orange	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1739
Cacalàco	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1824
cassioìdes	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1821
chinénsis	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1820
Crísta	Wht. yel.	6, S. E[illegible]. T.	15	Jamaica.	
enneaphýlla	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	1[illegible]	E. Indies	1816
Gillièsii	Yellow	4, S. De. S.	[illegible]	Mendoza	1829
mimosoìdes	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1806
mucronàta	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1823
Nùga	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	18[illegible]

oleospérma	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Indies	1820
paniculàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Malabar	1817
procèra	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	25	Cuba	1824
punctàta	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	5	Brazil	1820
Sáppan	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1773
scándens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15	E. Indies	1800
sinénsis	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	6	China.	
suberòsa	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1823
tortuòsa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1820
vesicària	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Indies	1820

CÆSIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Frederick Cæsius. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* A showy species, sandy loam and peat suit it, and young plants are obtained from seeds.

vittàta	Pa. blue	7, G. Tu. P.	1	N. S. W.	1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.

CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

CÆSÙLIA, *Roxburgh.* From *cæsos*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme:* 1 *Megèra orientàlis* —axillàris 1.

CAFFEINE, a peculiar chemical principle, which constitutes the stimulating and refreshing character of coffee.

CAFFRE BREAD. See *Encephalàrtos.*

CAHUCHU. See *Siphònia.*

CAINITO. See *Chrysophýllum Cainìto.*

CAIÓPHORA, *Presl.* From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phoros*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loosàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Loasa.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Loasa Herbertii;* 2, *L. lateritia;* 3, *L. Pentlándica.* See *Loáso.*

Herbérti 1	Orange	6, H. Cl. A.	6	Hybrid.	1842
laterítia 2	Red or.	5, H. Cl. A.	20	Tucumand	1836
Pentlándica 3	Orange	5, H. Cl. A.	6	Peru	1841

CAJAN. See *Cajànus.*

CAJÀNUS, *Dec.* From *catjung*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The species are highly useful for food in some places. They grow well in sandy loam; and increase from seed. The seed of *C. flavus* is much eaten by poor people, and negroes, and is esteemed a wholesome pulse. The plant is cultivated in Jamaica for feeding pigeons, whence its name; and in the island of Martinico, even the better sort of people hold it in estimation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cýtisus Pseudocàjan;* 2, *C. Càjan.*

bicolor 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1800
flàvus 2	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1687

CAJEPUTI OIL. See *Melaleùca Cajéputi.*

CAJEPUTI TREE. See *Melaleùca Cajéputi.*

CÁKILE, *Tournefort.* An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. marítima sinuatifòlia.* See *Rapistrum.*

ægyptiaca 1	Purple	7, H. A.	1	Egypt.	
americàna	Purple	7, H. A.	1	America	1823
marítima	Purple	7, H. A.	¾	Brit., seashore.	

CALABA TREE. See *Calophýllum Calàba.*

CALABASH NUTMEG. See *Monodòra Myristica.*

CALABASH TREE. See *Crescéntia.*

CALABÙRA. See *Muntíngia Calabùra.*

CALADÈNIA, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aden*, a gland; in reference to the disc of the labellum being finely beset with glands. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of pretty orchideous plants, growing well in a mixture composed of peat, loam, and sand in equal parts. They should be kept in a cool frame, and carefully watered, when not in a growing state; increased by dividing the roots.

alàta	White	6, F. Ter.	½	N. Holl.	1823
álba	White	7, F. Ter.	¾	N. Holl.	1810
cærùlea	Blue	F. Ter.	½	N. Holl.	1804
càrnea	Flesh	7, F. Ter.	¼	N. Holl.	1820
clavígera	Pink	6, G. Tu. P.	½	N. S. W.	
denticulàta	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
dilatàta	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	½	N. S. W.	
elongàta	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
gemmàta	Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
grácilis	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	½	Australia	1826
hírta	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
ixioìdes	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
longicàuda	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	1	Swan R.	
marginàta	Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
móllis	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	
Patersòni	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	¾	N. S. W.	
pilífera	Purple	9, G. Tu. P.	¾	Swan R.	
rèpens	Purple	8, G. Tu. P.	¼	Swan R.	
testàcea	Purple	7, F. Ter.	¾	N. Holl.	1824
unguiculàta	Yellow	8, G. Tu. P.	½	Swan R.	

CALÀDIUM, *Ventenat.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* The species of this genus are interesting on account of having singularly spotted stems, and pretty neat, often green foliage. Several grow best in water, and the whole grow well if planted in rich soil, and may be propagated from tubers. *C. seguìnum* is a native of the W. Indies and S. America, where it grows five or six feet high, and is called the dumb-cane, because it has the power, when chewed, of swelling the tongue, and destroying the power of speech. Dr. Hooker gives an account of a gardener who incautiously bit a piece of the dumb-cane, when his tongue swelled to such a degree that he could not move it, he became utterly incapable of speaking, and was confined to the house for several days; he also adds, that it is said to impart an indelible stain to linen.—*Ex. Bot.* P. Brown states, that its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it is too viscid, and cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone. *Synonymes:* 1, *Àrum cucullàtum;* 2, *A. grandifòlium:* 3, *C. seguìnum maculàtum;* 4, *C. grandifòlium;* 5, *Arum virgínicum;* 6, *A. xanthorìzum;* 7, *Acóntias sagittifòlium.* See *Acóntias, Aglionèma, Amorphophállus, Culcàsia, Dieffenbáchia, Gonatánthus, Peltándra, Philodéndron, Pythònium, Remusàtia, Syngònium, Xanthosòma.*

aculeàtum	White	4, S. Cl. S.	4	Surinam	1822
amábile	White	6, S. Ev. S.			
arboréscens	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8	W. Indies	1759
arbóreum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Cumana	1820
affine	Yl. w.	6, S. Her. P.			
argénteum	White	6, S. Her. P.			
argýrites	White	6, S. Her. P.			
auritum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	America	1739
bicolor	White	6, S. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1773
Chantíni	Gr. yl.	4, S. Her. P.		Para	1860
Neumánni	White	8, S. Her. P.		Para	1859
Verschafféltii 2	Wht.	6, S. Her. P.		Para	1860
Belleymèi	Gr. yl.	4, S. Her. P.			
Canuártii	White	6, S. Her. P.			
cùpreum	R. or.	4, S. Her. P.			
cucullàtum 1	Green	3, S. Ev. S.	4	China	1826

Devoniànum .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.		Brazil . .	
edùle . . .	White 3,	S. Her. P.	2	Guiana.	. 1800
Enckii . . .	White 4,	S. Her. P.			
esculéntum	White 4,	S. Her. P.	2	America	. 1739
fragrantíssimum . .	Red 6,	S. Ev. Cl.	4	Demerara	. 1832
formòsum . .		S. Her. P.			
Gærdtii . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.			
grandifòlium 2	White 6,	S. Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	. 1803
helleborifòlium . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S.	3	Caraccas	. 1796
Houllèti . .		S. Her. P.			
Kaageànum .		S. Her. P.			
Kóchii . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.		Brazil . .	
lanceànum .		S. Her. P.			
lácerum . .	White 4,	S. Ev. S.	4	Caraccas	. 1822
Lemaireànum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.		Brazil . .	
lívidum . .	Dingy 9,	S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	. 1828
maculàtum 3 .	Green 3,	S. Ev. S.	4	S. America	1820
marmoràtum .		S. Her. P.			
mirábile . .		S. Her. P.			
nymphæifòlium . .	White 4,	S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	. 1800
odoràtum . .	White 6,	S. Her. P.	2	Pegu .	. 1818
ovàtum . .	White 3,	S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	. 1818
pallidinérvum		S. Her. P.			
pedàtum . .	White 4,	S. Her. P.	1	Brazil .	. 1824
petiolàtum .	White 6,	S. Tu. P.	2	FernandoPo	1832
pictum . . .		S. Her. P.			
pinnatífidum	White 4,	S. Her. P.	2	Caraccas	. 1817
pùmilum . .	White 6,	S. Her. P.	1	Nepal .	. 1820
regàle . . .		S. Her. P.		Brazil . .	
Reichenbáchii		S. Her. P.			
rubrovènium .		S. Her. P.			
sagittifòlium .	White 4,	S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	. 1710
scándens . .	White 6,	S. Her. P.	6	Guinea .	. 1822
Schmítzii . .	White	S. Her. P.			
víride . .	Gr. w.	S. Her. P.			
seguìnum . .	White 3,	S. Ev. S.	6	America	. 1759
Símsii 4 . .	White 4,	S. Ev. Cl.	6		
splendidíssimum .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.		Brazil . .	
Thelemánni .		S. Her. P.			
tripartìtum .	White 6,	S. Ev. S.		Caraccas	. 1816
Veitchii . .		S. Her. P.		Borneo . .	
violàceum . .	Pur. 9,	S. Tu. P.	1	Antilles .	. 1840
virgínicum 5 .	6,	H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	. 1759
vivíparum . .	Green 5,	S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	. 1817
Wállisii . . .		S. Her. P.			
Wightii . . .		S. Her. P.			
xanthorhìzum 6	White 5,	S. Ev. S.	1		1822
zamiæfòlium .	Yel. 6,	S. Her. P.	2	Brazil .	. 1828

CALÀIS, *De Candolle.* The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Líndleyi .	Yellow .	5, H. A.	1	N. America	. 1833

CALAMAGRÓSTIS, *Adanson.* Taken from *calamos*, a reed, and *agrostis*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arúndo epigejos;* 2, *A. Pseudophragmìtes;* 3, *C. sylvática;* 4, *Arúndo Calamagróstis;* 5, *Agróstis Calamagróstis;* 6, *Arúndo strícta;* 7, *C. arundinàcea;* 8, *Arúndo hùmilis*—acutiflòra, confìnis, effùsa 1, glaùca, Halleriàna 2, Hóstii 3, lanceolàta 4, Langsdòrfii, láxa, littòrea, montàna, speciòsa 5, strícta 6, strigòsa, sylvática 7, tenélla 8, vària.

CALAMARIÆ, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC. See *Aquilària* and *Aloéxylon.*

CALAMIFÒRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMÌNA, *Rœmer. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Aplùda mùtica.*

gigantèa . .	Green .	7, S. Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$	I. of Luzon	1822
mùtica . .	Green .	7, S. Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	. 1816

CALAMINT. See *Calamíntha.*

CALAMÍNTHA, *Pursh.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *mintha*, mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The species of this genus have little to recommend them; all that can be said is, that they are ornamental; they grow without difficulty in common loamy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonymes;* 1, *Thỳmus caroliniàna;* 2, *Melíssa grandiflòra;* 3, *Népeta marifòlia;* 4, *Melíssa Népeta;* 5, *M. calamíntha, Thỳmus calamíntha;* 6, *C. officinàlis, Melíssa calamíntha, M. Népeta, M. umbròsa.*

álba	White	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Hungary	. 1818
caroliniàna 1 .	Flame	6, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	. 1804
crètica . . .	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Europe	1596
fruticòsa . .	Purple	8, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Spain .	. 1752
grandiflòra 2 .	Red .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy .	. 1596
variegàta .	Red .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy . .	
marifòlia 3 .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Spain .	. 1788
mimuloìdes .	Red yl.	6, F. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	California	1848
Népeta 4 .	Blue .	8, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., ch. hills.	
sylvática 6 .	Red .	5, H. Her. P.	1	I. Wight, wds.	
vulgàris 5 . .	Red .	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., bor. field.	

CALÁMPELIS, *D. Don.* Compounded from *kalos*, pretty, and *ampelis*, a vine, its habit of growth being to ramble like that plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* This is a species of great merit, capable of enduring the open air; when in full flower it has an elegant appearance; the situation for it is against a south wall, trained up a pillar, over a vase, &c. Any light loamy soil suits it; and young plants from cuttings are readily obtained. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eccremocàrpus scáber.*

scábra 1 . .	Orange .	7, F. Ev. Cl.	10	Chile .	. 1824

CÁLAMUS, *Linn.* Taken from *kalam*, signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a fine genus, holding a middle station between the grasses and palms, with the habit of the former and inflorescence of the latter. They succeed best in a moist atmosphere in rich sandy loam, and are increased by seed. The resin called dragon's-blood is obtained by wounding *C. Draco. C. zalácca* is cultivated for its fruit, which is about the size of a walnut, and covered with scales like those of a lizard; within these scales are two or three sweet yellow kernels.

álbus . . .	White .	5, S. Palm.	50	E. Ind.	. 1812
austràlis . .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	20	Australia	
Dràco . . .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	40	E. Ind.	. 1819
níger . . .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	20	E. Ind.	. 1824
rudéntum .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	200	E. Ind.	. 1812
vèrus . . .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	20	Co. China	1824
Zalácca . .	Green .	5, S. Palm.	20	E. Ind.	. 1812

CALANDRÍNIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty, and grow well in loam and peat carefully incorporated; multiplied from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Talìnum ciliàtum;* 2, *T. paniculàtum;* 3, *T. umbellàtum.*

Andrèwsii .	Rose .	8, G. De. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	. 1812
arenària . .	Or. red	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Valpar.	. 1831
ascéndens .	Purple	6, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil .	
ciliàta 1 . .	Purple	8, S. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile .	. 1823
cauléscens .	Rose .	8, H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	. 1827
compréssa .	Rose .	8, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	. 1826
díscolor . .	Rose .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Chile .	. 1834
grandiflòra .	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Chile .	. 1826
glaùca . .	Rose .	8, G. A.	1	Chile .	. 1827
Llàvia . .	Purple	4, S. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico .	
Lockhàrti .	Rose .	6, G. De. S.	1	Trinidad	. 1825

monándra	Red	8, H.	A.	¾	Chile	1837
nítida	Red	8, G.	A.	1	Chile	1837
paniculàta 2	Purple	7, S. Her.	P.	1½	S. Amer.	1816
phacospérma	Rose	8, G.	B.	1	Peru	1827
procúmbens	Red	8, H.	A.	½	S. Amer.	1837
speciòsa	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	¼	California	1831
umbellàta 3	*Rose*	7, H.	A.	½	Peru	1836

Calánthe, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They require a light airy part of the house, otherwise the flowers will not open freely, neither will their colours be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletià. Synonymes:* 1, *Ambyglóttis bicolor;* 2, *A. veratrifòlia, Blètia Masùca;* 3, *Ambyglóttis vestìta, Alismòrchis vestìta, Centròsia vestìta:* 4, *C. austràlis.* See *Ania.*

abbreviàta		S.	Ter.		Java	
angustifòlia		S.	Ter.		Java	
austràlis	Yellow	6, S.	Ter.	1	N. S. W.	1823
bicolor 1	Yel. red	8, G.	Ter.	1½	Japan	1837
brevicòrnu	Rose w.	8, S.	Ter.	1½	Nepal	1838
clavàta		S.	Ter.		Sylhet	
comòsa		S.	Ter.		Neilgher.	
curculigoìdes	Orange	10, S.	Ter.	2	Malacca	1844
densiflòra	Yelsh	9, S.	Ter.	¾	E. Ind.	1837
discolor	White	5, G.	Ter.	1	Japan	1837
Dóminii	Rose	5, S.	Ter.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
emarginàta	Vio. or.	6, S.	Ter.	1	Java	
flàvicans	Wht. bl.	4, S.	Ter.	1½	E. Ind.	1838
furcàta	White	8, G.	Ter.	1	Luzon I.	1836
gràcilis	Yellow	8, S.	Ter.	1	Sylhet	1852
Griffithii		S.	Ter.		Bootan	
Masùca 2	Vio. pur.	6, S.	Ter.	3	E. Ind.	1838
ochràcea	Pa. yel.	4, S.	Ter.	1½	Japan	1836
parviflòra		S.	Ter.		Java	
plantagínea	Lilac	2, S.	Ter.	1	Nepal	1839
puberùla		S.	Ter.		Sylhet	1851
púlchra	Orange	8, S.	Ter.	1	Java	
purpùrea	Purple	8, S.	Ter.	1½	Ceylon	
Sieboldii		S.	Ter.	2	E. Ind.	1837
speciòsa	Orange	4, S.	Ter.	1	Java	
striata		S.	Ter.		*Japan*	
sylvática	White	5, S.	Ter.	2	Madag.	1823
sylvéstris	White	6, S.	Ter.	1	*Madag.*	1823
tricarinàta		S.	Ter.		Nepal	
Veitchii	Pur. rose	5, S.	Ter.	2	*Borneo*	
hýbrida	Rose	4, S.	Ter.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
veratrifòlia 4	White	4, S.	Ter.	2	*Java*	*1819*
versicolor	Wht. bl.	8, S.	Ter.	2	Maurit.	1836
vestita 3	W. crim.	11, S.	Ter.	2	E. Ind.	1848
lùtea	Cream	11, S.	Ter.	2	Hybrid, gard.	
viridifòlia	Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1	Assam	1851
viridifúsca	Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1	E. Ind.	1852

Calathea, *Meyer.* The name applies to the form of the stigma, and is derived from *kalathos*, a basket or cup. *Linn.* 1, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Marantàceæ.* The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebrìna* is much admired on account of the stripes on the leaves, which resemble the marks on a zebra's back; whence the specific name. They grow well in the stove, in sandy peat; and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Maránta zebrìna.*

Alloùya	White	9, S.	Her.	P.	2	Trinidad	1824
flavéscens	Yellow	8, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	1822
grandifòlia	Yellow	7, S.	Her.	P.	2	Rio Jan.	1826
longibracteàta	Purple	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1826
macilénta	White	12, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Rio Jan.	1826
orbiculàta	Yellow	8, S.	Her.	P.	2	W. Ind.	1830
Róssii	Yellow	4, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1825
villòsa	Yellow	4, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	1825
pardìna	Yellow	4, S.	Her.	P.	1	Guiana	1856
violàcea	Purple	7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	1815
zebrìna	Rd. yel.	8, S.	Her.	P.	2	Brazil	1815

Calathian violet. See *Gentiàna pneumonánthe.*

Calbòa, *Car.* Named in honour of Don L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globòsa	Red	6, G.	De.	Cl.	6	Mexico	1843

Calcarate, spurred, having a spur.

Calcareous, chalky.

Calceiform, like a little shoe.

Calceolària, *Linn.* Named from *calceolus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a favourite genus, and contains some very showy species, from which an almost countless number of handsome hybrids have been raised and are raising. The herbaceous and shrubby kinds are chiefly cultivated. They thrive in a turfy loam, peat, and sand mixed, or any kind of rich, open, sandy garden mould seems to suit them. The place most favourable to their successful growth is a pit or frame, where they must be potted and watered with judgment. Some cultivators turn them out in the flower-garden, where they make a brilliant display; others flower them in pots, with perfect success, in the greenhouse; the latter way is generally preferred for the rare and superior kinds. Young cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, root freely; they are also increased from seed, which it is recommended to sow as soon as ripe. The annual species require to be sown in heat, and when up, potted off, and afterwards brought on for flowering in the greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *tinctòria;* 2, *diffùsa;* 3, *floribúnda;* 4, *Anómala péndula;* 5, *C. viscosíssima, rugòsa macrophýlla, rugòsa latifòlia;* 6, *Bæa violàcea, Jovellàna violàcea;* 7, *Bæa punctàta, Jovellàna punctàta.*

álba	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Chile	1844
amplexicaùlis	Yel.	6, G.	Her.	P.	1½	Peru	1845
angustiflòra	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Peru	1830
arachnoìdea 1	Purp.	6, G.	Her.	P.	1	Chile	1827
álba	White	6, G.	Her.	P.	1	Hybrid	1833
canariénsis	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	
cuneifòrmis	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Bolivia	1846
refúlgens	Red	6, G.	Her.	P.	1	Hybrid	1833
ascéndens	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Cordill.	1826
Atkinsònia	Y. red	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Hybrid	1830
bicolor 2	Yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Peru	1829
califòrnica	Yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	California	
chiloénsis	Yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	2	*Chiloe*	1830
connàta 3	Yel.	G.		B.	3	Chile	1824
corymbòsa	Yel.	5, G.	Her.	P.	1	*Chile*	1822
crenatiflòra 4	Y. spt.	6, F.	Her.	P.	1½	Chile	1831
flexuòsa	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Peru	1846
chelidonoìdes	Yel.	4, F.		A.	1	Peru	1846
ericoìdes	Yel.	6, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Columbia	
hyssopifòlia	W. yel.	6, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Quito	
floribúnda	Pa. y.	9, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Quito	1843
Fothergílli	Orange	4, F.	Her.	P.	½	Falk. Is.	1777
Gellaniàna	Ochre.	G.	Her.	P.	4	Hybrid	1830
Herbertiàna	Yel.	6, G.	Her.	P.	2	Chile	1828
parviflòra	Yel.	4, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Valpar.	1836
hians	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	Her.	1	Hybrid	1830
Hopeàna	Yel.	5, G.	Her.	P.	1½	Hybrid	1830

integrifòlia .	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile .	. 1822
angustifòlia .	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile .	. 1822
viscosíssima 5 .	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile .	. 1832
Knypersliénsis .	*Yel. or.*	*G. Her.*	*P. ¾*	*Hybrid*	. 1834
Martinæa .	. Y. spt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
mirábilis .	. Purp.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Morrisòni	. Ochre.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
Pavònii .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 2	Peru .	. 1848
pèndula .	. Y. spt.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile .	. 1831
pinnàta .	. Yel.	. 7, G.	A. 2	Peru .	. 1773
plantagínea .	Yel.	. 8, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile .	. 1827
polifòlia .	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile .	. 1826
polyántha	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	. 1830
punctàta .	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile .	. 1862
purpùrea .	. Purp.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile .	. 1827
élegans .	. Pa pur.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile .	. 1832
picta . .	. W. pur.	*6, G. Her.*	*P. 1*	*Chile* .	. 1832
rugòsa .	. Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile .	. 1822
scabiosæfòlia	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev.	Tr. 2	Chile .	. 1822
stricta .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Gren.	1846
séssilis .	. Yel.	. 9, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Valpar.	. 1832
Standishii	. Br. yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	. 1841
tetragòna	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru .	. 1848
thyrsiflòra	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile .	. 1827
violàcea .	. Violet.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chili .	. 1855
Wheèleri .	. Purp.	5, F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1831
Yoùngii .	. Ochre	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
àtra . .	. Dark	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
cuneifòlia	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	. 1846
dilécta .	. Brown	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
pallidior	. Pale	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous too allow of even a select list ; many however are very beautiful.

CALCEÒLUS. See *Cypripèdium Calceòlus*.

CALCÍTRAPA. See *Centaurèa Calcitrapa*.

CALDÀSIA, *Wild.* In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam ; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bonplándia geminiflòra.*

heterophýlla	. Blue	. 7, S.	A. 1½	N. Spain	. 1813

CALDCLÙVIA, *G. Don.* Named after Alexander Caldcleugh, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* For culture, see *Weinmánnia. Synonyme: Weinmánnia paniculàta.*

paniculàta	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Australia	. 1833

CÀLEA, *R. Brown.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful ; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are very showy, and easily cultivated ; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best ; cuttings root without difficulty in soil or sand. See *Báccharis, Melananthèra.*

cordifòlia .	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Jamaica	. 1822
jamaicénsis	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Indies	1739
solidagínea	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caraccas	1817
leptophýlla	. White	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2	N. Zealand	1824

CALEÁCTE, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beauty, and *akte*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Solidàgo urticæfòlia.*

pinnatífida .	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil .	. 1816
urticæfòlia 1 .	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Vera Cruz	1740

CALEÀNA, *R. Brown.* In honour of George Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladènia.*

màjor . .	. Gr. brn.	6, G. Ter.	1	N. S. Wales	. 1810
minor . .	. Gr. brn.	6, G. Ter.	½	N. Holland	. 1822
nìgrita .	. Dark	. 6, G. Ter.	1	Swan River	. 1810

CALECTÀSIA, *Brown. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncàceæ.* Discovered by Mr. Brown, in South-Western Australia. This elegant flowering rush is easy of cultivation, as a greenhouse plant ; it requires to be potted in sandy loam, and to stand in a shady situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Húttia élegans.*

cyánea .	. Blue	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Australia	. 1840

CALÉNDULA, *Linn.* Named from *calendæ*, the first day of the month ; there being flowers almost any month in the year. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinàlis*, or common marigold. This species was formerly used in soups and broths, but is now little regarded. The greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat mixed ; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The half-hardy annuals it is recommended to sow in a gentle heating hotbed, from whence they must be transplanted into the open ground ; the hardy kinds merely require to be sown in the open borders. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. ægyptiaca.*

arboréscens	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1774
arvénsis .	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Europe	. 1597
astèrias .	. Yellow	8, H.	A. 1½	N. Eur.	. 1838
chrysanthemifòlia .	Yellow	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1790
dentàta .	. Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1790
denticulàta	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 2	Barbary	. 1821
fruticòsa .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1752
graminifòlia	. Yellow	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1731
hýbrida .	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1752
incàna . .	. *Yellow*	*7, H.*	*A. 1½*	*Barbary*	. 1796
mexicàna .	. Yellow	8, H.	A. 1½	Mexico	. 1829
muricàta .	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nudicaùlis	. W. pur.	7, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1731
officinàlis .	. Orange	6, H.	A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1573
plèna . .	. Orange	6, H.	A. 3	Gardens .	
oppositifòlia	. Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
pluviàlis .	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1699
sáncta . .	. *Yellow*	*6, H.*	A. 2	Levant	. 1731
sícula 1 . .	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Sicily .	. 1816
stellàta .	. Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Barbary	. 1795
suffruticòsa	. Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
Tràgus . .	. W. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
fláccida .	. Orange	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
viscòsa . .	. Orange	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1790

CALEPÌNA, *Adanson.* Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Myàgrum iberioìdes.*

Corvìni .	. White	. 5, H.	A. 1½	S. Europe	. 1816

CALÈYA. See *Caleàna.*

CALÍCIUM, *Acharius.* The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction ; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*acicularè, ærugi-nòsum, canthaléllum, capitellàtum, cærulés-cens, chrysocéphalum, claviculàre, crustàtum, cúrtum, dèbile, ferrugíneum, hyperéllum, in-*

quinans, marginàtum, microcéphalum, rósidum, sphærocéphalum, stigonéllum, terebinéllum, tigillàre.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kálmia latifòlia.*

CALÍMERIS, *De Candolle.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme: Áster cassiuràbicus.* See *Áster.*

cassiárabica	Purple	9, H. Her. P.		Russia	1834

CALÍNEA. See *Doliocàrpus Calinea.*

CALIPHÙRIA, *Herbert.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurŷcles* of Amboyna and Australia, forming a link between *Eurŷcles* and *Griffínia.*" For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis.*

Hartwegiàna	Yellow	5, S. Bl. P.	1	N. Grenada	1843
Herbertiàna	Yellow	5, S. Bl. P.	1		

CÁLLA, *Linn.* From *kalos*, beauty. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dracóntium pertùsum.* See *Richàrdia, Homalonèma, Mónstera,* and *Peltándra.*

aromática	White	7, G. Her. P.	2	China	1813
occúlta	White	5, G. Her. P.	2	China	1817
palústris	White	7, G. Aq. P.	½	N. America	1768
pertùsa 1	White	5, G. Ev. Cr.	6	W. Indies	1752

CALLIÁNDRA, *Bentham.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Elegant shrubs, related to Mimosa, easily cultivated in light rich soil, and propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *I'nga Hárrissii*

brévipes	Crimson	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1849
Hárrissii 1	Rose	2, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil	1845
Tweèdii	Scar. cri.	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1845

CALLICÀRPA, *Linn.* Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* The species of this genus are handsome, and succeed well in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike without difficulty in sand or soil. The bark of *C. Lantàna* has a peculiar subaromatic and slightly bitter taste, and is chewed by the Cingalese, when they cannot obtain *betel* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. tomentòsa;* 2, *C. japónica.*

americàna	Red	6, G. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1724
arbórea	Purple	8, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1820
càna 1	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1799
ferrugínea	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1794
incàna	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1800
japónica	Pa. pk.	9, F. Dec. S.	4	Japan	1850
lanàta	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1788
lanceolária	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1822
longifòlia 2	White	4, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1825
macrophýlla	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	5	India	1808
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1822
reticulàta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1820
rubélla	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	2	China	1822

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centaùrea nitens.*

CALLICHROA, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This little plant is well entitled to a place in every flower-border, as well on account of its dwarf and slender habit as of its rich golden-coloured flowers. It grows well in common garden soil, and is increased from seed, which should be reared on a hotbed.

platyglóssa	Yellow	10, H. A.	1	California	1835

CALLICÓCCA. See *Cephaèlis.*

CALLÍCOMA, *Bot. Rep.* The name is expressive of the pretty bunches of yellow flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1793

CALLÍGONUM, *Linn.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. *Linn.* 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; increase is by cuttings. See *A'triplex.*

Pallásia	Grn. wht.	8, H. Ev. S.	4	Casp. Sea	1780

CALLIÒPEA, *D. Don.* So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leóntodon aùreum, Hieràcium aùreum.*

aùrea	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	1759

CALLIÓPSIS, *Reich.* Derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *opsis*, the eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreópsis tinctòria;* 2, *C. palmàta;* 3, *C. ròsea;* 4, *Diplosástera tinctòria;* 5, *Coreópsis diversifòlia.*

Atkinsoniàna	Yl. brn.	6, H. A.	2	Columbia	1826
bìcolor 1	Yellow	6, H. A.	2	Arkansas	1822
Drummóndi 5	Yl. pur.	9, H. A.	2	Texas	1834
palmàta 2	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2½	Louisiana	1823
ròsea 3	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Casana	1778
tinctòria 4	Purple	7, H. A.	3	N. Amer.	1820
atropurpùrea	D. pur.	6, H. A.	3	N. Amer.	1823

CALLIPÉLTIS, *De Candolle.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelte*, a buckler. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*cucullària.*

CALLIPRÒRA, *Lindley.* Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from offsets.

lùtea	Yellow	8, H. B. P.	½	California	183

CALLIPSỲCHE, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psyche*, a butterfly—beauty of flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.*

new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Pancràtium.*

eucrosioides .	Scar. gr. 3, S. Bl. P. 2	Mexico .	. 1842

CALLÍPTERIS, *Bory.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pteris*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypòdium. Synonymes:* 1, *Anisogònium seramporénse;* 2, *Diplàzium malabáricum;* 3, *Asplènium ambíguum, Digrammària ambígua, Diplàzium pubéscens;* 4, *D. ovàtum.*

alismæfòlia 1	Br. yel.	7, S.Her.P.	Is. of Luzon.
élegans . .	Br. yel.	7, S.Her.P.	
malabárica 2 .	Br. yel.	6, S.Her.P.	Malabar.
ovàta 3 . .	Br. yel.	4, S.Her.P.	Is. of Leyte.
prolífera . .	Brown	6, S.Her.P.	E. Indies.
spinulòsa . .	Brown	7, S.Her.P.	Java.
vittæfòrmis .	Br. yel.	7, S.Her.P.	Samar.
Wallíchii . .	Brown	4, S.Her.P.	E. Indies.

CALLIPHÙREA, *Herb.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Bulbous perennials requiring the same treatment as stove Amaryllids, and are increased by offsets.

Hartwegiàna .	Gr. wh. 5, S. Bl. P. 1.	N. Grenada	1843

CALLIRHÒE. See *Màlva.*

CALLISÀCE, *Fischer.* The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 2, *Nat. Or. Apiàceæ.* A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahùrica.*

CALLÍSIA, *Linn.* This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by division.

rèpens . . .	Blue . 6, S. Tu. P. ½	W. Indies	. 1776

CALLÍSTA. See *Erica.*

CALLISTÁCHYS, *Ventenat.* The name is expressive of the fine spikes of flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Beautiful shrubs of easy and free growth; sandy peat and loam is the best soil for them; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings, in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. sòrdida.*

cuneàta . .	Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1824
lanceolàta .	Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1815
linariæfòlia 1 .	Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1824
longifòlia . .	Red yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	. 1839
ovàta . . .	Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1815
retùsa . . .	Yellow .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1830

CALLISTÉMMA, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kallistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hotbed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are wished to flower. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aster chinénsis;* 2, *A. indicus.*

horténse 1 . .	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
álbum	White .	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
brachyánthum .	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
múltiplex . .	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
hortènse:				
rùbrum . . .	Red .	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
variegàtum . .	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 1½ China	. 1731
índicum 2 . . .	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1½ E. Indies	1820

CALLISTÈMON, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are species of great beauty, and should be cultivated in all conservatory or greenhouse collections; particularly those with scarlet or crimson flowers. Loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for them; and ripened cuttings strike readily in sand, or sandy loam, under a glass: they are also sometimes increased from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Metrosidèros citrìnus;* 2, *M. lophánthus;* 3, *M. regulòsus;* 4, *M. salígnus;* 5, *M. speciòsus;* 6, *M. viminàlis;* 7, *M. viridiflòrus.*

brachyándrum	Cr. Y.	9, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Austra	. 1840
formòsus . .	Cr. Y.	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1824
lanceolàtus 1 .	Crim.	6, G. Ev. S. 10	N. S. W.	. 1788
leptostáchyum .	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1820
linearifòlius . .	Red .	5, G. Ev. S. 10	N. S. W.	. 1820
lineàris . . .	Scar. .	6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. S. W.	. 1788
lophánthus 2 .	Pur. .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1800
marginàtus . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1816
microphýllus .	Pur. .	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl.	1824
microstáchyum	Red .	3, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1836
pinifòlius . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	.
púngens . . .	Crim.	5, G. Ev. S. 5	N. S. W.	. 1827
rígidus . . .	Crim.	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1800
rugulòsus 3 . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1821
salígnus 4 . .	Yel. .	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1788
scàber	Red .	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1820
semperflòrens .	Crim.	4, G. Ev. S. 5	N. S. W.	. 1818
speciòsus 5 . .	Crim.	4, G. Ev. S. 10	N. S. W.	. 1822
viminàlis 6 . .	Red .	4, G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W.	. 1800
viridiflòrus 7 .	Green	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl.	. 1818

CALLISTÈPHUS, *De Candolle.* See *Callistémma.*

CALLITHAÙME, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. M'Lean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis. Synonyme:* 1, *Pancràtium viridiflòrum.*

angustifòlium .	Green .	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru .	. 1839
spathulàtum .	Green .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	Truxillo	1839
viridiflòrum 1 .	Green .	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru .	. 1839

CALLÍTRICHE, *Wild.* Named from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, hair; applied by Pliny to a plant, which had the colour of beautiful hair. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Callitrichàceæ.* Plants not worth cultivating; the seeds do well thrown into a pond. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. aquática*—autumnàlis, pedunculàta, platycárpa, vérna 1, v. aquática.

CÁLLITRIS, *Ventenat.* From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus, growing twenty or thirty feet high; like the rest of the family it delights in sandy loam; and increases from seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thùja articulàta;* 2, *Cupréssus triquétra, Frenèla triquétra;* 3, *C. Fothergilli; C. macrostáchya.* See *Frenèla* and *Widdringtònia.*

cupressifòrmis .	Apetal	3, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	1826
Fothergílli 3 .	Apetal	4, H. Ev. T. 15	C. G. H.	
quadriválvis 1 .	Apetal	2, G. Ev. T. 20	Barbary	1815
triquétra 2 . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev. T. 15	C. G. H.	1820

CALLÍXENE, *Comm.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *xenos*, a stranger—beauty of plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.* Plants requiring shelter in a frame or greenhouse, to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by underground runners. *Synonyme:* 1, *Luzuriàga erécta.*

polyphýlla 1 . Wh. rd. 4, G. Her. Cl. 10 Chili . 1847

CALLOSE, callous, hardened.

CALLOUSLY - GLANDULAR, having hardened glands.

CALLOUSLY SERRATED, having hardened serratures.

CALLÙNA. See *Erica.*

CALOBÓTRYA. See *Ribes sanguíneum.*

CALÓCERA, *Fries.* *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees—*córnea, tuberòsa.*

CALOCHÌLUS. *Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of bulbous-rooted plants, very showy when in flower. The sepals are yellowish green, and the lip purple, covered with rich brown hairs. They will grow in the greenhouse; but they do best in the stove, treated as the *Blètias.*

campéstris . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. ¾ N. Holland . 1824
paludòsus . Brown . G. Ter. ¾ N. Holland . 1823

CALOCHÒRTUS, *Pursh.* From *kalos*, handsome, and *chortus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a splendid genus of plants. The soil most suitable for them is sandy peat, and a little loam; if the plants are grown in pots, they must be carefully drained, and the soil only watered as the growth happens to require it. In the winter they must be treated like other frame bulbs. When the roots recommence growing, shift them into new soil. They increase from offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cyclobóthra élegans.*

élegans 1 . . White . 6, F. Bu. P. ½ California 1826
lùteus . . . Yel.spot 9, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1831
macrocàrpus . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 California 1826
nítidus . . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826
pállidus . . Pa. br. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico . 1849
spléndens . . W. spot 8, F. Bu. P. 1½ California 1832
venústus . . Lilac . 8, F. Bu. P. 1½ California 1836

CALODRÀCON. See *Dracæna.*

CALODÉNDRON, *Thunberg.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.

capénse . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. T. 50 C. G. H. . . 1789

CALONÝCTION, *Choisy.* The circumstance of the flowers opening at night has suggested the derivation of the generic name, from *kalos*, beautiful, and *nyx*, night. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* Plants once regarded as species of Ipomœa and Convólvulus, constitute this genus.

pseudomuricàtum . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1827

CALOÒSE. See *Urtica tenacíssima.*

CALOPÉTALON. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *petalon*, a petal—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

ríngens . . Scar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALÓPHACA, *Fischer.* Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or, *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cýtisus níger, pinnàtus, Wolgáricus.*

Wolgárica 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1786

CALÓPHANES, *D. Don.* Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruéllia oblongifòlia.*

oblongifòlia 1 . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1832

CALOPHÝLLUM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cálaba.*

Cálaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . . 1780
Inophýllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Indies 1793
spùr.um 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Malabar . 1800
Tacamahàca . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon . 1822

CALOPÒGON, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a beautiful greenhouse plant, producing a few purple flowers on a stem, from twelve to eighteen inches high. It will grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the tuberous roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Limodòrum tuberòsum.*

pulchéllus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. 1½ N. America . 1771

CALÓROPHUS. See *Réstio.*

CALOSCÒRDUM, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordon*, garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.

nerineflòrum . Ro. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ Chusan . 1843

CALOSTÉMMA, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These are handsome bulbous species, of tolerably easy culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and a little peat mixed; and are increased from offsets.

álbum . . . White 5, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
càrneum . . Flesh . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Australia . 1837
Cunninghàmi Rose . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Moreton B.
lùteum . . . Yellow 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819
purpùreum . Purple 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHÁMNUS, *Labillardière.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings

root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.

clavàta . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. $2\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1824
grácilis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
longifòlius . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
quadrífida . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
villòsa . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803

CÁLOTHRIX, *Agardh.* The name applies to the beauty of the filaments ; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicolor, distòrta, fasciculàta, lanàta, l. fuscéscens, luteòla, mirábilis, nìvea, scopulòrum; Berkleyàna, cæspitàla, hypnoìdes, interrúpta, Mùcor, rufèscens.*

CALÒTIS, *R. Brown.* A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear ; alluding to the paleæ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty ; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

cuneifòlia . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1. N. Holland . 1819

CALÓTROPIS, *R. Brown.* Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel ; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme :* 1, *Asclèpias gigántea.*

gigantèa 1 . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1690
procèra . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Persia . . 1714

CALPICÀRPUM, *Don.* From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*—*Roxbúrghii.* See *Cérbera fruticòsa.* The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Kópsia.*

CALPÚRNIA, *Meyer.* Name of a Roman lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* See *Virgìlia.*

CÁLTHA, *Linn.* A syncope of *kalathos*, a goblet ; in allusion to the likeness of the form of the corolla to a golden cup. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* The species are showy, and do best in a moist situation, but will grow and flower in a common border. Seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme :* 1, *ficarioìdes.*

àrctica . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
asarifòlia . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Unilas . 1824
biflòra . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1827
flabellifòlia . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
Goveniàna . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. 1 N. India 1851
integérrima . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
leptosépala . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1827
minor . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Britain, hills.
nùtans . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Siberia . 1816
palústris . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
flòre-plèno . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
parnassifòlia 1 Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1815
rádicans . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot., marshes.
sagittàta . . Grn.yl. 11, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Horn. 1840

CALTROPS WATER. See *Tràpa.*

CALTROPS. See *Tríbulus.*

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryònia* and *Cócculus palmàtus.*

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazèra Waltèri.*

CALYCANTHÀCEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthàceæ.* This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonánthus.*

fértilis . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1726
flóridus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1726
asplenifòlius . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
fèrox . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
glaùcus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
inodòrus . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
longifòlius . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
oblóngus . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ovàtus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
variegàtus . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
lævigàtus . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
macrophýllus . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1848
oblongifòlius . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
occidentàlis . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
pennsylvánicus . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 Pensyl. . 1820

CALYCERÀCEÆ, a small order of obscure plants, principally from South America.

CALYCIFORM, formed like a calyx.

CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.

CALYCOMUS. See *Acrophýllum.*

CALYCOPHÝLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *kalux*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf ; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture, &c. refer to *Mussǽnda.*

candidíssimum . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCÓTOMA, *Link.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* *Synonymes :* *Cýtisus spinòsus, Genìsta spinòsa, Spàrtium spinòsum.* See *Cýtisus.*

spinòsa . . Yellow . 6, H. Dec. S. 4 S. Europe . 1596

CALYCULATE, } having bracteas resembling an
CALYCULATED, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMÈNIA. See *Oxybàphus.*

CALÝPSO, *Salisbury.* Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal ; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. They grow best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and are increased by offsetts from the bulbs. *Synonymes :* 1, *C. americàna ;* 2, *C. boreàlis.*

americàna 2 . Pink . 5, H. Ter. . $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1820
boreàlis 1 . . Ro. br. 5, F. Ter. . $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1805

CALÝPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses ; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRÁNTHES, *Swartz.* From *kalyptra*, a veil, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to the peculiar manner in which the united segments of the calyx fall off. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Strong-growing ornamental timber trees, of easy management. Sandy peat suits them ; and young plants are obtained by layering the branches. *Synonyme :* 1, *Eugènia caryophyllàta.* See *Syzýgium.*

caryophyllifòlia 1 White . 3, S. Ev. T 25 E. Ind. 1822
Chytracúlia . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1778
Jambolàna . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
Zuzýgium . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1778

Calyptrària, *Planch.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* A magnificent plant, resembling Medinilla magnífica, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for Medinilla, and increased by cuttings.

hæmántha	. Dk. pur.	9, S. Ev. S.	2	N. Grenada.

Calýptrion, *Gingins.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Viòla Hybánthus, Ionidium Hybánthus.* See *Anchiètea.*

Aublétii 1 . .	. Cream	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guiana	. 1823
pyrifòlium .	. Cream	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. 1822

Calystègia, *Loureiro.* Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Convólvulus sèpium;* 2, *Convólvulus spithamæus;* 3, *Convólvulus stáns.*

Catesbiàna	. Rose	. 7, H. Ev. Tw.	3	Carolina	1816
dahùrica .	. Pink	. 7, H. De. Tw.	1½	Dahuria	1823
gigantèa .	. White	. 7, H. De. Tw.	20		
hederàcea .	. Rose	. 6, F. Her. Tw.	3	Nepaul	1826
marginàta .	. Pink	. 7, H. De. Tr.	3	N. Holl.	1824
pubéscens	. Rose	. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	China	. 1844
renifòrmis	. Pink	. 6, F. Her P.	1	N. S. W.	1822
sèpium 1 .	. Wh. gr.	9, H. De. Tw.	10	Brit., hedges.	
incarnàta	. Red	. 7, H. De. Tw.	4	N. Amer.	
Soldanélla .	. Flame	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Brit., sea sh.	
spithamæa	. White	. 7, H. De. Tw.	1	N. Amer.	1796
sylvéstris 2	. White	. 7, H. De. Tw.	1	Hungay.	1815
tomentòsa 3	. Wh. pk.	6, H. De. Tr.	1	N. Amer.	1818

paradòxa, renifòrmis.

Cálythrix, *Labillardière.* So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

angulàta . .	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1842
aùrea . . .	. Brt. yl.	5, G. Ev. S.		Swan R.	. 1842
brevisèta . .	. Pa. lil.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1843
ericoìdes . .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
floribúnda	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1820
glabra . . .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1818
glutinòsa . .	. Y. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1843
pubéscens . .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1824
sapphirina	. Blue	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	. 1843
scàbra . . .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	S. Austra.	1824
variábilis . .	. Lilac	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	. 1842
virgàta . . .	. White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	. 1823

Calyx, the outer envelope of a flower.

Camarídium, *Lindley.* *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* See *Cymbidium ochroleùcum.*

Camara nutmeg tree. See *Acrodiclidium.*

Camaru. See *Physàlis pubéscens.*

Camaròtis, *Lindley.* Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this desirable genus may be successfully cultivated in a warm and humid stove, placed on a sound rough block of wood, with the bases of its lower roots protected by moss. Shading must be duly attended to.

brasiliénsis	. White	. 5, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil . .	. 1838
obtùsa . . .	. Rose	. 4, S. Epi.	½	India . .	. 1844
purpùrea . .	. Purple	5, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies .	. 1837

Camássia, *Lindley.* From *quamass*, or *camass*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelàceæ.* The flowers of this beautiful plant are nearly two inches in diameter. Dr. Lindley scarcely remembers to have ever seen a more strikingly handsome bulbous plant. It requires a peat border, under a north wall; and is increased by bulbs and seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Quamàsia esculénta.*

esculénta 1	. Purple	7, H. Bu. P.	1½	Columbia	. 1827

Cámbium, the viscid fluid which appears between the bark and wood of Exogens, when the new wood is forming.

Camboge. See *Garcínia Cambògia* and *Cambògia gútta.*

Cambuy fruit. See *Eugènia.*

Camelìna, *Crantz.* From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species have but little beauty, and require to be sown in the open border. *C. satìva* is cultivated in some parts of Europe for the sake of the oil which is obtained from the seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myàgrum satìvum;* 2, *Cheiránthus sylvéstris.*

láxa	. Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	. 1837
satìva 1 . .	. Yellow	5, H.	A. 1	Brit., co. fie.	
glabràta . .	. Yellow	5, H.	A. 1	Brit., co. fie.	
pilòsa 2 . .	. Yellow	5, H.	A. 1	Brit., co. fie.	

austrìaca, barbareæfòlia, dentàta, microcàrpa.

Caméllia, *Ker.* Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* "All the species of Camellia are universally admired by every collector of plants, on account of their beautiful rose-like flowers, and elegant dark-green shining laurel-like leaves. They are very hardy greenhouse plants and are of easy culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. But some of the best Camellia growers have found that light loam alone answers very well. The pots should be well drained with pieces of potsherds, that they may not get soddened with too much wet, as nothing injures them more than over-watering, particularly when they are not in a growing state. When growing freely, they can scarcely have too much, and they should be watered over the leaves with a fine rose-pot; they are readily increased by cuttings, or inarching on the common kinds. The cuttings should be taken off at a joint as soon as they are ripened, and planted in sand, under a glass, where they will soon strike root; when this is the case they should be planted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and they must be afterwards hardened to the air by degrees." The season most proper to give the Camellias a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or vinery, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a

well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleífera* yield an excellent table oil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sasánqua ròsea.* See *Polyspòra.*

euryoìdes	White	5, G.Ev.S.	6	China	1824
hýbrida	Red	5, G.Ev.S.	8	Liège	Hybrid
japónica	Red	5, G.Ev.S.	12	China	1739
Kíssi	White	5, G.Ev.S.	10	China	1823
maliflòra 1	Pink	2, G.Ev.S.	8	China	1818
oleífera	White	5, G.Ev.S.	6	China	1819
reticulàta	*Red*	*4, G.Ev.S.*	*12*	*China*	*1824*
flor. pleno	Red	4, G.Ev.S.	12	China	
Sasánqua	White	2, G.Ev.S.	6	China	1811
anemoneflòra	Wh. yel.	2, G.Ev.S.	6	China	1858
plèna álba	White	2, G.Ev.S.	4	China	1824
plèna-rùbra	Red	2, G.Ev.S.	8	China	1818
sémi-plèna	Red	2, G.Ev.S.	6	China	1811

Acutipétala, Aitònii, álba, a. plèna, a. semidùplex, a. símplex, a. variegàta, Albérti, Alexìna, altheiflòra, Amhérstia, amplíssima, anemoneflòra, a. álba, a. càrnea, a. Knìghtii, a. ròsea, a. striàta, Antwerpénsis, apùnga, àrdens, argéntea, atropurpùrea, atrorùbens, atroviolàcea, aucubæfòlia, augústa, Beaúte Suprème, Bedfòrdii, blánda, Brooksiàna, Bruxellénsis, Bucklìana, Burlesiàna, candidíssima, Candolleàna, cardinàlis, càrnea, cerasìna, caryophylloìdes, Chamlèrii, Chandlèrii, Clintònia, Cliveàna, coccínea, cólla, Colvíllei, compácta, c. rùbra, Comptoniàna, conchiflòra, concínna, cóncolor, conspícua, corallìna, coronàta, Comte de Paris, crassinérvis, curvatiflòra, dahliæflòra, decòra, delicatíssima, Derbyàna, diléctа, dianthiflòra, Donkelaàrii, Dorséttii, Egertònii, Eclípsis, elàta, elécta, élegans, elegantíssima, Elphinstònii, Epsoménsis, excélsa, exímia, fasciculàris, fimbriàta, Fioniàna, fláccida, flammèola, flavéscens, floribúnda, flórida, Flóydi, fòliis-variegàtis, Fòrdii, Francforténsis, fúlgens, Gaussònii, Gillèsii, gloriòsa, grandiflòra, Griffínii, Halèsii, Hálleyi, Haylóckii, hélvola, heptangulàris, Herbértii, heterophýlla, hexangulàris, Hibbértii, Hòvei, hùmilis, ignéscens, imbricàta, i. álba, imperiàlis, incarnàta, Innocénza, insígnis, i. álba, involùta, Johnsònii, Jùbilee, kermesìna, Knìghtii, láctea, Lambertiàna, Lancmánnii, latifòlia, Lèda, Lèhii, Leeàna, Lefevreàna, Lehmánnii, lindbria, Lindleyàna, lineàta, Leopòldii, longifòlia, Lòwii, lùcida, lùteo-álba, macrophýlla, marmoràta, Màrtha, Mastérsii, Mathottiàna, máxima, miniàta, minùta, mutábilis, myrtifòlia, nàna, nanneténsis, nívea, nobilíssima, ochroleùca, ornàta, oxoniénsis, pæoniæflòra, papaveràcea, paradóxa, Pàrksii, Parthoniàna, parviflòra, penicillàta, perfécta, picturàta, platypétala, plumària, pompònia, prægnans, Préssii, Préssii ròsea, prínceps, pulchélla, pulchérrima, punctàta, quercifòlia, ranunculiflòra, Reevèsii, regìnæ, respléndens, Rivínii, rosàcea, rosaflòra, ròsamúndi, ròsa-sinénsis, ròsea, roseàna, Róssii, rotundifòlia, Roulìni, rubicúnda, rùbra, rùbropunctàta, rubricaùlis, rugosíssima, Sabiniàna, sanguínea, semi-plèna, serícea, Símsii, Soulangeàna, spatulàta, speciòsa, spectábilis, Spofforthiàna, S.-càrnea, spolófera, staminea, supérba, supìna, Susánna, Sweètii, tricolor, triúmphans, Vandèsii, V.-càrnea, V.-supérba, variábilis, variegàta, v. plèna, Verschaffélti, V. sìmplex, venòsa, versícolor, Wadieàna, Weimàrii, Welbankiàna, Wiltònii, Woòdsii.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhàgi Mauròrum.*

CAMERÀRIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joachim Camerarius, a physician and botanist of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* The species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, of easy culture; they succeed best in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Wrightia dùbia.* See *Tabernæmontàna.*

angustifòlia	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1752
dùbia 1	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1813
latifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. T.	25	Havan.	1733

CÁMMARA. See *Lantàna Cámmara.*

CÁMMARUM. See *Aconitum Cámmarum.*

CAMPÀNIA, *Don.* From *campana*, a bell, from the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* A genus separated from *Drymònia*, and requiring the same treatment; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Drymònia grandiflòra, Beslèria grandiflòra.*

grandiflòra	1 Wht. cr.	6, S. Cl. P.	2	Santa Fee	1848

CAMPANUMÆA, *Leib.* and *Zucc.* From *campana*, a bell, and *homoios*, similar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* For culture refer to *Campánula.*

lanceolàta	Gr. blue	7, F. Her. P.	1	Japan	

CAMPÁNULA, *Linn.* The name is a diminutive of *campana*, a bell; on account of the resemblance thereto of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* This is a showy and well-known genus; some of the species are tall-growing handsome plants, while others scarcely rise more than a few inches from the ground. They are all of easy culture in the border of the flower garden or shrubbery, where the hardy kinds merely require sowing; the less hardy kinds should be sown on a hotbed, or in the greenhouse, and when up potted off. The roots of *C. Rapúnculus* are occasionally eaten. *Synonymes:* 1, *rupéstris;* 2, *Roélla decúmbens;* 3, *C. capitàta;* 4, *negléctа;* 5, *spatulàta;* 6, *speciòsa;* 7, *diffùsa;* 8, *betonicæfòlia;* 9, *Adenóphora liliifòlia;* 10, *C. baldénsis;* 11, *multiflòra;* 12, *glomeràta petræa;* 13, *lobelioìdes;* 14, *gummífera;* 15, *glomeràta dahùrica;* 16, *planiflòra;* 17, *flexuòsa;* 18, *integérrimum.* See *Platycòdon, Symphiándra, Adenóphora, Lightfoòtia, Prismatocàrpus, Sámolus, Wahlenbérgia.*

acuminàta	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1826
Ádami	Blue	7, H. B.	1	Caucasus	1821
affinis	Blue	7, H. B.	1½	S. Eur.	1824
aggregàta	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	[illegible]	Bavaria	1817
alliariæfòlia	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1803
Alliònii	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. France	1820
alpìna	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1779

Alpìni	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1800
americàna	Blue	7, H.	B.	1	Pennsyl.	1763
angustifòlia	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	France	1818
àrmena	Blue	7, H.	B.	1	Russia	1826
aùrea	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1777
angustifòlia	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1777
latifòlia	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1777
azùrea	Li. blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Switzerl.	1778
barbàta	Li. blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Italy	1752
cyánea	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1		1836
Barrelièri	*Blue*	9, H. Her.	P.	1		
Belàrdi	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Italy	1813
bellidifòlia	*Blue*	7, H.	B.	2	Pyrenees	1823
betonicæfòlia	Blue	7, H.	B.	1	Greece	1820
Biebersteiniàna 1	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Caucasus	1820
bononiénsis	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Italy	1773
Broussonetiàna	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	Mogadore	1825
cæspitòsa	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Austria	1819
calycìna	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Tauria	1820
capénsis 2	Blue	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1803
Caroliniàna	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.			
carpática	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Carp. Alps	1774
álba	*White*	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*	½	*gard. variety.*	
caucásica	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	¾	Caucasus	1808
cenísia	*Blue*	6, *H. Her.*	*P.*	¼	Switzerl.	*1777*
cephalántha	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Russia	1814
cephalòtes	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1		1815
cérnua	Blue	7, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1804
Cervicària	Li. blue	7, H.	B.	3	Germany	1808
cervicaroìdes	*Blue*	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1822
cichoràcea 3	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Greece	1768
collìna	*Blue*	*7, H. Her.*	*P.*	1	Caucasus	1803
coloràta	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Himalay.	1849
congésta	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	France	1823
corymbòsa	Blue	6, H.	B.	2	Crete	1820
crenàta 4	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Russia	1820
dehíscens	*Blue*	7, G.	A.	1	E. Ind.	1818
dichótoma	Blue	7, H.	A.	½	Sicily	1820
divérgens 5	Blue	6, H.	B.	1½	Hungary	*1814*
drabæfòlia	Pa. blu.	6, H.	A.	¼	Athens	1823
Elátine	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1823
élegans 6	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1811
ellíptica	Blue	7, H. Her	P.	1	Hungary	1826
crinoìdes	*Pa. blu.*	*7, H.*	*A.*	½	*Africa*	1823
Erìnus	Pa. blu.	7, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	1768
eriocàrpa	Purp.	6, H. Her	P.	2	Caucasus	1823
excìsa	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1820
foliòsa	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1826
frágilis 7	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	½	Alps	1826
hirsùta	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	½	Italy	1833
gargánica	*Pa. blu.*	*7, H. Tr.*	*B.*	¼	*M.S.Ang.*	*1830*
glomeràta	Violet	5, H. Her.	P.	2	Brit., chk. pa.	
álba-eláta	White	6, H. Her.	P.	2½	Hybrid, gard.	
cærùlea elàta	*Blue*	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*	2½	*Hybrid, gard.*	
flòre-álbo	White	5, H. Her.	P.	2	*Brit., chk. pa.*	
flòre plèno purpùreo	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
lilacìna	Lilac	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
pállida	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
plèna-álba	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., gardens.	
grácilis	Blue	6, G.	B.	1	N. S. W.	1794
graminifòlia	*Blue*	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*	¾	*Hungary*	*1817*
grándis	Blue	7, F. Her.	P.	1	Natolia	1842
gummífera 8	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1817
hederàcea	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1817
Hermínii	Blue	7, H.	A.	½	Portugal	1823
heterodóxa	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Hungary.	1824
hispídula	Blue	7, H.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1817
infundibulifòrmis	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1822
infundíbulum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1825
laciniàta	Blue	6, H. Her	P.	2	Greece	1788
lactiflòra	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	4	*Siberia*	1816
lamiifòlia	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Iberia	1823
lanceolàta	*Blue*	7, H. Her.	P.	1	France	*1819*
lanuginòsa	Blue	6, H.	B.	2		1814
latifòlia	White	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Brit., pastures.	
flòre-álbo	White	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., woods.	
liliifòlia 9	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1784
lingulàta	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1804
linifòlia	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	¾	Switzerl.	1819
littoràlis	Blue	8, G.	B.	½	N. Holl.	1820
Lœflíngii	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1818
longifòlia	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Pyrenees	1820
Lòrei 10	Purp.	6, H.	A.	1½	Italy	1824
lyràta	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1823
macrántha	Lilac	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Hybrid	1834
polyántha	*Blue*	*5, H. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*Russia*	1830
macrostáchya 11	Blue	6, H.	B.	1½	Hungary.	1814
Mèdium	Blue	7, H.	B.	4	Germany	1597
álbum	White	7, H.	B.	2	Germ., gard.	
purpùrea	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Germ., gard.	
microphýlla	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Hungary.	1820
móllis	*Purp.*	*6, G. Her.*	*P.*	1	*Sicily*	1788
Moorcroftiàna	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.		Nepal	1849
muràlis	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1825
negléeta	Blue	7, H.	B.	2		1818
nicæénsis 12	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Piedmont	1820
nítida	White	7, H. Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1731
cærùlea	*Blue*	7, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1731
nòbilis	Pa. pur.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	China	1844
Nuttàllii	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1829
oblìqua	Blue	6, H.	B.	3		1813
obliquifòlia	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Italy	1823
Ottoniàna	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1825
parviflòra	Blue	7, H.	B.	½	Iberia	1819
pátula	*Violet*	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., *pastures.*	
péndula	Cream	7, H.	B.	1	Caucasus	1823
peregrina	Blue	7, H.	B.	2	C. G. H.	1794
persicifòlia	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	1596
álba	White	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	1596
álba-plèna	White	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	1596
grándis	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	1596
máxima	*Blue*	*8, H. Her.*	*P*	*3*	*Europe*	*1596*
plèna	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	1596
planiflòra	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1817
primulæflòra	Purp.	*7, H. Her.*	*P.*	2	*Portugal*	1854
pubéscens	Blue	7, G. Her.	P.	1½	Bohemia.	
pulcérrima	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.			
grándis	*Blue*	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*			
coronàta	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.			
púlla	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Austria	1779
pùmila	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	
flòre-álbo	White	6, H. Her.	P.	¼	Switzerl.	
punctàta	White	5, H.	A.	½	Siberia	1813
pusílla	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1821
pyramidàlis	*Blue*	*7, H. Her.*	*P.*	*4*	*Carniola*	*1594*
flòre-álbo	White	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Europe	
quadrífida	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Holl.	1820
Rainèra	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1826
ramosíssima 13	Blue	7, H.	A.	½	Greece	1820
Rapunculoìdes	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	3	England	
Rapúnculus	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., hedges.	
rhomboìdea	Blue	7, H. Her	P.	2	Switzerl.	1775
rùbra	Rdsh. li.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	
rigéscens	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1820
rotundifòlia	*Blue*	*7, H. Her.*	*P.*	½	*Brit., heaths.*	
flòre-álbo	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., woods.	
flòre-plèno	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Brit., gardens.	
ruthénica	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	1815
sarmática 14	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1803
saxátilis	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Candia	1768
Scheuchzèri	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	¾	Europe	1813
sibírica	Blue	8, H.	B.	1	Siberia	1783
símplex	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. France	1819
spatulàta	Blue	7, H.	B.	1	Greece	1817
speciòsa 15	Purp.	5, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1825
spicàta	Blue	7, H.	B.	1	Switzerl.	1786
sprèta	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1820
strícta	Blue	6, H.	B.	2	Syria	1819
strigòsa	Purp.	7, H.	A.	½	Syria	1857
sylvática 18	Blue	6, H.	A.	½	Nepal	1840
Tenòrii	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Naples	
tenuifòlia	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	¾	Hungary.	1817
thyrsoìdea	Blue	7, H.	B.	2	Switzerl.	1785
tomentòsa	***White***	*6, H. Her.*	*P.*	1	*Levant*	1810
Trachèlium	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Brit., woods.	
álba	White	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., gardens.	
álba-plèna	White	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., gardens.	
plèna	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., gardens.	
tracheloìdes	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Caucasus	1817
trichocalycìna	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Italy	1823

uniflòra . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. ¼ Lapland . 1815
urticifòlia. . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1800
flòre plèno . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany
Vandèsi . . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. ½
velutina . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1826
Vidállii . . White . 7. H. Her. P. 2 Azores . 1845
virgàta . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1823
versícolor 16. Striped 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1788
violæfòlia. . Blue . 7, H. B. ½ Siberia . 1817
Waldsteiniàna 17 . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1824
Zòysii . . . *Dk. blu.* 7, *H. Her. P.* ½ *Carniola* . 1813

CAMPANULÀCEÆ, an order of well-known plants, chiefly herbaceous, of which the common hair bell is an example.

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatóxylon Campeachiànum.*

CAMPÈLIA, *Richard.* So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tradescántia Zanònia.*

Zanònia 1 . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamòmum cámphora.*

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamòmum cámphora.*

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamòmum cámphora* and *glaùcum.*

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobálanops cámphora.*

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobálanops cámphora.*

CAMPHORÒSMA, *Linn.* Named from *camphora*, camphor, and *osme*, a smell; the former a Latin and the latter a Greek word. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The species have but little beauty. *C. monspelìaca* abounds with a volatile oily salt, and is warm and stimulating.

monspelìaca . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ S. Europe 1640

acùta, ovàta.

CAMPION. See *Cucùbalus.*

CAMPION ROSE. See *Lýchnis.*

CAMPOMANÈSIA, *De Candolle.* Named after Rodriquez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Callistèmon.*

linearifòlia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1824

CAMPTERIA, *Presl.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ptèris biaùrita;* 2. *Ptèris nemoràlis.*

biaùrita 1 . Pa. yel.& br. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1824
nemoràlis 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPTOSÈMA, *Hooker.* From *kamptos*, flexible, and *sema*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus separated from Kennèdya, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Kennèdya spléndens.*

rubicúnda . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Tu. 8 N. S. W. . 1788

CAMPYLÁNTHUS, *Roth.* Named from *kampylos*, a curve, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* An ornamental plant succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

salsoloides . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1. Teneriffe . 1825

CAMWOOD. See *Bàphia nítida.*

CAMPYLOBÓTRYS, *Hook.* From *campyle*, a curve, and *botrys*, a raceme; the racemes of the flowers are curved. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiàceæ.* The species at present introduced are very pretty little plants, growing in peat and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings placed under a glass.

díscolor . . Red. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1850
refúlgens . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil?
smarágdina . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizània aquática.*

CANADA TEA. See *Gaulthèria procúmbens.*

CANADIAN MUGWORT. See *Artemisia canadénsis.*

CANAGONG. See *Mesembryánthemum æquilateràle.*

CANÁLICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARÌNA, *Linn.* So called from the species being natives of the Canaries. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* These are desirable plants, producing pretty flowers in the autumn and winter. Unless the roots are placed in the stove after they begin to grow in the spring, they do not flower so well in the greenhouse. A mixture of light loam and peat is the best soil for them; plants are procured from cuttings, which strike in soil, or by dividing the roots.

Campánula . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696
lævigàta . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropæolum adúncum.*

CANARY GRASS. See *Phálaris.*

CANARY SEED. See *Phálaris.*

CANAVÀLIA, *Dec.* Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dólichos.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dólichos ensifòrmis;* 2, *D. obtusifòlius;* 3, *D. ròseus.*

bonariénsis . Purple 7, S. De. Cl. 3 B. Ayres .
ensifòrmis 1 . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1778
gladiàta . . W. red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1790
obtusifòlia 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1820
emarginàta . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1800
ròsea 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. 3 Jamaica . 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDÀRUM. See *Pýthion.*

CANDELABRUM, or CHANDELIER TREE. See *Pandànus candelàbrum.*

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE. See *Myrìca.*

CANDÓLLEA, *Labillardière.* In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He was one of the first botanists of his time. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* A beautiful genus, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily under a glass. See *Hibbértia.*

Brunònis . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. River . 1837
cuneifòrmis . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
Hùgelii . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 3 S. River . 1837
tetrándra . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 4 . River . 1848

CANDY CARROT. See *Athamánta Matthìola.*

CANDYTUFT. See *Ibèris.*

Cane-brake. See *Arundinària.*

Canélla, *P. Browne.* *From canna, a reed ; in* allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Canellàceæ.* These are valuable and ornamental trees, about fifteen feet high, best cultivated in loam, peat, and sand ; cuttings of the well-ripened wood taken off at a joint will root in sand in a moist heat ; they must not be deprived of any of their leaves. Sweet recommends large old cuttings as the best. The bark is aromatic and pungent.

álba . . .	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	40 W. Indies	. 1735
laurifòlia	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 S. America.	1820

Canellàceæ, a small order of West Indian aromatic plants, consisting of only a few species.

Canéscent, hoary, approaching to white.

Canìna, pertaining to dogs.

Canker brand. See *Urèdo caries.*

Cánna, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantàceæ.* This is a genus worthy of cultivation in all collections, as its lively flowers are produced *in great abundance and at all seasons ; many species are now in our collections ; the most* splendid is *iridiflòra,* which is amongst the handsomest plants of the stove ; rich ligl t soil suits the species best ; they are propagated by divisions at the root, or by seeds, which they produce in abundance. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. chinénsis.*

achìras . .	Dk. red	8, S. Her. P.	4 Mendoza	1829
angustifòlia	. Scarlet	4, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	1824
aurantìaca	. Orange	12, S. Her. P.	4 Brazil	. 1824
aùrea . . .	Yellow	12, S. Her. P.	2	
bicolor . . .	Yel. rd.	3, S. Her. P.	2	
brasiliénsis	. *Red*	. *3, S. Her. P.*	*2 Brazil*	.
càrnea . . .	Flesh	. 12, S. Her. P.	4 Brazil	. 1822
coccínea . .	Scarlet	12, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	1731
compácta . .	*Red*	. *4, S. Her. P.*	*1 E. Ind.*	. 1820
cròcea . . .	Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	2	. 1823
cubénsis . .	Red	. 2, S. Her. P.	3	
denudàta . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P.	2 Brazil	. 1818
latifòlia . .	Red	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 Brazil	. 1818
díscolor . .	Scarlet	11, S. Her. P.	3 Trinidad	1827
edùlis . . .	Red	. 9, S. Her. P.	3 Peru	. 1820
elegantíssima	*Carmine*	2, S. Her. P.	3	
élegans . . .	Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	2	
esculénta . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	4 S. Amer.	1822
excélsa . .	Scarlet	2, S. Her. P.	10 Brazil	. 1820
Fentelmánnia	Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	3	
flàccida . . .	Red	. 7, S. Her. P.	*5 S. Carol.*	1788
floribúnda .	Rd. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2	
gigantèa . .	Rd. yel.	12, S. Her. P.	5 S. Amer.	*1809*
glaùca . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	1730
rùfa . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	
rùbro-lùtea .	Yel. red	8, S. Her. P.	3 Jamaica	1834
grándis . . .	Red	. , S. Her. P.		
Hookèri . .	Carmin.	12, S. Her. P.		
índica . . .	Scarlet	12, S. Her. P.	2 India	. 1570
maculàta	. Red yel.	12, S. Her. P.	2 India	.
iridiflòra . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	6 Peru	. 1816
jùncea . . .	Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	1 Indies	. 1820
Kartsteiniàna . .	Scarlet	12, S. Her. P.	2	
Lagunénsis	. Red yel.	9, S. Her. P.	3 Laguna	1828
Lambérti . .	*Scarlet*	*5, S. Her. P.*	*4 Trinidad*	*1819*
lanceolàta . .	Red	. *12, S. Her. P.*	*3 Brazil*	. *1825*
lanuginòsa	. Scarlet	4, S. Her. P.	5 Marant.	. 1823
latifòlia . .	Pink	. 12, S. Her. P.	8 Brazil	. 1820
leptophýlla	. Red	. 9, S. Her. P.	3	
liliiflòra . .	White	. S. Her. P.		
limbàta . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	3 Brazil	. 1818
Lindleyàna	. Yel. red	S. Her. P.		
lùtea . . .	Yellow	10, S. Her. P.	2 *E. Ind.*	. *1629*
maculàta . .	Scar. yel	8, S. Her. P.	3 E. Ind.	. 1570
magnífica . .	Red	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	
Mülleri . . .	Red	. S. Her. P.		
musæflòra . .	Red	. S. Her. P.		
mutábilis . .	Yel. red	6, S. Her. P.	2	
nepalénsis	. Red	. 6, S. Her. P.	2 Nepal	.
occidentàlis	. *Rd. yel.*	6, S. Her. P.	3 W. Ind.	1822
orientàlis 1	. Red	. 6, S. Her. P.	4 E. Ind.	. 1820
flàva . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	4 E. Ind.	. 1820
pàllida . . .	Pa. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	4 W. Ind.	1820
latifòlia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	3 W. Ind.	1820
pàtens . . .	Rd yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Rio Jan.	1778
pedunculàta	. Orange	10, S. Her. P.	4	. 1820
peruviàna . .	Maroon	5, S. Her. P.	3 Peru	
polymòrpha	. Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	3 S. Amer.	1825
supérba . .	Red	. 8, S. Her. P.	3	
Reèvesii . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	5 China	. 1835
rùbro-lùtea	. Yel. red	8, S. Her. P.	4 Jamaica	1834
ròsea . . .	Rose	. 9, S. Her. P.	3	
rùbra . . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	3 W. Ind.	1820
rubricaùlis	. Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	3	. 1821
sanguínea . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	4 S. Amer.	1820
Schubértii	. Yel. red	12, S. Her. P.		
Sellòwi . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	3	
speciòsa . .	Red	. 8, S. Her. P.	3 S. Amer.	1820
spectábilis	. Scarlet	8, S. Her. P.	2	
sylvéstris . .	*Scarlet*	*12, S. Her. P.*	*4 S. Amer.*	1820
variábilis . .	Red	. 12, S. Her. P.	3 India	. 1822
villòsa . . .	Red	. S. Her. P.		
Warczewíczii	Red	. 8, S. Her. P.	2 America	1852

Cannabinàceæ, or Hempworts. A small order *of herbaceous and annual plants, of which the* hop and the hemp are examples.

Cánnabis, *Linn.* So called from *ganch,* its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can,* reed, and *ab,* small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or *Cannabinàceæ.* One species of this genus produces the hemp. The hemp to which we owe so many of our comforts is *C. sativa.* Neither is handsome, and they require only to be sown in the open ground and kept clean. A most powerfully narcotic gum resin is obtained from both species.

índica . .	Green	. 8, H.	A. 2 E. Indies	. . 1800
sativa . .	Gr. wht.	6, H.	A. 2 India	. . .

Cannon-ball tree. See *Couroupìta guianénsis.*

Canoe birch. See *Bétula papyràcea.*

Canscòra, *Don.* *From Kansjan-cora,* the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Exàcum.—Paríshii.*

Canterbury bells. See *Campánula mèdium.*

Cantharell. See *Cantharéllus.*

Cantharéllus, *F. Adams.* An alteration of the French name *chanterelle.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Interesting productions. *C. cibàrius* is one of the best of our eatable mushrooms. The best way of preserving them for use, is to string them in rows, and after they have become flaccid, to hang them in a dry place where they can have plenty of air. They then form a delicious ingredient in rich gravies, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Merùlius purpuràtus.—auranìacus, cibàrius, cinéreus, cornucopoìdes* 1, *lævis, lobàtus, lutéscens, umbonàtus, undulàtus.*

Cánthium, *Lambert.* Cantix is the Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is an ornamental shrub, and will grow in any rich soil ; increase is by cuttings. See *Gardènia* and *Wébera.*

dùbium . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	. 1824

CÁNTUA, *Juss.* From *cantu*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniáceæ.* This is a genus of beautiful shrubs, requiring an airy greenhouse, and very much the same treatment as Fuchsia. *C. buxifòlia* is the magic tree of the Peruvian Indians, and was formerly used to decorate their houses on feast days. Loam, peat, and sand is the best soil, and the species are easily increased by *cuttings*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Periphrágmos depéndens:* 2, *Periphrágmos flexuosus.* See *Gìlia* and *Hoìtzia.*

buxifòlia 1	Yel. ro.	4, G.	Ev.	S.	5	Peru	1846
bìcolor	Rd. yel.	5, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Peru	1846
coronopifòlia	Scarlet	8, G.	Her.	P.	3	Carolina	1726
inconspícua	Blue	9, H.		A.	2	America	1793
pyrifòlia 2	Cream	4, G.	Ev.	S.	½	Peru	1846

CANTÙLA. See *Furcrǽa Cantùla.*

CAOUTCHOUC, or Indian rubber, is the inspissated juice of various plants. The Caoutchouc of commerce is principally obtained from Ficus elástica and Siphònia elástica.

CAPE HORN PEA. See *Pìsum americànum.*

CAPE JESSAMINE. See *Gardènia flórida.*

CAPE PHILLYREA. See *Cassìne capénsis.*

CAPER SPURGE. See *Euphórbia Láthyris.*

CAPER TREE. See *Cápparis.*

CAPERÒNIA. See *Cròton.*

CAPILLACEOUS, CAPILLARY, very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPÍLLUS-VÉNERIS. See *Adiántum Capillus-Véneris.*

CAPITATE, growing in a head; a stigma is capitate when it is large, round, and blunt.

CAPITELLATE, CAPITULAR, CAPITULATE, growing in small heads.

CAPNOPHÝLLUM, *Gærtner.* So called from *kapnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A mere weed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cònium africànum, Rùmia capénsis*—africàna 1.

CAPPARIDÀCEÆ. Herbaceous plants and shrubs inhabiting the tropics, or in countries bordering upon them.

CÁPPARIS, *Linn.* So called from the Arabic *kapar*, capers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental low shrubs; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat: and cuttings root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *C. spinòsa* is a good free-flowering species, when allowed plenty of room. The flower-buds of the caper form a well-known pickle; they are stimulant, antiscorbutic, and aperient; and the bark is said to be diuretic. *Synonymes:* 1, *acutifòlia, acuminàta;* 2, *octándra;* 3, *Fontanèsii;* 4, *arboréscens;* 5, *uncinàta.* See *Cratǽva, Morrisònia, Niebùhria, Stephània.*

acuminàta	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	1822
ægyptiaca	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Egypt	1822
amygdalina	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1818
aphýlla	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1822
auriculàta	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	6		
Brássii	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	G. Coast	1793
Brèynia	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1752
chinénsis 1	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer.	1827
cynophallophòra	Gr. wt.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1752
Eustachiàna	Strip.	5, S.	Ev.	S.	5	St. Eust.	1822
ferrugínea 2	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Jamaica	
frondòsa	Green	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Carthag.	1800
herbàcea	White	5, F.	Her.	P.	2	Tauria	1818
jamaicénsis	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Jamaica	1793
lineàris	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	12	W. Ind.	1793
mariána	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Timor	1820
odoratíssima	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Caraccas	1814
ovàta 3	White	6, F.	De.	S.	3	S. Eur.	
peltàta	White	7, G.	Ev.	S.		Trinidad	1827
pulchérrima 4	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Carthag.	1700
saligna	White	8, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Sa. Cruz	1807
sepiària	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
spinòsa	White	6, F.	De.	S.	3	S. Eur.	1596
tenuisíliqua	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Caraccas	1823
torulòsa 5	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	5	W. Ind.	1822
triflòra	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	
undulàta	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	5		
verrucòsa	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Carthag.	1820
zeylánica	White	8, S.	Ev.	S.	5	Ceylon	1819

CAPRÀRIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *caper*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflòra, cuneàta, hùmilis, lanceolàta, undulàta.* See *Stemòdia.*

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIÀCEÆ, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifoils possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFÒLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes.* Called poetically *goat-leaf;* and is derived from *caper*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* This is a genus of favourite climbing plants, well adapted for planting against walls, bowers, or trellis-work. Common soil suits them; and cuttings taken off early in autumn readily root in a shady border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lonícera glabràtum;* 2, *Cap. pubéscens;* 3, *L. caprifòlium;* 4, *Caprifòlium japónicum; C. baleàricum.*

chinénse 1	Orange	8, F.	Ev	Tw.	20	China	1806
ciliòsum	Yellow	6, F.	De.	Tw.	6	Missouri	1825
dioicum	Purple	6, H.	De.	Tw.	10	N. Amer.	1776
Douglàsii	Orange	8, H.	De.	Cl.	6	N. Amer.	1824
etrúscum	Orange	5, H.	De.	Tw.	10	Italy	
flàvum	Yellow	5, H.	De.	Tw.	8	Carolina	1810
hirsùtum 2	Yellow	5, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Canada	1822
hispídulum	Rose	7, H.	De	S.	10	S. Amer.	1833
gràtum	Red	7, H.	Ev.	Tw.	20	N. Ame.	1730
impléxum	Red ye.	7, H.	Ev.	Tw.	6	Minorca	1772
baleàricum 5	Cream	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	8	Minorca	1824
itálicum 3	Pur. ye.	6, H.	De.	Tw.	10	Eng., woods.	
rùbrum	Red	6, H.	De.	Tw.	10	S. Europe.	
japónicum	Red	6, F.	Ev.	Tw.	12	China	1806
longiflòrum	Yel. wh.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	8	China	1826
nepalénse 4	Orange	7, F.	Ev.	Tw.	12	Nepal	1807
occidentàle	Orange	7, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Ft. Vanco.	1824
Periclýmenum	Yellow	6, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Brit., wds., thi.	
Bélgica	Yellow	6, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Gardens.	
quercifòlium	Yel. red	6, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Gardens.	
serótinum	Yel. red	6, H.	De.	Tw.	20	Gardens.	
variegàtum	Yel. red	6, H.	De	Tw.	20	Brit., woods.	
sempervìrens	Scarlet	6, H.	Ev.	Tw.	15	N. Amer.	1656
minus	Scarlet	6, F.	Ev.	Tw.	12	Carolina	1656
Yoúngii	Scar. ye.	6, H.	Ev.	Tw.	10	Hybrid., gard.	

CAPSÉLLA, *Moench.* So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Weedy plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Thláspi búrsa-pastòris*—búrsa-pastòris 1, b. apétala, b. coronopifòlia, b. integrifòlia, b. minor.

CÁPSICUM, *Linn.* So named from *kapto*, to bite; on account of the hot, pungent qualities of the pericarp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This genus is ornamental, but chiefly cultivated for its fruit, which is much used in pickles; they are easily cultivated in any rich open soil; and readily increased from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *cerasifórme.*

angulòsum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
ánnuum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
baccàtum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2½		1731
bicolor	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1804
cerasiflòrum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½		1823
cerasifòrme	Pa. yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Indies	1739
cereòlum	White	4, S. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1846
cæruléscens	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1827
cónicum	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Guiana	1820
conoìdes	White	4, S. Ev. S.	2	India	1750
cordifòrme	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
frutéscens	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	India	1656
tortulòsum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Indies	1820
globíferum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	Guiana	1824
gróssum	White	7, S.	B. ½	India	1759
bìfidum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies	1759
globòsum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	E. Indies	
lùteum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	E. Indies	
havanénse	White	5, S. Ev. S.	1½	Havannah	1826
lóngum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
lùteum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1820
micránthum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1820
microcàrpon	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2		
Millerii 1	White	6, G.	A. 1	W. Indies	1824
mínimum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	½	E. Indies	1728
ovàtum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3		1824
péndulum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2		1750
pyramidàle	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Egypt	1750
sinénse	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	China	1807
sphæricum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2		1807
tetragònum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
tomatifòrme	Whitish	6, S.	B. 1½		
ustulàtum	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Chile	

CAPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CÁPUT-MEDÙSÆ. See *Élymus Cáput-Medùsæ* and *Euphòrbia Cáput-Medùsæ.*

CARACÁLLA. See *Phaseòlus Caracálla.*

CARAGAN. See *Caragàna.*

CARAGÀNA, *A. B. Lambert.* So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a handsome genus; most of the species are well adapted for shrubberies. A sandy open loam is the best soil for them; they are multiplied either by grafts, layers, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Robínia Altagàna;* 2, *R. Caragàna;* 3, *R. frutéscens;* 4, *R. móllis, tomentòsa.*

Altagàna 1	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1789
arboréscens 2	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1752
inérmis	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	10	Siberia	1820
arenària	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	1	Siberia	1802
Chamlàgu	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	China	1773
ferox	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
frutéscens 3	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1752
angustifòlia	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Odessa	
latifòlia	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4		
grandiflòra	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	1	Iberia	1823
jubàta	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	1½	Siberia	1796
mongólica	Yellow	4, H. De. S.		Tartary	1826
macracántha	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
microphýlla	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	3	Russia	1819
móllis 4	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	3	Tauria	1818
pygmæa	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	¾	Siberia	1751
arenària	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	1		
Redówski	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3		
præcox	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	1827
spinòsa	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1775
tragacanthoides	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1816
triflòra	Grnsh. yl.	H. De. S.	2	Tartary.	

[illegible] Its name in S. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* An interesting plant, but with no great beauty; for culture, &c., see *Bromèlia. Synonyme:* 1, *Tillándsia lingulàta.*

lingulàta	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1795

CARAJURA, or CHÍCA. See *Bignònia Chica.*

CARÁLLIA, *Roxburgh.* From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lùcida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoràceæ.* An ornamental stove tree, about twenty feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

lùcida	Yellow	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1820

CARALLÙMA, *R. Brown.* Its Indian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This succulent genus of curious plants is allied to *Stapèlia;* they vary in height from one to two feet. The best soil for them seems to be a mixture of loam and brick rubbish. The pots require to be well drained, and the plants cautiously watered, except about the time of flowering, when they ought to have a liberal supply. Cuttings root freely, if they are allowed to dry until they begin to shrivel before being planted.

adscéndens 1	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1804
crenulàta	Pa. yel.	S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1829
fimbriàta	Pa. yel.	S. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies	1829
umbellàta	Pink	S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Indies	1804

CARAMBÒLA TREE. See *Averrhòa Carambòla.*

CARAMÒRPHINE, or THEBAINE ACID, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARÁNDAS. See *Carissa Carándas.*

CARÀPA, *Aublet.* From *Caraipe*, the name of *C. guianénsis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* A fine genus of stove plants, not common in collections; they succeed best in loam and sandy peat mixed, and are increased readily by cuttings in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Afzèlia spléndens.*

guianénsis	Yellow	4, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1824
guineénsis 1	Yellow	4, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Leone	1793
moluccénsis	Yellow	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1820
procèra	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Indies.	

CARAPICHÈA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Stove shrubs of moderate dimensions, bearing white but not showy flowers, growing in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephaëlis.*

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica.*

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carándas.*

CARAWAY. See *Càrum Cárui.*

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARBOZOTIC ACID is obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo.

CARDÁMINE, *Linn.* From *kardia*, the heart, *damas*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* An interesting genus of the simplest culture and propagation

Synonyme: 1, *C. bellidifòlia.* See *Macropòdium, Pteroncùron.*

amàra . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., wat. pl.	
asarifòlia .	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Italy .	1710
bellidifòlia	White	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Scotl., mount.	
alpìna 1 .	White	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Austria	1658
Chelidònia	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy .	1739
glaùca . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Calabria	1827
latifòlia .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain .	1710
macrophýlla	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1824
praténsis .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dmp. m.	
plèna . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1	Brit , dmp. m.	
thalictroìdes	White	6, H. A.	¼	Piedmont	1818
trifòlia . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1629
uliginòsa .	White	4, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1819

africàna, alpìna, chilénsis, dentàta, granulòsa, hirsùta, impàtiens, parviflòra, pensylvánica, prorèpens, resedifòlia, rhomboìdea, rotundifòlia, sylvática, umbròsa.

CARDÁMINES. See *Cýphia Cardámines* and *Lepídium Cardámines.*

CARDAMOM. See *Alpìnia Cardamòmum, A. mèlia,* and *Amòmum Cardamòmum.*

CARDAMOM OF CEYLON. See *Elettària màjor.*

CARDAMOM OF MALABAR. See *Elettària Cardamòmum.*

CARDAMÒMUM. See *Alpìnia* and *Amòmum.*

CARDÌACA. See *Leonùrus Cardìaca.*

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobèlia cardinàlis.*

CARDINÀLIS, principal, chief; scarlet.

CARDIOSPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart, and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* The species of this singular genus require to be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove in any light soil.

canéscens . .	White	8, G. A.	Cl. 20	E. Indies	1828
coluteoìdes	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Caraccas	1818
Coríndum . .	Wh. gr.	7, S.	A. 4	Brazil	1750
grandiflòrum	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Jamaica	1817
Halicácabum	White	7, S. Cl.	A. 4	India	1594
hirsùtum . .	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 12	Guinea	1822
pubéscens . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	N. Spain	1823

CARDOON. See *Cýnara Cardúnculus.*

CARDÓPATUM, *Jussieu.* *Carduus*, a thistle, and *patos*, beaten path; in allusion to the appearance of the plant, and the place it inhabits. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cultivation, and increased by dividing the root—*corymbòsum.*

CARDUNCÉLLUS, *Adanson.* From the diminutive, *carduncculus*, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of pretty herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càrthamus mitíssimus:* 2, *C. carduncéllus.*

mitíssimus 1 .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	¾	France .	1776
vulgàris 2 . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	¾	France .	1734

CARDÚNCULUS. See *Cýnara Cardúnculus.*

CÁRDUUS, *Linn.* From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A coarse, though somewhat ornamental and numerous genus of plants, growing from one to four feet high; they succeed in any common soil, and are multiplied by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Onopòrdum deltoìdeum;* 2, *Carlìna pyrenàica.* See *Cirsium, Serrátula, Sílybum.*

alàtus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2	. .	1812
álbidus . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	Tauria .	1816
alpéstris . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Croatia	1805
arábicus . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1½	Arabia .	1789
arctioìdes .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Carniola	1804
argentàtus	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt .	1789
Argémone	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1810
atriplicifòlius 1 . .	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.		Siberia .	1784
cándicans .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	Hungary	1805
carlinæfòlius	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2	Pyrenees	1804
carlinoìdes 2 .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	1784
cinéreus . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 3	Caucasus	1818
clavulàtus	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	Canaries	1827
collìnus . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	Hungary	1818
corymbòsus	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4	Naples .	1824
crassifòlius	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	. .	1805
críspus . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2	Europe	1804
defloràtus	Red .	8, H. Her. P.	4	Austria	1570
dùbius . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	. .	1816
hamulòsus	Purp.	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	1802
lanuginòsus	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	Armenia	1820
leucánthus	*Purp.*	*7, H.*	*A. 2*	*Spain* .	*1816*
leucógraphus	Purp.	6, H.	A. 2	Italy .	1752
macrocéphalus .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Numidia	1827
mèdius . .	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Piedmont	1819
montòsus . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	S. Europe	1820
nigréscens	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4	S. France	1819
nùtans . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	Brit., meadows.	
onopordioìdes	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Iberia .	1818
orientàlis . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Iberia .	1804
parviflòrus	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Europe	1781
peregrìnus	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	. .	1816
Personàta . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4	Austria	1776
podacánthus	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3	France .	1819
pycnocéphalus .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Europe	1739
seminùdus	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2½	Caucasus	1819
uncinàtus	Purp.	7, H.	B. 6	Tauria .	1817
volgénsis . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	Volga .	1820

acanthoìdes, tenuiflòrus.

CÀREX, *Linn.* From *careo*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* This genus is extensive, and the species are uninteresting; part of them are natives of marshy situations, and a few do best on dry sandy eminences; they seed freely, by which they are increased. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. scótica;* 2, *C. straminea, vaginàta;* 3, *lagópena;* 4, *Persoònia*—acuminàta, acùta, álba, alpéstris, amblyocàrpa, ampullàcea, ánceps, angustifòlia, appréssa, aquátilis, arenària, atràta, axillàris, bicolor, binérvis, Bönninghausiàna, brachystáchya, brizoìdes, bullàta, Buxbaùmii, cæspitòsa, capillàris, chordorhìza, ciliàta, clandestìna, collìna, conglobàta, crinìta, cúrta, C. apiculàta, cúrvula, cyperoìdes, Davalliàna, depauperàta, digitàta, dioìca, dístans, divìsa, divúlsa, elongàta, exténsa, ferrugínea, flàva, filifòrmis, fimbriàta, flexuòsa, férrea, fœtida, Fraseriàna, frígida, fúlva, Gibsòni, glareòsa, Grahámi, granulàris, hírta, hordeifòrmis, incúrva, intermèdia, invérsa, irrígua, júncea, juncifòlia, lævigàta, lagopodioìdes, leporìna 3, leùco-glòchin, limòsa, lobàta, loliàcea, lóngipes, leucòrum, Michèlii, Mielichöfera 1, microstáchya, montàna, mucronàta, multiflòra, muricàta, nemoròsa, nìgra, nítida, norvégica, nùtans, Œdèrii, ovàlis, palléscens, paludòsa, panícea, paniculàta, paradóxa, pauciflòra, péndula, phæostáchya 2, pilòsa, pilulífera, plantagínea, podocàrpa, pràecox, pseùdocypèrus, pulicàris, púlla, pyrenàica, rariflòra, recúrva, remòta, rèpens, rígida, ripària, ròsea, rostràta, rupéstris, salìna, saxátilis, schænoìdes, Schrebèri, scopària, secalìna, speiro-

stáchya, sphærostáchya, stellulàta, stenophýlla, stictocàrpa, stipàta, stramínea, stricta, strigòsa, sylvática, tenélla, teretiúscula, thuringiaca, tomentòsa, umbròsa, ustulàta, Váhlii, vesicària, vìtilis 4, vulpìna. See *Elýna* and *Uncinia*.

CARÈYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ*. *C. herbàcea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arbórea . .	Red yel.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
herbàcea . .	Red . .	7, S.	Her. P.	½	E. Ind.	1808
sphèrica . .	Red . .	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1803

CARGÍLLIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

austràlis . .	White	6, G.	Ev. T.	15	N. Holland	1816
láxa . . .	White	6, G.	Ev. T.	15	N. Holland	1827

CÁRICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayàceæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cauliflòra . .	Green .	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	Caraccas .	1806
citrifórmis .	Wht. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Lima . .	1820
microcàrpa .	Wht. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Caraccas .	1806
monoica . .	Wht. gr.	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	Caraccas .	1818
Papàya . .	Green .	7, S.	Ev. S.	20	India . .	1690
pyrifórmis .	Wht. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Guiana .	1823
spinòsa 1 . .	Wht. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Guiana .	1821

CÁRICA. See *Ficus Cárica*.

CARÌNA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATELY-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARIÓPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARÍSSA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Holarrhèna*.

Caràndas . .	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	15	E. Indies .	1790
lanceolàta. .	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	5	N. Holland .	1822
ovàta . . .	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	15	N. Holland .	1819
spinàrum . .	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	25	E. Indies .	1819
Xylopìcron .	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	10	Mauritius .	1820

CARLÌNA, *Linn.* Named after the famous [illegible] of the plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. sulphùrea*; 2, *C. bracteàta*. See *Càrduus*, *Cirsium*.

acanthifòlia .	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1¼	Carniola .	1818
acaùlis . . .	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¾	Italy . .	1640
caulèscens .	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
aggregàta . .	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1804
Bieber-steiniàna .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1816
corymbòsa .	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	3	S. Europe	1640
lanàta . . .	Purple	6, H.	A.	2½	S. Europe	1683
lyràta . . .	Yellow	6, G.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1816
racemòsa 1 .	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	Spain .	1658
sicula 2 . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	1	Sicily .	1827
símplex . .	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1816

vulgàris.

CARLINE THISTLE. See *Carlìna*.

CARLOWÍZIA, *Mœnch*. After Carlowiz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. This is a pretty greenhouse shrub, attaining the height of three feet; it thrives best when grown in sandy loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Onobròma salicifòlia*.

salicifòlia 1 .	Yellow	8, G.	Ev. S.	3	Madeira . .	1784

CARLUDÓVICA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanàceæ*. These are ornamental low palm-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sálmia angustifòlia*; 2, *Ludòvia funífera*.

angustifòlia 1	Gr. yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Peru . .	1818
funífera 2 . .	White	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	4	Trinidad .	1824
jamaicénsis .	White	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	4	Jamaica .	1825
latifòlia . .	Green	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Peru . .	1818
palmàta . .	White	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Peru . .	1818

CARMAL. See *Zygophýllum símplex*.

CARMICHAÈLIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Acunha." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat Or. *Fabàceæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lòtus austràlis*.

austràlis 1 .	Blue .	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holland .	1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARMÒNA, *Cav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lœfling. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehrètia*.

CARNATION. See *Diánthus caryophýllus*.

CARNÀUBA. See *Ceròxylon*.

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE. See *Ceratònia*.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. See *Calycánthus flórida*.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT. See *Spigèlia marilándica*.

CAROLINA VANILLA. See *Liàtris odoratíssima*.

CAROLÍNEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. [illegible] Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, a

deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat. See *Sciodaphýllum.*

álba	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil	1817
insígnis	Red	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1796
macrocàrpa	White	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Mexico	1840
minor	Rd.yl.gr.	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1798
príncеps	Rd.yl.gr	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1787

CARÒTA. See *Daùcus caròta.*

CARPÉLLA, } the small parts of which compound
CARPELS, } fruits are formed.

CARPÈSIUM, *Linn.* From *karpesion,* a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.

pubéscens	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1838
torulòsum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1823
Wulfeiànum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1829

abrotanoìdes, cérnuum.

CARPÌNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *car,* wood, *pinda,* head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* Ornamental trees, from twelve to thirty feet high; some of the species make good hedges for shelter, as they grow quick, and are easily managed; they are raised from seeds or layers without difficulty. See *Ostrya.*

americàna	Apetal	3, H. De T.	N. Amer.	1812
Bétulus	Apetal	3, H. De T. 30	Brit., woods.	
incìsa	Apetal	3, H. De T. 20	Brit., gardens.	
quercifòlia	Apetal	5, H. De T. 30	Europe	
variegàta	Apetal	3, H. De T. 20	Brit., gardens.	
orientàlis	Apetal	5, H. De T. 10	Levant	1739

CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron.*

CARPODÌNUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpos,* fruit, and *dinos,* a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A fruiting shrub, attaining about eight feet high, and growing well in a mixture of open loam and sandy peat, and increased, without difficulty, from cuttings.

dúlcis	Green	6, S. Ev. S. 8	S. Leone	1822

CARPODÓNTOS, *Labillardière.* From *karpos,* a fruit, and *odontos,* toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in peat and loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

lùcida	Yellow	6 G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holland	1820

CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.

CARPOPÒGON. See *Mucùna.*

CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chóndrus crispus.*

CARRAWAY. See *Càrum.*

CARRICHTÈRA, *De Candolle.* Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Vélla ánnua.*

Vélla 1	Yellow	6, H. A. ½	Eng., sandy fie.	

CARROT. See *Daùcus.*

CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Pùnica.*

CÀRTHAMUS, *Tournefort.* From its Arabic name *quortum,* to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted where they are intended to flower. See *Carduncéllus, Cirsium, Heracántha.*

oxyacántha	Yellow	7, H. A. 3	Caucasus	1818
tinctòrius	Orange	6, H. A. 3	Egypt	1551

CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.

CARTONÈMA, *R. Brown.* From *kartos,* shorn, and *nema,* a filament; in allusion to the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.

spicàta	Blue	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holland	1822

CARTÓFFEL. See *Solànum tuberòsum.*

CART-WRACK. See *Fùcus serràtus.*

CÁRUI. See *Càrum Cárui.*

CÀRUM, *Koch.* From Caria, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* One species of this genus, *C. Cárui,* produces the seeds so generally known by the name of caraway seeds; they are hardy biennials, and require merely to be sown in the open ground. See *Ptychòtis.*

cárui	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. pastures.	

símplex.

CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.

CARUNCULÀRIA, *Haworth.* Derived from *caruncula,* a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapèlia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Stapèlia pedunculàta.*

pedunculàta 1	Br. pur.	7, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1790

CARUNFEL. See *Caryophýllus aromáticus.*

CARÙPA. See *Caràpa.*

CARVI. See *Càrum Cárui.*

CÀRYA, *Nuttall.* From *caryon,* signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandàceæ.* A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Júglans squamòsa, alba;* 2, *J. amàra;* 3, *J. compréssa;* 4, *J. obcordàta;* 5, *J. angustifòlia, olivæfòrmis;* 6, *J. porcìna:* 7, *J. sulcàta.*

álba 1	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1629
amàra 2	Apetal	5, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1800
compréssa 3	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1730
laciniòsa	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	
microcàrpa	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	
obcordàta 4	Apetal	5, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1812
olivæfòrmis 5	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	
porcìna 6	Apetal	5, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1799
glábra	Apetal	5, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	
sulcàta 7	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	1804
tomentòsa	Apetal	4, H. De T. 30	N. Amer.	
máxima	Apetal	5, H. De T. 50	Philadel.	

CARYÒCAR, *Linn.* From *karyon,* a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolàceæ.* A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining the height of a hundred feet; in our stoves they thrive best in sandy open loam or a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pèkea tuberculàta.*

glábrum	Green	4, S. Ev. T. 100	Guiana	1820
nucíferum	Red yl.	4, S. Ev. T. 100	Guiana	1820
tomentòsum 1	White	4, S. Ev. T. 100	Guiana	1820

CARYOPHYLLÀTA. See *Gèum.*

ARYOPHYLLÀCEÆ, or Clove-worts. An order containing many species; a few bear handsome flowers, the carnation and pink for examples, but the most part are not worth cultivating.

ARYOPHÝLLUS, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* The species *aromáticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in a strong steady heat. The plants are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromáticus	. Yel. wh.	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Moluccas	.	1797

CARYOPHÝLLUS. See *Diánthus caryophýllus.*

CARYÒTA, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of eighty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. sobolífera.* See *Orània.*

hórrida	. White	. 5, S. Palm 20	S. America	. 1823
mitis .	. White	. 5, S. Palm 20	China . .	. 1820
ùrens 1	. White	. 5, S. Palm 20	E. Indies .	. 1788

CÀSCA D'ÁNTA. See *Drímys.*

CASAOR TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarìna.*

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchòna lanceolàta, Lasionèma ròsea, Cròton Cascarílla* and *Eleutería.*

CASEÀRIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydàceæ.* Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. decándra*; 2, *Iroucàna guianénsis.*

hirsùta .	. Yel. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	. 1825
parviflòra 1	. Yel. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 5	S. America	1818
parvifòlia	. Yel. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Martinique	1827
ramiflòra 2	. Yel. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana .	. 1824
serrulàta .	. Wht. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica	. 1818
sylvéstris .	. Wht. gr.	4, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	. 1823

CASHEW-NUT. See *Anacàrdium.*

CASPÀRIA. See *Bauhínia.*

CASPIAN MANNA. See *Alhàgi camelòrum.*

CASSÁNDRA. See *Andrŏmeda.*

CASSÀVA. See *Jánipha Mánihot.*

CASSEBEÈRA, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes*: 1. *Ptèris argéntea*; 2, *Ptèris auriculàta*; 3, *Cheilánthes cuneàta*; 4, *Ptèris farinòsa*; 5, *Ptèris hastàta*; 6, *Ptèris intramarginàlis*; 7, *Ptèris pedàta*; 8, *Cheilánthes pteroìdes.*

argéntea 1	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. ¼	Siberia	. 1816
auriculàta 2	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. ¾		
cuneàta 3 .	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. ¾	.	. 1831
farinòsa 4 .	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P. ½	I. of Luzon	1840
hastàta 5 .	. Brown	. 8, G. Her. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1823
intramarginàlis 6 .	Brown	. 9, F. Her. P. ½	Mexico	. 1828
pedàta 7 .	. Brown	. H. Her. P. ½	Virginia	. 1820
pinnàta .	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. ¾		
pteroìdes 8	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1775

triphýlla .	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. ½	.	. 1824
vespertiliònis	Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	. 1823

CASSÈLIA, *Esenbeck.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Duránta Fischèri.*

integrifòlia 1	. Blue	. 3, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. 1844

CÁSSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketzioth, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a numerous genus of ornamental plants, growing from one to fifteen feet high; they delight in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; some produce seed in abundance, but cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. acuminàta*; 2, *C. flexuòsa*; 3, *C. críspa*; 4, *C. grandiflòra*; 5, *C. orientàlis, acutilòba*; 6, *C. Sénna*; 7, *C. procúmbens*; 8, *C. cérnua*; 9, *C. arboréscens*; 10, *C. multiglandulòsa*; 11, *C. chinénsis*; 12, *C. dimidiàta*; 13, *C. Plumièri.* See *Cathartocàrpus.*

acapulcénsis .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Acapulco	1823
ægyptiaca .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	Egypt .	1822
Æschynómene	. Yel.	6, S.	A.	1	W. Ind.	1810
alàta . . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10	W. Ind.	1731
angustíssima	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	4	E. Ind. .	1820
Apoucoùita 1	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	8	Surinam	1820
arboréscens .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	12	N. Spain	1818
arenària . .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Maypures	1819
artemisioìdes	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Holl.	1820
áspera . . .	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	1	Georgia	1818
atomària . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1810
auriculàta .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. .	1777
austràlis . .	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
aversiflòra .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil .	1820
bacillàris . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind. .	1782
Barclayàna .	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1827
Bérteri . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	10	W. Ind.	1827
bicapsulàris .	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1739
biflòra . . .	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1766
bifoliàta . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil .	1820
bracteàta . .	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1822
brevifòlia . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madagas.	1824
Browniàna .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico .	1828
Burmánni 2 .	. Yel.	6, F.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1810
capénsis . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
chamæcrísta .	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	America	1699
chinénsis . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	4	China .	1807
chrysotricha	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Guiana .	1828
ciliàris . . .	. Yel.	6, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind. .	1817
ciliàta . . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	Cuba .	1820
coromandeliàna	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Coroma.	1823
corymbòsa .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	B. Ayres	1796
cuspidàta . .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1820
diphýlla . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1781
díspar . . .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1824
ellíptica . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	5	Trinidad	1818
emarginàta .	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	15	Jamaica	1759
esculénta . .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind..	1823
exígua . . .	. Yel.	8, S.	A.	3	Bengal .	1820
fastigiàta . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. .	1818
flexuòsa . .	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	1	Brazil .	1810
Flindérsii . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	1818
floribúnda .	. Yel.	6, S.	A.	4	N. Spain	1818
flórida . . .	. Yel.	6, S.	A.	6	E. Ind. .	1820
frondòsa 3 .	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1796
geminiflòra .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico .	1824
glandulòsa .	. Yel.	9, S.	A.	4	W. Ind.	1822
glaùca . . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. .	1818
glutinòsa . .	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1818
grácilis . .	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Orinoco	1917
Herbertiàna .	. Yel.	11, S. Ev.	S.	9	Barba.	1828
hirsùta . .	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	America	1778
hírta . . .	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	N. Amer.	1820
híspida . .	. Yel.	6, S.	A.	2	Cayenne	1826
Houstoniàna	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	Jamaica	1817

hùmilis . . .	Yel.	6, S.		B.	1	S. Amer.	1800
itálica	Yel.	6, S.		A.	3	S. Eur.	
lævigàta 4 .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3		
lanceolàta 5 .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Levant .	
latifòlia . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Trinidad	1826
ligustrìna .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Bahama	1726
lineàris . .	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Carolina	1800
lineàta . . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	Jamaica	1818
longisíliqua .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1800
lotoìdes . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Trinidad	1820
macranthèra	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil .	1824
marginàta .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Surinam	1823
marilándica .	Yel.	9, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
mexicàna . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Mexico .	1824
microphýlla .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	1	SanCruz	*1800*
mimosoìdes .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	2	Ceylon .	1806
mollíssima .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1820
montàna . .	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind. .	1822
níctitans . .	Yel.	7, H.		A.	2	N. Amer.	1800
nìgricans . .	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Egypt .	1817
obovàta 6 . .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	1½	Egypt .	1640
obtusifòlia .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	3	Jamaica	1732
occidentàlis .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1759
oxyadènia .	Yel.	4, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1820
pállida . . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
Parkeriàna .	Yel.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Demerara	1817
pátula . . .	Yel.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1778
péndula . .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
pentagòna .	Yel.	6, S.	Her.	P.	1	Peru . .	1700
pilòsa . . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her.	P.	1	Jamaica	1818
planisíliqua 13	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1822
polyphýlla .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1816
prostràta . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	Tr.	½	S. Amer.	1819
pubéscens .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1819
pulchélla . .	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	1825
pùmila 7 . .	Yel.	6, S.	Tr.	A.	1	*E. Ind.* .	1814
purpùrea . .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. .	1821
procúmbens .	Yel.	6, H.		A.	1½	N. Amer.	1806
quinquangulàris	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Cayenne	1818
reticulàta . .	Yel.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer.	1821
Richardiàna .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Cumana	1823
robinioìdes .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	S. Amer.	1823
Rumphiàna .	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind. .	1822
ruscifòlia . .	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1816
sennoìdes .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind. .	1808
serícea . . .	Yel.	5. S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1731
sóphora . .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind. .	1658
speciòsa . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	5	Brazil .	1816
spectábilis .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Caraccas	1820
stipulàcea .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Chili .	1781
sulcàta 8 . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
sumatràna .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Sumatra	1823
Tagèra . . .	Yel.	7, S.		B.	1½	E. Ind. .	1803
tarántan . .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Cumana	1817
tenélla . . .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Oronoca	1820
Thonníngii .	Yel.	6, S.		A.	1½	Guinea	1824
tomentòsa 9 .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	T.	12	S. Amer.	1822
toroìdes . .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	3	E. Ind. .	1812
toròsa 10 . .	P. yl.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	China .	1816
triflòra . . .	*Red*	*6, S.*		A.	1	*W. Ind.*	*1816*
uniflòra . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil .	1824
venústula .	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Cumana	1825
viminea . .	Yel.		S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1786
virgàta . .	Yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1810
Wallichiàna 11	Yel.	6, S.		A.	1	Nepal .	1817

ábsus, ligustrinoìdes, obtusifòlia, procúmbens, sulphùrea 12, *Tòra.*

Càssia. See *Cinnamòmum cássia.*

Cássia buds. See *Cinnamòmum vèrum.*

Cássida. See *Scutellària.*

Cassìne, *Linn.* The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* An ornamental genus, from one to six feet high; and one species, *C. excélsa*, grows eighteen feet high. They thrive in a composition of loam and peat, and cuttings of the matured wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Celástrus*, and *Elæodéndron.*

æthiópica . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
bàrbara . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. .	1818
capénsis . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. .	1621
Colpoón . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H. .	1799
excélsa . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	18	Nepal . .	1820
Maurocènia .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H. .	1690
oppositifòlia .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S.	6		

Cassine dahoon. See *Ìlex Cassìne.*

Cassínia, *R. Brown.* In honour of M. Henri *Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, and may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; they are multiplied by dividing at the root, by cuttings, and by seed, without difficulty. See *Angiánthus.*

affinis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Holl. .	1820
aùrea . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	1	N. Holl. .	1803
denticulàta .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Australia	1826
leptophýlla .	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Zealand	1821
longifòlia . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Holl. .	1822
speciòsa . .	Yellow	6, G. Her.	P.	2	N. S. W.	
spectábilis .	Yellow	7, H.	A.	6	N. Holl. .	1818

Cassioberry bush. See *Vibúrnum lævigàtum.*

Cassìope, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andrômeda.* See *Erìca.*

Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina.*

Cassùtha. See *Rhípsalis Cassùtha.*

Cassùvium. See *Semecàrpus Anacàrdium.*

Cassýtha, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Cuscùta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythàceæ.* These are curious parasites, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscùta*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

filifòrmis . .	White .	5, Parasite	3	E. Indies .	1796
glabélla . .	White .	5, Parasite	3	N. Holland	1823

Cassythàceæ, or Dodder Laurels. The plants of this small order have quite the appearance of Dodders, and, like them, live as parasites on other plants. They are found in the hottest parts of the world.

Castàlia. See *Nymphæa.*

Castànea, *Gærtner.* From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* Ornamental timber trees, of variable heights, from ten to fifty feet; some are raised from seed; the varieties are frequently multiplied by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Fàgus Castànea;* 2, *C. heterophýlla laciniàta;* 3, *C. variegàta;* 4, *C. fòliis-lùcidis.*

americàna .	Green	5. H. De.	T.	50	America.	
chinénsis . .	Green	5. H. De.	T.	40	China . .	
índica . . .	Green	5, S. Ev.	T.	50	E. Indies .	1827
pùmila . .	Gr. yl.	7, H. De.	T.	10	N. Amer. .	*1699*
vêsca 1 . .	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50	England, woods	
asplenifòlia 2	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50	Europe . .	
fòliis-aùreis 3	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50		
mèdia . .	Green	*6, H. De.*	*T.*	*50*	Europe . .	
glàbra . .	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50		
cochleàta .	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50		
glaùca . .	Green	6, H. De.	T.	50		
chrysophýlla	Green	6, H. De.	T.	20	California .	1830

Castanospérmum, *Hooker.* The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delighting in any loamy soi ; it may be increased by layers.

australe . .	Saffron .	4, G. Ev.	T.	40	N. Holl. .	1828

CASTÈLA, *Turpin.* After M. Castel, author of a poem upon plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnàceæ.* An interesting stove shrub, four feet high; it requires a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and is increased by cuttings in sand, in heat under a glass.

eréeta . .	White	4, S.	Ev.	T. 4	W. Indies .	1821

CASTILLÈJA, *Mutis.* After Don Castilleja, a Spanish botanist, and friend of Mutis. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A genus of ornamental plants, of easy management; the stove species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous and annual kinds may be grown in sandy peat, and increased by dividing the roots or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bàrtsia pállida.*

integrifòlia	Purple	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1825
moranénsis	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S. ¾	Mexico	1825
pállida 1 . .	Lt.pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. ½	Siberia	1752
septentrionàlis	W. grn.	8, H.		A. 1½	Labrador	1824
serràta . . .	Blue.	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1829

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See *Ricinus communis.*

CASUARÌNA, *Linn.* Supposed to be named from the resemblance the leaves bear to the feathers of the *Cassowary*, of the same country. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Casuarinàceæ.* These are very interesting plants, on account of their rush-like, frequently drooping, appearance; they grow from ten to fifteen feet high, and are very desirable, from the circumstance of their flowering so late in the season; they grow very well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

distýla . . .	Apetal	2, G.	Ev.	T. 15	N. Holl.	1812
equisetifòlia	Apetal	9, G.	Ev.	T. 15	S. Sea Isl.	1776
glaùca . . .	Apetal	9, G.	Ev.	T. 15	N. Holl.	1824
índica . . .	Apetal	9, G.	Ev.	T. 12	India.	
muricàta . .	Apetal	11, G.	Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies.	1822
nodiflòra . .	Apetal	2, G.	Ev.	T. 15	N. Caled.	1823
quadrivàlvis	Apetal	5, G.	Ev.	T. 16	N. S. W.	1812
stricta . . .	Apetal	5, G.	Ev.	T. 15	N. S. W.	1775
tenuíssima	Apetal	4, G.	Ev.	T. 10	N. Holl.	1825
torulòsa . .	Apetal	9, G.	Ev.	T. 15	N. S. W.	1772

CASUARINÀCEÆ, or Beef-woods. An order of only one known genus. Curious branching, leafless trees or shrubs, with timber of a high order, which is both hard and heavy, and of the colour of raw beef, whence the vulgar name.

CASUMÙNAR. See *Zíngiber Casumùnar.*

CASÙPO. See *Phrýnium Casùpo.*

CATABRÒSA, *Beauvois.* Derived from *katabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Àira aquática.*

aquática 1	Apetal	6, H.	Aq.	P. 1½	Eng., rivulets.	
virídula . .	Apetal	6, H.	Aq.	P. 1		1816

CATACHÆTUM. See *Catasètum.*

CATAKIDOZÀMIA. See *Zàmia.*

CATÁLPA, *Jussieu.* Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* *C. syringæfòlia* is excellently adapted for planting singly on lawns, or about the skirts of pleasure-grounds; it grows freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and is propagated readily by means of seed, layers, or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bignònia microphýlla.*

longíssima	White	6, S.	Ev.	T. 20	W. Indies	1777
microphýlla 1	White	6, S.	Ev.	T. 14	Hispaniola	1820
syringæfòlia	White	7, H.	De.	T. 25	N. America	1726
Pòttsii . . .	Rose	7, H.	Ev.	S. 10	Chihuah	1847

CATANÁNCHE, *Linn.* *Katanagke*, strong incentive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cærùlea . .	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 3	S. Eur.	1596
bícolor . .	Wt.blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 2½	Gardens	1827
lùtea . . .	Yellow	6, H.		A. ¾	Candia	1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminàlia.*

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminàlia.*

CATÀRIA. See *Népeta Catària.*

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASÈTUM, *Richard.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* All the species of this genus are strong, rapid-growing plants, and from the singular formation of the flowers, they well deserve a place in every collection. They should be kept cool and dry when torpid, forced gently into growth, and when growing freely, kept in a strong heat, and copiously supplied with water: this treatment should be applied to all plants of a similar habit. They require to be potted in the same kind of soil, and in a similar manner to the *Stanhopeas* and *Gongoras.* See *Myánthus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Myánthus barbàtus;* 2, *Myánthus proboscídeus;* 3, *Myánthus callòsus;* 4, *Myánthus cornùtus;* 5, *Myánthus deltoìdeus;* 6, *Monacánthus díscolor;* 7, *Myánthus lancíferus;* 8, *Monacánthus longifòlius;* 9, *Monacánthus ròsco-álbus;* 10, *Myánthus saccàtus;* 11, *Myánthus spinòsus;* 12, *C. Claveríngi;* 13, *C. floribúndum;* 14, *C. maculàtum;* 15, *Monacánthus fimbriàtus, Myánthus fimbriàtus;* 16, *Myánthus cernùus, C. cernùum;* 17, *Mormòdes pardìna.*

abrúptum . .	Grn. yel.	9, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1841
atràtum . . .	Dark	7, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	
barbàtum 1 . .	Br.gr.w.	5, S.	Epi.	2	Demera.	1836
proboscídeum 2	Brn. grn.	5, S.	Epi.	2	Sertao	1836
callòsum 3 . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Epi.		LaGuayr.	1840
grandiflòrum	G. br. pr.	12, S.	Epi.		Columb.	184
citrìnum 17 . .	Pa. yel.	8, S.	Epi.			
cornùtum 4 . .	Gr. pur.	3, S.	Epi.		Demera.	184
cristàtum . . .	Green	8, S.	Epi.	2	Brazil	182
deltoìdeum 5	Gr. spot	3, S.	Epi.		Demera.	184
díscolor 6 . .	Purple	8, S.	Epi.		Brazil	184
Bushmáni . .	Yel. grn.	8, S.	Epi.		Demerara.	
fimbriàtum	Gr. wht.	8, S.	Epi.		Brazil	183
viridiflòrum	Green	8, S.	Epi.		Demerara.	
fimbriàtum 15	Wht. pk.	9, S.	Epi.	1½	Brazil	18
fuliginòsum . .	Grn.pur.	8, S.	Epi.		Mexico	18
globiflòrum . .	Olive br.	6, S.	Epi.		Brazil	18
Hookèri . . .	Grn. br.	10, S.	Epi.	1½	Brazil	18
integérrimum 14	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.		Guatem.	18
laminàtum . .	Pur.spot	4, S.	Epi.		Mexico	18
ebúrneum . .	Wht.grn.	4, S.	Epi.		Mexico	18
maculàtum . .	Gr. pur.	9, S.	Epi.	1½	Mexico	18
lancíferum 7	Pur. gr.	3, S.	Epi.		Brazil	18
Lansbérgii . .	Gr. pur.		S. Epi.		Caraccas	18
longifòlium 8	Orange	8, S.	Epi.		Demera.	1
lùridum . . .	Grn.brn.	10, S.	Epi.		Brazil	
maculàtum . .	Grn.pur.	9, S.	Epi.	3	N.Grena.	1
Milleri	Pur. spot	9, S.	Epi.	2	Brazil	1
Nàso	Grn.pur.	8, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1
ochràceum . .	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1

plánìceps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Sp. Main	1840
poríferum . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2	Demera.	1837
pùrum	Green .	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1824
ròseo álbum . .	Wht. red	4, S. Epi. 2	Para .	1836
Russeliànum .	Green .	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatem.	1838
saccàtum 10 . .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epi. 1	Demera.	1840
sanguíneum . .	G. red br.	11, S. Epi. 1½	C. Amer.	1850
semiapértum .	Green .	1, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1824
serràtum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1844
spinòsum 11 . .	Grn. brn.	S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1840
trídentàtum . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad	1822
atropurpùreum	Dark pur.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.	
aùreum . . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.	
Claveríngi 12 .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil .	1822
floribúndum 13	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
macrocàrpum .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	
viridiflòrum .	Green .	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	
tabulàre . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Grenada	1844
trífidum 16 . .	Green .	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	
Trúlla	Grn. brn.	9, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1840
viridiflàvum . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1841
Wailèsii . . .	Green .	9, S. Epi. 1	Hondur.	1840
Warzewitzii . .	Pa. Grn.	5, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1849

CATÀYA. See *Polygònum Catàya.*

CATCHFLY. See *Silène.*

CATCHWEED. See *Gàlium Aparìne.*

CÁTECHU, See *Arèca Cátechu.*

CATÈPHA. See *Trachymène.*

CATERPILLAR. See *Scorpiùrus,*

CATESBÆA, *Gronorius.* After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

latifòlia . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 5	W. Indies .	1822
parviflòra . .	White .	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica .	1810
spinòsa . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 12	I. Provid. .	1726

CÁTHA, *Forsk.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculàta .	Wht. grn. .	5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	1841

CATHARÁNTHUS, *Don.* From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. ròseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusíllus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vínca pusílla;* 2, *V. ròsca;* 3, *Vínca ròsca fol. variegàtis.*

pusíllus 1 . .	Blue .	8, S. A. 1	Tranquebar	1778
ròseus 2 . .	Rs. cld.	5, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies .	1726
álbus . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies.	
ocellàtus .	W. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies.	
variegàtus 3.	Red w.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.	

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCÀRPUS, *Persoon.* From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of Cássia. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cássia grándis, C. Braziliàna, C. móllis;* 2, *C. Roxbúrghii;* 3, *Cássia speciòsa;* 4, *Cássia Fístula.*

conspícuus . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Sierra L.	1822
ferrugíneus . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Brazil .	1828
Fístula 4 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1731
fistuloìdes . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Mexico .	1826
grándis 1 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 30	Brazil .	1822
Humboldtiànus 3	Pa. red	6, S. Ev. S. 40	Caraccas	1826
javánicus . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Java .	1779
marginàtus 2 . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1823
nodòsus . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1824
rhombifòlius . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1820
Trinitàtis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Trinidad	1824

CATHCÀRTIA, *Hook.* Named in honour of J. F. Cathcart, late at Tirrhoot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* A very pretty biennial, that will grow in any light rich soil, in a sheltered situation, and increased from seeds.

villòsa . .	Yellow .	6, H. B. 1½	N. India . .	1850

CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATJANG. See *Dōlichos Catiáng.*

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amentàceæ,* as the willow.

CATMINT. See *Népeta.*

CAT'S-CLAW MIMOSA. See *Inga únguis-cáti.*

CAT'S EAR. See *Hypochœris.*

CAT'S TAIL. See *Týpha.*

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phlèum.*

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Euónymus europæus.*

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiùrus.*

CAT THYME. See *Teùcrium màrum.*

CATTLÈYA, *Lindley.* In honour of William Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. críspa, labiàta,* and *Móssiæ;* and these three vie with each other in the beauty of their flowers: when they are well grown, each of these has generally from four to six flowers on a spike; in *C. críspa* the sepals and petals are pure white, the latter much curled, while the lip or labellum is purple in the inside, and white outside. The flowers of *C. labiàta* are very large and showy, the sepals and petals being a delicate rose-colour, and somewhat curled; the outside of the labellum is also rose-colour, and the inside blotched, and striped with deep carmine. The flowers of *C. Móssiæ* very much resemble those of *labiàtæ*, only they are larger, the circumference of the flower being about twenty-four inches. All the other species are highly deserving of cultivation, if only for the splendour of their flowers. For culture and propagation they may be referred to the *Stanhòpeas.* See *Sophronìtis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *C. Karwinskii, Sobràlia citrìna;* 2, *Broughtònia Domingénsis, Lœliòpsis Domingénsis;* 3, *C. labiàta Lemoniàna;* 4, *C. Schombúrghii, Cymbídium violàceum;* 5, *C. bulbòsum;* 6, *C. Móssiæ máxima;* 7, *C. spectábilis, marginàta, Pinélli;* 8, *C. modésta;* 9, *labiàta Móssiæ;* 10, *intermèdia, vestàlis, marítima Papeiansiàna.*

Aclándiæ . .	Purple .	7, S. Epi. ½	Brazil . .	1839

Amethystìna	Purple	7, S. Epi.			
Arembérgii	Lilac	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
bìcolor	Olive grn.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
bulbòsa	Purple	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1846
cándida	White	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
citrìna 1	Citron	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
coccínea	Scarlet	4, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1839
críspa	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1826
Domingénsis 2	Rose	4, S. Epi.	1	St. Domin.	1844
elàtior	Grn. spot.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1827
élegans	*Rose vio.*	8, S. Epi.	1	*Brazil*	1850
Forbèsii	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1823
granulòsa	Wht. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
Russelliàna	Gr. w. or.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
guttàta	Gr. spot	8, S. Epi.	1	*Brazil*	1838
elàtior	Gr. spot	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1827
Russelliàna	Gr. spot	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1827
Harrisòniæ	Vio. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1825
intermèdia	Vio. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1824
angustifòlia	Vio. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
pállida	Lgt. red	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1833
variegàta	Wht. red	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
írroràta	Wht. crim.	5, S. Epi.	1	*Brazil*	
labiàta	Cri. lilac	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1818
atropurpûrea	Lil. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	La Guayra	1839
cándida	Wht. cri.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1849
pícta	Pur. cri.	6, S. Epi.	1	Caraccas	1849
Lemoniàna 3	*Rose yel.*	8, S. Epi.	½	*Brazil*	1842
Leopòldii	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1850
lobàta	Rose	8, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1847
Loddigèsii 10	Vio. lilac	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1815
luteòla 8	*Yellow*	5, S. Epi.	1	*Brazil*	1857
marginàta	Pk. crim.	11, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
máxima	Drk. pink	5, S. Epi.	1½	Guayaquil	1844
Móssiæ 9	Crim. lilac	7, S. Epi.	1	La Guayra	1836
odoratíssima	Rose pur.	6, S. Epi.	1½	Demerara	1836
pállida 6	W. pk. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
Papeiansiàna	Violet yel.	6, S. Epi.	1		
Pérrinii	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
Pinelliàna		S. Epi.			
pûmila 7	*Purple*	8, S. Epi.	½	S. Amer.	1837
quádricolor	W. pur. yl.	10, S. Epi.	1		
Schilleriàna	Crimson	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1858
Skínneri	Rose	8, S. Epi.	1½	Guatemala	1836
átro-ròsea	*Drk. rose*	5, S. Epi.	1½	*Guatemala*	1836
parviflòra	Purple	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1855
Warcsewíczii	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1		
speciòsa	Rose pur.	6, S. Epi.	1		
supérba 4	*Purple*	5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1838
Walkeriàna 5	Lil. crim.	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1844

CAÙCALIS, *Hoffmansegg.* A name used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoìdes, glàbra, híspida, latifòlia, leptophýlla, mauritánica, pùmila.* See *Orlàya, Platyspérmum, Torìlis, Turgènia.*

CAUDÀTE, tailed, being like a tail.

CAÙDEX, the trunk or stem of a tree.

CAUDÍCULA, a small membranous process, on which the pollen of orchidaceous plants is fixed.

CAULÉSCENT, acquiring a stem.

CAULIALÀTA, wing-stemmed.

CAULÍCULE, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.

CAULIFLOWER. See *Brássica oleràcea cauliflòra.*

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULINIA. See *Kennèdya.*

CAULOPHÝLLUM, *Michaux.* From *kaulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* A singular plant, that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Leóntice thalictroìdes.*

[illegible] N. Amer. 1755

CAVANÍLLEA. See *Dióspyros Mabòla*, and *Embryópteris gelatinífera.*

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CAVANILLÈSIA. See *Pourrètia.*

CAVUS, hollow, full of holes.

CAXÁPORA. See *Terminàlia argéntea.*

CAYENNE BUTTER. See *Cápsicum frutéscens.*

CEANÒTHUS, *Linn.* From *kenteo*, to prick; a name used by Theophrastus to denote a spiny plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A genus of showy plants, growing from one to twenty feet high; they thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings strike in sand, under a glass. See *Colubrìna, Pomadérris, Willemètia. Synonymes:* 1, *C. cærùleus;* 2, *Rhámnus capénsis;* 3, *R. lævigàtus;* 4, *R. mystacìnus;* 5, *R. sphærospérmus;* 6, *Celástrus zeylánicus.*

africànus	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1712
americànus	White	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1713
asiáticus	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	10	Ceylon	1691
azùreus 1	Pa. blue	4, G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1818
flòre àlbo	White	4, F. Ev. S.	10		
grandiflòrus	Blue	4, G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	
pállidus	Blue	4, G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	
buxifòlius	White	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	1824
capénsis 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
collìnus	Light	7, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	1827
colubrìnus	Green	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Bahama	1762
cubénsis	Crim.	8, S. Ev. S.	5	Cuba	1820
cuneàtus	White	6, F. Ev. S.	5	California	1848
dentàtus	Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	4	California	1848
divaricàtus	Blue	6, H. Ev. S.	2	California	1841
floribúndus	Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	4	California	1854
Fontanesiàna	Blue	F. Ev. S.			
Hartwégii	Blue				
iuféstus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	1824
integérrimus	Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	4	*California*	184[illegible]
intermèdius	White	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	181[illegible]
lævigàtus 3	Gr. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	181[illegible]
Lobbiànus	Blue	6, H. Ev. S.	6	California	185[illegible]
macrocàrpus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	182[illegible]
microphýllus	White	6, H. De. S.	1½	N. Amer.	180[illegible]
Mociniànus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5	Mexico	182[illegible]
mystacìnus 4	W. gr.	11, S. Ev. S.	12	Africa	177[illegible]
nepalénsis	Yellow	8, H. De. S.	10	Nepal	182[illegible]
oregànus	Gr. w.	6, H. De. S.	6	Oregon	185[illegible]
ovàtus	White	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	181[illegible]
pallidòsus	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3	California	184[illegible]
pállidus	Pa. bl.	5, F. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
papillòsus	Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	6	California	18[illegible]
perénnis	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Carolina	18[illegible]
reclinàtus	Green	9, S. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	17[illegible]
rígidus	Violet	6, F. Ev. S.	4	California	18[illegible]
sanguíneus	White	6, H. De. S.	12	Missouri	18[illegible]
sphærocàrpus 5	Gr. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	18[illegible]
tardiflòrus	White	9, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	18[illegible]
thyrsiflòrus	Blue	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	18[illegible]
Veitchiànus	Blue	5, H. Ev. S.	3	California	18[illegible]
velutìnus	White	10, F. Ev. S.	4	Oregon	18[illegible]
verrucòsus	Pur. bl.	6, F. Ev. S.	5	California	18[illegible]
zeylánicus 6	White	7, S. Ev. T.	3	Ceylon	18[illegible]

CEBADÍLLA or CEVADÍLLA. See *Asagræa offi[illegible]nàlis.*

CECRÒPIA, *Linn.* After Cecrops, king of Athe[illegible] whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Lin[illegible]* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ.* Beauti[illegible] trees, attaining twenty or thirty feet hi[illegible] they have five peltate leaves, which give [illegible] plants a fine appearance; a mixture of lo[illegible] and peat suits them, and strong cutti[illegible] planted in sand, under a glass, with a li[illegible] heat, root freely.

cóncolor	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil	
palmàta	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	25	Brazil	
peltàta	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	30	Jamaica	

CEDAR, BARBADOES. See *Juniperus barbadénsis.*

CEDAR, BERMUDAS. See *Juniperus bermudiàna.*

CEDAR OF GOA. See *Cuprèssus lusitánica.*

CEDAR OF GUIANA. See *Ícica altíssima.*

CEDAR OF LEBANON. See *Cèdrus Líbani.*

CEDAR OF VIRGINIA. See *Juniperus virginiàna.*

CEDAR, WHITE. See *Thùja Àrbor-Vìtæ,* and *Cuprèssus Thyòides.*

CEDRÈLA, *Linn.* From *cedrus,* the cedar-tree; the wood has an aromatic resinous scent like it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelàceæ.* A genus of tallish timber trees; they do well in open loam, and young plants are procured *from cuttings in sand, under a glass.*

austràlis	Pk. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	50	N. S. W.	1823
odoràta	Pink	6, S. Ev. T.	50	W. Indies	1739
Toòna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies	1823
velutìna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies.	

CEDRATE LEMONS. See *Citrus.*

CEDRE BLANC. See *Ícica altíssima.*

CEDRE ROUGE. See *Ícica altíssima.*

CEDRELÁCEÆ or CEDRELADS. An order of tall trees, of which the mahogany tree (*Sweetènia Mahágoni*) is a good example.

CEDRONÉLLA, *Mœnch.* Supposed to be derived from *kedros,* the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "*Balm of Gilead*" (*C. triphýlla*). *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For culture see *Dracocéphalum.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dracocéphalum cordàtum;* 2, *D. mexicànum, Gardòquia betonicoìdes;* 3, *Cedronélla canariénsis, Dracocéphalum canariénse.*

càna	Cri. red	6, H. Her. P.	3	Texas	1846
cordàta 1	Pa. bl.	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824
mexicàna 2	Pa.pur.	7, G. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1837
pállida	Rose	9, G. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1844
triphýlla 3	Pa.pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1697

CÈDRUS, *Miller.* Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judæa, named Cedron; whence the name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield. They grow ninety feet high, delighting in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodàra* takes readily if grafted upon the common larch. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pìnus Deodàra;* 2, *Pìnus Cèdrus.*

Deodàra 1	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	100	Nepal	1822
robústa	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	100	Nepal	
Libàni 2	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	80	Levant	1683
fol. argénteis	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	80	Mt. Atlas	
nàna	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	20		

CEÍBA. See *Bómbax Ceíba.*

CELANDINE. See *Chelidònium.*

CELANDINE. See *Boccònia frutéscens.*

CELASTRÀCEÆ, *or Spindle Trees.* Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELÁSTRIS. See *Maỳtenus.*

CELÁSTRUS, *Linn.* From *celas,* the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* This is a genus composed of ornamental plants, varying in height from two to twenty feet; the species thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; the ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The leaves of *C. edùlis* and *nùtans* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. emarginàtus;* 2, *Cassìne lævigàta.* See *Ceanòthus, Senàcia.*

bullàtus	White	7, H. De Cl.	20	Virginia	1759
buxifòlius	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1752
cassinoìdes	White	8, G. Ev. S.	5	Canaries	1779
cérnuus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1817
cymòsus	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1815
emarginàtus	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1820
flexuòsus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1820
ilicinus	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1817
laurìnus	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
lineàris	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1818
lùcidus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1722
lycioìdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5	Canaries	1821
macrocàrpa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5	Peru	1826
mexicànus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	7	Mexico	1824
multiflòrus	White	5, S. Ev. T.	4	S. Europe	1816
myrtifòlius	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1810
nùtans	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12	E. Indies	1810
oleoìdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1824
pterocàrpus	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1824
punctàtus	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	5	Japan	1817
pyracánthus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1742
quadrangulàris	White	6, S. Ev. S.	12	Brazil	1820
retùsus 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1824
rígidus	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
scándens	Yellow	5, H. De. Cl.	20	N. Amer.	1736
tetragònus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
tricuspidàtus 2	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1818
trigýnus	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	I. France	1824
undàtus	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1826

CELERIAC. See *Àpium graveòlens rapàceum.*

CELERY. See *Àpium graveòlens.*

CELL, the hollow part of a capsule, in which the seeds are lodged, and the part of the anthers which contains the pollen.

CELLULAR, composed of cells.

CELÓSIA, *Linn.* From *kelos,* burnt; the flowers of some of the species appear as it were singed or burnt. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* These are all ornamental or curious plants, growing from one to five feet high; the species should be sown in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when of a sufficient strength, they should be transplanted into single pots, and placed amongst other hothouse or greenhouse annuals. See *Ǽrua, Deeríngia, Lestibudèsia.*

argéntea	Lt.flesh	7, S.	A. 1	China	1740
lineàris	Flesh	6, G.	A. 1	E. Indies	1714
atrosanguínea	Carmi.	7, G.	A. 1½		
aùrea	Yellow	7, G.	A. 1	E. Indies	1579
pyramidàlis	Orange	7, G.	A. 1	Garden, var.	
castrénsis	Purple	7, S.	A. 2	E. Indies	1739
cérnua	Purple	7, S.	A. 3	E. Indies	1809
coccínea	Pink	7, S.	A. 4	China	1597
comòsa	Pink	7, S.	A. 1	E. Indies	1802
cristàta	Dk.red	7, S.	A. 2	Asia	1570
compácta	Dk.red	7, G.	A. 1½	Asia	1570
elàta	Dk.red	7, G.	A. 2	Asia	1570
flavéscens	Yellow	7, G.	A. 1½	Asia	1570
dichótoma	Yellow	7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1824
echinàta	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. ½	Orinoco	1821
glaùca	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
margaritàcea 1	Yellow	8, S.	A. 2	W. Ind.	1817
Monsònia	White	8, S.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1778
nítida	Purple	8, S.	A. 1	Malabar	1706
nodiflòra	Green	8, S.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1780
pyramidàlis	White	7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820

CÉLSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnæus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.*

This is a genus of ornamental plants, from two to six feet high; its species must be raised on a mild hotbed, and then transplanted in pots, as it is necessary they have the protection of a stove or greenhouse during winter. See *Alonsòa.*

Arctùrus .	. Yellow	. 4, F.	B.	4	Candia	. 1780
betonicæfòlia	Yellow	. 7, F.	B.	2	N. Africa	
coromandeliàna .	Yellow	. 7, S.	A.	4	E. Ind.	. 1783
crètica .	. Yellow	. 7, F.	B.	6	Crete .	. 1752
heterophýlla.	Yellow	. 7, F.	B.	2		. 1829
lanàta . .	. Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2		. 1818
lanceolàta	. Yellow	. 7, F.	B.	3	Levant	. 1816
orientàlis	. Brn. yel.	. 7, H.	A.	2	Levant	. 1713
viscòsa. .	. Yellow	. 7, S.	A.	3		. 1816

Célsus, upright, stately, tall.

Céltis, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lòtus. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmàceæ.* Nettle tree. This is an ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, varying in height from six to fifty feet; the most of them do very well in any common garden soil, and are very suitable for the back of shrubberies and plantations; increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. cordifòlia.*

aculeàta .	. Green	.	S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1791
austràlis .	. Green	. 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	. 1796
crassifòlia 1	. Green	. 4,	H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1812
lævigàta .	. Green	. 4,	H. De. T.	20	Louisiana	
lìma . .	. Gr. yel.	.	S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1823
micrántha	. Green	. 8,	S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1739
occidentàlis	. Green	. 4,	H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	1656
cordàta .	. Green	. 4,	H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
scabriúscula 2	Green	. 4,	H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
orientàlis	. Gr. yel.	.	S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	. 1820
pùmila .	. Green	. 5,	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1812
sinénsis .	. Green	.	H. De. T.	10	Asia .	. 1820
Tournefòrti	. Green	.	H. De. S.	6	Levant	. 1739

Cémbra, signifying a pine. See *Pinus Cémbra.*

Cenángium, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *aggeion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs —*Aucupària, Ceràsi, ferrugineòsum, Prunástri, quercìnum, fuliginòsum, pulveràceum.*

Cénchrus, *Linn.* From *kegchros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminàceæ*, are very curious; the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only requires to be sown in the open ground. See *Anthéphora, Centothèca, Echinària.*

austràlis .	. Apetal . .	. 7, Grass	1	N. Holl.	. 1822
echinàtus	. Apetal . .	. 9, Grass	2	W. Ind.	. 1691
spínifex .	. Apetal . .	. 5, Grass	1	S. Amer.	1820
tribuloìdes	. Apetal . .	. 6, Grass	1	N Amer.	1818

Cènia, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Lidbéckia turbinàta*—pruinòsa, turbinàta, 1, tur. álba, tur. formòsa.

Cenísia, growing on Mount Cenis.

Cenómyce, *Acharius.* From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicòrnis, bacillàris, bellidiflòra, cervicòrnis, coccífera, c. cornucopioìdes, defòrmis, delicàta, digitàta, ecmocýma, c. grácilis, endiviæfòlia, fimbriàta, f. cornùta, f. radiàta, furcàta, f. subulàta, gonorèga, g. anomæa, papillària, pyxidàta, racemòsa, rangiferìna, r. púngens, sparássa, unciàlis, vermiculàris.*

Cenocóccum, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found in woods.—*geóphilum.*

Cenolòphium, *De Candolle.* From *kenos*, empty, and *lophos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* See *Cnídium.*

Centaùrea, *Linn.* With one of these plants, the Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are, for the greater part, ornamental plants, growing from half a foot to five feet high. The hardy annual and biennial kinds need only to be sown in the open ground; the half-hardy ones should be sown on a mild hotbed, where they must remain till strong enough to be planted out in the borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. ceratophýlla;* 2, *C. caucásica;* 3, *C. exaltàta;* 4, *C. argyrophýlla;* 5, *C. linarifòlia;* 6, *C. sibírica;* 7, *C. sulphùrea;* 8, *C. leucántha;* 9, *C. virgàta;* 10, *C. rigéscens;* 11, *C. Zannònii;* 12, *C. variegàta.* See *Galactìtes, Leùzea, Rhapóntica, Serrátula*, and *Plectocéphalus.*

acanthòdes	. Purple.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½		. 1827
Adàmi. .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	2	Siberia	. 1804
ægyptíaca	. White.	7, F. Her.	P.	1	Egypt	. 1790
alàta . .	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Tartary	. 1781
álba . .	. White.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Spain .	. 1597
alpìna . .	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	3	Italy .	. 1640
amàra . .	. Purple.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Italy .	.
grandiflòra.	Purple.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Switzerl.	1819
pinnatífida.	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Switzerl.	1819
americàna 1.	Red	. 7, H.	A.	1½	N. Amer.	1824
ápula . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	N. Africa	1817
arachnoìdea1	Yel.	. 7, H.	B.	3	Italy .	. 1820
arenària .	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	. 1778
argéntea .	. Pa. yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Candia	. 1739
argùta .	. Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Canaries	. 1829
áspera . .	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1772
astracánica	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Astracan.	1818
atropurpùrea	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Hungary	1802
aùrea . .	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1758
austríaca .	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Austria	. 1815
axillàris .	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Austria	. 1823
babylónica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	6	Levant	. 1710
Balsámita	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Syria .	. 1820
Barrelièri	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Hungary.	1820
benedícta	. Yel.	. 8, H.	A.	2	Spain .	. 1548
bracteàta .	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1817
Calcítràpa	. Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P.	1	Eng., fields	
calcitrapoìdes . .	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Levant	. 1683
calocéphala	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	3	Levant	. 1816
calophýlla	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	S. Eur.	. 1816
cancellàta	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1824
capillàta .	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	. 1816
centaùrium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	Italy .	. 1596
centauroìdes	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	. 1739
cheiranthifòlia 2 .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1820
cichoràcea	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1816
cicutæfòlia	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	Podolia	. 1820
Cinerària .	. Purple	7, F. Her.	P.	3	Italy .	. 1710
cinérea .	. Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Italy .	. 1710
coarctàta .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	½	N. Africa	1827
collìna .	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	. 1596

concínna	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	4	*Caucasus*	1818
coriàcea	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Hungary	1804
coronopifòlia 3	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Levant	1739
Crocodýlium	Purple	7, H.	A.	1½	Levant	1777
cruénta	Purple	7, H. Her.	A.	1		1816
Crupìna	Flesh	6, H.	P.	3	Italy	1596
crupinoìdes	Copper	7, H.	A.	2	N. Africa	1818
Cýanus	Blue	7, H.	A.	3	Brit., cor. fie.	
dealbàta	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
decípiens	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	2	France	1816
declinàta	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1821
decúmbens	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	France	1815
depréssa	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1818
deústa	Dk. red	8, H. Her.	P.	4	Naples	1818
dilùta	Pa. pu.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1781
dissécta	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Naples	1823
elàta	Yel.	8, *H. Her.*	P.	4	*Maurit.*	1820
elongàta	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Barbary	1823
erióphora	Yel.	8, *H. Her.*	P.	¾	*Portugal*	1714
eriophýlla	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3		1827
férox	Yel.	8, *H. Her.*	P.	2	*Barbary*	*1790*
Fischèrii	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Russia	1820
flosculòsa	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1818
glastifòlia	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	4	Siberia	1731
glaùca	Pa. yel.	6, H.	A.	¾	Caucasus	1808
gymnocàrpa	Rose	7, H. Her.	P.	1½		
hýbrida	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
hyssopifòlia	Purple	7, F. Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1812
ibérica	Purple	7, H.	B.	2	Iberia	1818
incàna	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Naples	1822
intybàcea	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1778
Isnàrdi	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., Jersey	
jacobææfòlia 4	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3		1818
leucántha	White	8, H. Her.	P.	2	S. France	1816
leucophýlla	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	2	*Caucasus*	1823
limbàta	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Portugal	1818
lingulàta	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Spain	1824
linifòlia 5	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Spain	1827
Líppii	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	1	Egypt	1793
macrocéphala	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	*Caucasus*	1805
maculàta	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1816
maculòsa	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1816
Marschalliàna 6	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1820
melitènsis	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½	Malta	1710
móllis	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1818
montàna	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	*Austria*	1596
moschàta	Purp.	8, H.	A.	2	Persia	1629
muricàta	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	*Spain*	*1621*
myacántha	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	France	1820
napifòlia	Purp.	7, H.	A.	3	*Candia*	*1691*
negléeta 7	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Podolia	1820
nervòsa	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1815
nicæénsis	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Nice	1819
nìtens	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
ochroleùca 8	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1801
orientàlis	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1759
ornàta	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Spain	1818
ovìna	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1802
palléscens	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	Egypt	1816
paniculàta	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Europe	1640
parviflòra	Vio.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Barbary	1823
pectinàta	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	France	1727
peregrìna	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1749
phrýgia	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Switzerl.	1633
ambígua	*Purp.*	8, H. Her.	P.	1½	Switzerl.	1819
polyacántha	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Portugal.	1804
polymòrpha 9	Purp.	7, *H. Her.*	P.	2	*Spain*	*1819*
Pouzíni	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. France	1824
praténsis	*Purp.*	7, H. Her.	P.	2	France	1817
procúmbens	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1821
pubéscens	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1		1804
pulchérrima	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Armenia	1816
púlchra	Bl. vio.	6, H.	A.	2	India	1839
pullàta	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1759
radiàta	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1804
ragusìna	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Candia	1710
refléxa	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Iberia	1801
rèpens	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Levant	1739
rígida 10	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1		1823
rivulàris	Brown.	7, *H. Her.*	*P.*	2	*Portugal.*	1812
romàna 11	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Rome	1739
rupéstris	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Italy	1806
ruthénica	Pa. yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Russia	1806
sabulòsa	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1820
salicifòlia	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
salmántica	Purp.	7, H.	B.	3	S. Eur.	1596
sanguínea	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½		1827
sempervirens	Red y.	7, G. Her.	P.	1	Spain	1686
Séridis	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Spain	1686
sessána 12	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
sibírica	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1780
sícula	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1½	Sicily	1710
solstitiàlis	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	Eng., fields	
sonchifòlia	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Mediter.	1780
sòrdida	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1		1818
spatulàta	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Naples	1825
sphærocéphala	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1683
spinòsa	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Candia	1640
spinulòsa	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Hungary	1826
spléndens	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Spain	1597
stereophýlla	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Podolia	1820
Stèvenii	Yel.	7, H.	B.	2	*Caucasus*	*1820*
Stœbe	Red y.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Austria	1759
straminea	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½	Egypt	*1801*
strícta	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1816
suaveòlens	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1½	Levant	1683
sulphùrea	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½		1815
tatàrica	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Tartary	1801
tenuiflòra	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1820
transalpìna	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
trichocéphala	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1805
trinérvia	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Podolia	1816
uliginòsa	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Portugal	1816
uniflòra	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1819
verùtum	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	Levant	1780
vochinénsis	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	3½	Austria	1817
xanthìna	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	2		

Jàcea, *nìgra* 13, *nigrescens*, *Scabiòsa*, *tagàna*, *Triumfétti*.

CENTAURÉLLA, *Michx.* See *Bartònia.*

CENTAÙRIUM. See *Erythræa Centaùrium* and *Centaurèa.*

CENTAURY. See *Centaùrea.*

CENTÉLLA. See *Hydrocótyle villòsa* and *H. Centélla.*

CENTOTHÈCA, *Desfontaines.* From *kenteo*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cénchrus lappàceus.*

lappàcea 1	Apetal	7, Grass	1	E. Ind.	1773

CENTRADÈNIA, *G. Don.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *aden*, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Donckelària diversifòlia.*

ròsea 1	Ro. w.	4, G. Ev.	S.	1	Mexico	1843
divaricàta	White	5, S. Her.	P.	1½	C. Amer.	1850
floribúnda	Pa. red	7, S. Her.	P.	1½	C. Amer.	1857
grandifòlia	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Mexico	1860
ovàta	Pink	5, S. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer.	1850

CENTRAL-PLACENTA, *a column in the centre of* fruits to which the seeds are attached.

CENTRANTHÈRA, *Scheidw.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

punctàta	Grn. spot.	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1840

CENTRÁNTHUS, *De Candolle.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthos*, a flower; the corolla being furnished with a spur at the base. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* The plants are ornamental, growing *in any common garden* soil, from one foot to one and a half high,

in the open borders; and are increased by seeds.

angustifòlius	Crim.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1759
calcitràpa	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1683
macrosìphon	Red	6, H.	A.	1½	Grenada	1849
rùber	Crim.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Brit., mea.	
flòre-álbo	White	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Brit., gardens	

CENTROCÀRPHA, *D. Don.* *From kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. trilobàta;* 2, *C. acutifólia, Rudbéckia Nèwmani;* 3, *R. nudicàulis;* 4, *R. hírta;* 5, *R. moschàta;* 6, *R. trilòba.*

aristàta 1	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
chrysomèla 2	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Amer.	1821
chrysántha	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Gardens	
fúlgida	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1760
grácilis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1825
grandiflòra 3	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	3½	N. Amer.	1830
hírta 4	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1714
moschàta 5	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	
rádula	Yellow	H.	B.	2	N. Amer.	
spathulàta	Yellow	9, F. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1825
subtomentòsa	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
trilòba 6	Yellow	8, H.	B.	4	N. Amer.	1699

CENTROCLÍNIUM, *D. Don.* Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; increase is by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Onóseris salicifòlius.*

appréssum	Rosy	1, S. Ev.	S.	2	Peru	1830
refléxum 1	Rosy	8, S.	A.	2	Peru	1830

CENTROLÈPIS. See *Desvaùxia.*
CENTRÒNIA. See *Osbéckia peruviànu.*
CENTROPÒGON, *Bentham.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *pogon*, a beard; Flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* Greenhouse and stove plants, with habits and appearances very much like Lobelia. They simply require a mixture of sandy heath mould and loam, to have abundance of water during the season of growth, but when at rest to be kept rather dry than otherwise. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia cornùta, L. spectábilis, sphærocàrpa, surinaménsis, Siphocámpylus macránthus, S. spectábilis, S. Surinaménsis.*

cordifòlius	Rose	11, S. Her.	P.	2	Guatem.	1839
fastuòsus	Rose	11, G. Her.	P.	2		
Surinaménsis1	Rose	11, S. Her.	P.	2	Surinam	1786
tovariénsis	W. cri.	11, S. Her.	P.	2	Venezuela	

CENTROSELÌNA. See *Centrosolènia.*
CENTROSÈMA. See *Kennèdya.*
CENTRÒSIA. See *Calánthe.*
CENTROSOLÈNIA, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *solen*, a tube. Corolla spurred. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* The species grow in peat and leaf mould, and are increased like other gesneraceous plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nauticalyx hastàtus.*

bractéscens 1	White	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Venezuela	1850
glábra	White	6, S. Her.	P.	1	La Guay.	1845
pícta	White	6, S. Tr.	P.	1	Anazonia	1845

CENTROSPÉRMUM, *Sprengel.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty annual, that requires sowing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysánthum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	¾	Spain	1823

CENTROSTÉMMA, *Dec.* See *Cyrtóceras.*
CENTÚNCULUS, *Linn.* The name applied by the Romans to a small plant, found in cultivated land. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* A curious annual, of easy culture in sandy loam.

mínimus	Flesh	6, H.	A.	⅛	Brit., moist hea.	

CÈPA. See *Állium.*
CEPÆA. See *Sèdum Cepæa.*
CEPHAÈLIS, *Swartz.* *From kephale*, a head; the flowers disposed in heads. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, from one to fifteen feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and cuttings strike root freely under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. calycìna;* 2, *Tapagòmia purpùrea;* 3, *T. violàcea;* 4, *Callicócca Ipecacuánha.*

álba	Pa. pk.	4, S. Ev.	S.		Guiana	1824
axilláris 1	White	4, S. Ev.	S.	4	Brazil	1816
elàta	Purple	S. Ev.	S.	15	Jamaica	1793
glábra	Blue	4, S. Ev.	S.		Trinidad	1820
ipecacuánha4	White	1, S. Her.	P.	½	Brazil	1839
involucràta	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	5	Guiana	1826
muscòsa	White	5, S. Ev.	S.		W. Ind.	1824
pedunculàta	White	2, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Leone	
punicea	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1820
purpùrea 2	W. pur.	5, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	Trinidad	1821
Swàrtzii	Blue	4. S. Ev.	S.		W. Ind.	1824
tomentòsa	Brown	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Trinidad	1825
violàcea 3	White	6, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	W. Ind.	1818

CEPHALANTHÈRA, *Richard.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants, succeeding well in peat and loam, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Epipáctis ensifòlia;* 2, *E. pállens;* 3, *E. rùbra.*

ensifòlia 1	White	6, H.	Ter.	1½	Brit., moi. wo.
pállens 2	White	6, H.	Ter.	1	Brit., moi. wo.
rùbra 3	Purple	6, H.	Ter.	1½	Brit., moi. wo.

CEPHALÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the flowers being disposed in globular heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing seven feet high; the soil best for it is a mixture of sandy peat and loam; propagation is easy, the ripened cuttings root readily under a glass, or by layers. See also *Naùclea Cadámba* and *N. stellàta.*

occidentàlis	White	8, H. De.	S.	7	N. Amer.	1735
brachypòdus	White	8, H. De.	S.	7	N. Amer.	

CEPHALÀRIA, *De Candolle.* From *kephalos*, a head: flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* See *Succìsa* and *Scabiòsa.*
CEPHALÈIS. See *Cephaèlis.*
CÉPHALIC, medicinal to the head.
CEPHALÌNA. See *Sarcocéphalus.*
CEPHALÓPHORA, *Cavanilles.* From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An annual of little beauty,

and easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hymenopáppus glaùcus, Grœmia aromática*—glauca 1.

CEPHALOSTÍGMA. See *Campánula.*

CEPHALOTÁXUS, *Sieb. & Zucc.* Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxus*, a yew; the plants have the habit of the yew. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* Handsome coniferous shrubs and trees, in some instances growing to the height of sixty feet. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in common soil, and may be increased by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. macrophýlla, Táxus Harringtònia.*

drupàcea . .	Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. S.	10	Japan .	
Fortùnei . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Japan .	1848
pedunculàta 1	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Japan .	1837
umbraculífera	Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. S.	10	Japan .	

CEPHALÓTRICHUM, *Link.* From *kephale*, a head, and *thrix*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*nànum.*

CEPHALÒTUS, *R. Brown.* From *kephalotes*, headed; its filaments of stamens are capitate. *Linn.* 11, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cephalotàceæ.* A most curious little plant of rather difficult management; it should be potted in chopped moss and boggy soil, mixed, the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered. A glass should be placed over it at all times, and it should be allowed plenty of light and a temperature of sixty-five or seventy degrees; offsets treated in the same manner will speedily take root.

folliculàris	. White	. 4, G. Her. P.	⅛	N. Holl.	1822

CERÀCEOUS, wax-like.

CERÀDIA, *Lindley.* From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* In the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, this very singular plant was introduced in 1844. "It has the appearance of a shrub of coral, spreading its short leather-coated branches upwards like a candelabra." In culture it should be favoured with a cool stove, and be grown in sandy soil. Portions of the rugged branches strike root freely.

furcàta . .	. Pa. yel.	. 1, S. Ev. S.	1½	Africa .	1844

CERÀMIA. See *Erica.*

CERÀMIUM, *Rochel.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affìne, arbúscula, Borrèri, corymbòsum, cruciàtum, Davièsii, diáphanum, d. pilòsum, fasciculàtum, floridulum, gracillimum, granulàtum, Hookèri, interrúptum, lanòsum, lanuginòsum, mesocárpum, pàtens, pedicellàtum, pinnulàtum, plùma, plùmula, p. minor, polyspérmum, pùmilum, rèpens, ròseum, Róthii, rùbrum, seminùdum, spinòsum, spongiòsum, tetragònum, tétricum, thujoìdes, tripinnàtum, Turnèri, versícolor, virgulàtum.*

CERAMIÀCEÆ, or ROSETANGLES, an order of sea-weeds of a rose or purple colour; many are valuable for food; and the Chinese bird's-nests are supposed to be a species of *Gelidium.*

The Carrageen Moss, and some others, are well known for their use in our own country.

CERANTHÈRA, *Beauvois.* From *keras*, a horn, and *anthera*, an anther; the lobes of the anthers being terminated by a bristle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* An ornamental genus of stove plants, growing about six feet high; they must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifòlia	White .	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guinea	1824

CERÁNTHUS. See *Linocièra.*

CERÁSINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERASÓPHORA. See *Cérasus.*

CERÁSTIUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alsinàceæ.* A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. Some of the herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. collìnum.* See *Larbrèa.*

alpìnum . .	White	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Brit.Welsh hls.	
Biebersteinii	White	. 6, H. Tr.	P.	½	Caucasus	1820
chloræfòlium	White	. 6, H.	A.	2	Natolia .	1838
glaciàle . .	White	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	¼	Switzerl.	1814
glomeràtum.	White	. 6, H.	A.	¼	.	1837
grandiflòrum	White	. 6, H. Her.	Tr.	⅛	Siberia .	1818
lanàtum . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	Tr.	¼	Alps . .	1819
latifòlium .	White	. 6, H. Her.	Tr.		Brit.Welsh hls.	
Ledeboùrii .	White	. 6, H.	A.	½	Siberia .	
macrocàrpum .	White	. 6, H.	A.			
microspérmum .	White	. 6, H.	A.			
multiflòrum.	White	. 6, H.	A.		Caucasus	1837
purpuráscens 1 .	White	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	½		1831
pusíllum . .	White	. 6, H.	A.	⅙	Siberia .	1824
rèpens . .	White	· 5, H. Her.	P.		Europe .	1759
scaràni . .	White	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Naples .	
sylváticum .	White	. 6, H. Her.	Tr.	¼	Hungary	1820

anómalum, arvénse, barbulòsum, brachypétalum, campanulàtum, caucásicum, dahùricum, dichótomum, diffùsum, dioìcum, glandulòsum, grácile, hirsùtum, holostoìdes, inflàtum, mánticum, matrénse, máximum, nemoràle, ovàle, ovàtum, pauciflòrum, pennsylvánicum, pentándrum, perfoliàtum, pilòsum, pubéscens, ruderàtum, rupéstre, semidecàndrum, serpyllifòlium, Sprengèlii, stellarioìdes, strictum, s. suffruticòsum, taùricum, Tenoriànum, tetrándrum, tomentòsum, viscòsum, vulgàtum.

CÉRASUS, *Jussieu.* Reported to have been first brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupàceæ.* A valuable genus of fruit trees, growing well in any common soil, and increased with perfect ease by seeds, budding, or grafting. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. macrophýlla;* 2, *Prùnus japónica, P. sinénsis;* 3, *Prùnus rùbra;* 4, *P. pubéscens;* 5, *C. salicìna;* 6, *Prùnus salicìna;* 7, *P. serrulàta;* 8, *Prùnus Pùddum.*

affìnis . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Europe .	1837
àvium . . .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	50	Eng., woods	
macrocàrpa.	White	. 4, H. De. T.	50	Switzerl. .	
múltiplex .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens .	
pállida . .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	25	Gardens .	
sylvéstris .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	,	Brit., woods	
boreàlis . .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1822
canadénsis .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	Canada .	1820

capronìàna	White	4, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
cordígera	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
gobbétta	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
griótta	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
Montmorencyàna	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
múltiplex	White	4, H. De. T. 10		
palléscens	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
persicifòlia	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
polygýna	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
variegàta	White	4, H. De. T. 10		
caroliniàna	White	5, H. Ev. T. 30	Carolina	1759
Chamæcérasus	White	5, H. De. S. 8	Austria	1597
chícasa	White	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1806
cornùta	White	4, H. De. S. 10	Himalaya	1846
depréssa	White	5, H. De. S. 4	S. Eur.	1805
duràcina	White	4, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
cordígera	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
mammillàris 1	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
obtusàta	White	4, H. De. T. 20		
Híxa	White	6, H. De. T. 20	Teneriffe	1824
hyemàlis	White	5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	1805
ilicifòlia	White	4, H. Ev. S. 6	California	1845
japónica 2	Pink	4, H. De. S. 3	Japan	1810
álbo-plèna	White	4, H. De. S. 3	N. China	1846
múltiplex	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6	Japan	1810
Juliàna	White	4, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
Heaumeàna	White	4, H. De. T. 15		
péndula	White	4, H. De. T. 10	S. Eur.	1821
Laurocérasus	White	4, H. Ev. S. 12	Levant	1629
angustifòlius	White	5, H. Ev. S. 10		
variegàtus	White	5, H. Ev. S. 10		
lusitánica	White	5, H. Ev. S. 20	Portugal	1648
Mahàleb	White	4, H. Ev. T. 20	Austria	1714
frúctu-flàvo	White	5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
latifòlia	White	6, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
Maráscha	White	4, H. De. S. 6	Europe	1837
nìgra	White	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1773
nepalénsis	White	5, F. De. T. 20	Nepal	1820
occidentàlis	White	S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1629
Pàdus	White	4, H. De. T. 35	Brit., woods	
bracteòsa	White	4, H. De. T. 35	Europe	
parviflòra	White	4, H. De. T. 35	N. Eur.	
rùbra 3	White	4, H. De. T. 35	Brit., woods	
vulgàris	White	4, H. De. T. 30	Britain	
pennsylvánica	White	5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1773
persicifòlia	White	5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	
prostràta	Pink	4, H. De. S. 1	Crete	1802
Pseùdo-cérasus 8	White	4, H. De. S. 6	China	1821
pubéscens 4	White	4, H. De. S. 12	N. Amer.	1806
pùmila	White	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1756
pygmæa 5	White	5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	1823
salicinus 6	Blush	4, H. De. T. 15	China	1822
semperflòrens	White	4, F. De. T. 20	China	1822
sessiliflòra	White	4, H. De. T. 30		
serótina	White	6, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1629
retùsa	White	6, H. De. T. 30	S. Amer.	
serrulàta 7	White	4, F. De. S. 6	China	1822
sphærocàrpa	White	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	1820
Susquehánna	White	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1800
virginiàna	White	5, H. De. T. 30	Virginia	1724

CERATÁNDRA, *Link & Otto*. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. See *Corÿcium*.

CERATÌOLA, *Michaux*. From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Empetràceæ*. This is a very pretty greenhouse under-shrub, that should be grown in a sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

ericoìdes	Brown	6, F. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1826

CERÀTIUM, *Albertini*. From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydnoìdes*.

CERATÒBIUM. See *Dendròbium*.

CERATOCÀRPUS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenàrius*.

CERATOCÉPHALUS, *Mœnch*. From *keras*, a horn, and *kephale*, a head; on account of the end of the seeds in the heads of the capsules being horned. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ranúnculus falcàtus*.

falcàtus	Yellow	5, H. A. $\frac{1}{8}$	S. Eur.	1739
orthóceras 1	Yellow	5, H. A. $\frac{1}{4}$	Caucasus	1816

CERATOCHÌLUS, *Lodd.* From *keras*, a horn, and *cheilos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhòpea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stanhòpea insígnis*. See *Stanhòpea*.

grandiflòrus	Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
insígnis 1	Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1826
oculàtus	Yel. spot.	6, S. Epi. 1	Xalapa	1829

CERATÒCHLOA, *Decandolle*. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Festùca unioloìdes*—unioloìdes 1.

CERATODÁCTYLUS, *Smith*. From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspídium*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Allosòrus Karwinksii*.

osmundioìdes 1	Bro. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	

CERATÒNIA, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Scarcely worth cultivating, except for botanical collections; it grows to the height of fifteen feet, in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings in sand will strike under a glass.

sílíqua	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. T. 15	Levant	1570

CERATOPÉTALUM, *Smith*. Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummíferum	Pink	6, G. Ev. T. 50	N. Holl.	1820

CERATOPHYLLÀCEÆ, or HORNWORTS. Small herbs found in the ditches of temperate climates.

CERATOPHÝLLUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the petals are cut so as to appear like a stag's horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ceratophyllàceæ*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demérsum*, *submérsum*.

CERATOPHÝLLUS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATÓPTERIS, *Brongn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *pteris*, a fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* See *Ellobocàrpus oleràceus.*

CERATOSÁNTHES, *Jussieu.* From *keras*, a horn, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the inner segments. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* A climbing plant, of no beauty, growing in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trichosánthes tuberòsa, corniculàta*—tuberòsa 1.

CERATOSPÉRMUM, *Persoon.* From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* See *Diòtis.*

CERATOSTÈMA, *Juss.* From *keras*, a horn, and *stema*, a stamen. The anthers are spurred. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and may be readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. grandiflòra.*

grandiflòra	Red orange	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1846
longiflòra 1	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1846
hirsùta	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1846

CERATOSTÍGMA, *Bunge.* See *Valoràdia plumbaginoìdes.*

CÉRBERA, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *C. Ahoüai* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odállam* is purgative. See *Tanghínia, Dissolèna, Ochròsia. Synonymes:* 1, *C. Mánghas;* 2, *C. Mánghas;* 3, *Tanghínia veneníflua, Ordeal tree of Madagascar.*

Ahoüai	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil	1739
fruticòsa	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Pegu	1819
maculàta	White	6, S. Ev. T.	4	Bourbon	1782
ovàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain.	
Thevètia	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Amer.	1735
thevetioìdes	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	8	N. Spain.	1800
Tánghin 3	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Zanzibar.	1826
Odállam 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	1756
lactària 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Moluccas.	1800
laurifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	India	1818

CÉRCIS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of ornamental trees, flowering early in spring, and looking very pretty planted singly on a lawn, or trained to a wall or trellis; they grow to the height of twenty feet, and prefer an open loamy soil: plentifully increased from seeds.

canadénsis	Pa. red	5, H. De. T.	18	N. Amer.	1730
pubéscens	Pa. red	6, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
japónica	Red	5, H. De. S.	10	Japan	
siliquástrum	Red	5, H. De. T.	20	S. Eur.	1596
flòre-álbo	White	5, H. De. T.	20	S. Eur.	
parviflòrum	Purple	5, H. De. T.	20	Bucharia	1827
ròseum	Pa. red	5, H. De. T.	20	Hybrid, gards.	

CERCOCÀRPUS, *De Candolle.* From *kerkos*, a shuttlecock, and *karpos*, a fruit; shape of fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A genus deserving of cultivation. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

Fothergilloìdes	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.		Mexico	1828

CERCÒDEA, *Lam.* See *Haloràgis.*

CERCÒDIA, *De Candolle.* From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragàceæ.* See *Haloràgis.*

CERDÀNA. See *Còrdia.*

CEREFÒLIUM. See *Anthriscus cerefòlium.*

CERÈSIA, *Persoon.* From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Páspalum membranàceum.*

élegans 1	Apetal.	7, G. Her. P.	2	Peru	1816

CEREUS, *De Candolle.* From *cereus*, signifying pliant, like wax; referring to the shoots of some of the species being easily bent. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* A most beautiful genus, belonging to *Cactàceæ;* some of the species produce the most splendid flowers that are grown in our stoves; they succeed well in a sandy loam, the pots being well drained; in winter they require little or no water, but as soon as the flower-buds appear, they should have a good supply; increased by cuttings, which should be laid to dry a few days before being planted. See *Echinocáctus, Opúntia, Echinópsis, Epiphýllum, Lepismium, Rhipsàlis. Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus abnòrmis;* 2, *C. Æthiops;* 3, *Cáctus ebúrneus;* 4, *Cáctus squamàtus;* 5, *Cáctus gibbòsus;* 6, *Cáctus Hýstrix;* 7, *Cáctus múltiplex, Echinocáctus múltiplex;* 8, *Cáctus Napoleònis, Cèreus triangulàris màjor;* 9, *Cáctus redúctus;* 10, *Cáctus ovàtus;* 11, *Cáctus Pitajàya, C. undulòsus, C. variábilis;* 12, *Cáctus polymòrphus;* 13, *Cáctus speciosíssimus;* 14, *Epiphýllum spléndidum, E. Hítcheni.*

abnòrmis 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1818
affinis	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2		
albisetòsus	White	6, S. Cl. S.	2	St. Domin.	1816
albispìnus	White	6, S. Ev. S	2	St. Domin.	1816
amblygònus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
arcuàtus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2		1835
aùreus	Yel	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1825
baxànius		6, S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
bìfrons		6, S. Ev. S.	3		1818
Bonariénsis		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
cæsius	Grey	6, S. Ev. S.			1836
cándicans	White	6, S. Ev. S.			
Chiloénsis		S. Ev. S.		Chile	1825
Chiloensoìdes		S. Ev. S.		Chile	
coccíneus	Scar.	9, S. Cl. S.	1	Brazil	
cœruléscens 2	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1829
Colvílli	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid	
costàtus		S. Ev. S.		Peru	1690
crenulàtus	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1822
crispàtus	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1829
cineráscens	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
Déppei		S. Ev. S.	½	Peru	1799
divaricàtus	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1826
ebúrneus 3		S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1818
Egertòni	Red	7, S. Ev. S.			
erióphorus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	2		1835
euphorbioìdes	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	
exténsus 4	Rod	8, S. Cl. S.	'6	.rinidad	
férox	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1827
fimbriàtus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	18	St. Domin.	1836

flagellifòrmis	Pink	5, S. Cl. S.	1	Peru	1690
flagrifòrmis		S. Ev. S.			1834
flavispinus	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	
formòsus	White	8, S. Ev. S.		S. Amer.	1834
fulvispinòsus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1796
gemmàtus		S. Ev. S.			1835
gibbòsus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1808
glaucéscens		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
glaùcus		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1835
gracílior		S. Ev. S.			1835
grácilis		S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	
grandiflòrus	Wht. y.	6, S. Cl. S.	3	Jamaica	1700
Maynàrdi	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	1837
grándis		S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	
gríseus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1809
Hawórthii	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Caribbees	1811
heptagònus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1728
heteracánthus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
hexagònus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	25	Surinam	1690
horizontàlis		G. Ev. S.		Chili	1828
hùmilis		S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
Hýstrix 6	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1808
imbricàtus		S. Ev. S.	3		1820
incrustàtus		S. Ev. S.			1826
Jamacàru	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1835
lætevìrens		S. Ev. S.			1836
Lanceànus	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.			1830
lanuginòsus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1690
látifrons	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1834
Lecànus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1845
Lemairii	Yel. r.	6, S. Ev. S.		Antigua	
leptacánthus		S. Ev. S.			1826
leptòphis	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1835
leucánthus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	1		1830
longifòlius		S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
Macdónaldi	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Honduras	1851
Mallisòni	Red	6, S. Ev. Tr.	6	Hybrid	
monoclònos	Ro. w.	6, S. Ev. S.	20	Caribbees	
macracánthus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1¼	S. Amer.	1830
mágnus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	St. Domin.	1829
Martiànus	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1835
monstròsus	Red w.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1816
multangulàris	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	¾	S. Amer.	1815
múltiplex 7	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	½	St. Domin.	1829
myriacánthus		S. Ev. S.		Chile	1815
myriocaùlon		S. Ev. S.			1835
myriophýllus	Brown	S. Ev. S.			1815
Napoleònis 8	Grn. w.	7, S. Ev. S.	6		1826
niger	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
nigrospinus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
nòbilis 9	*Pink*	7, S. Ev. S.	3	*W. Ind.*	*1811*
nycticállis		S. Ev. S.			1834
obtùsus		S. Ev. S.	5		1820
ochroleùcus	Ochre	S. Ev. S.			1835
Olférsii		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1836
ovàtus 10	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
paniculàtus	W. red	8, S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1827
pellùcidus		S. Ev. S.		St. Domin.	1826
pentagònus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1769
pentálophus	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
subarticulàtus	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
peruviànus	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1728
Pitajàya 11	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Carthagena	1836
polygònus	White	S. Ev. S.	10	Chile	1827
polymòrphus 12		S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
prismáticus		S. Cl. S.	2		1820
propínquus		S. Ev. S.	3		1826
pterogònus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Carthagena	1862
quadrangulàris	White	6, S. Cl. S.	3	*S. Amer.*	1825
rádicans		S. Cl. S.	3	*B. Ayres*	1836
ramòsus		S. Ev. S.			1836
regàlis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	
repándus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	1728
réptans		S. Ev. S.	1		1813
rosàceus	Rose	8, S. Ev. S.	1		1826
Royèni	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1728
ramulòsus		S. Ev. S.			1835
rhómbeus		S. Ev. S.			1835
speciosíssimus 13	Crim.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1836
lateritius	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Eng. Hyb.	1831
spléndidus 14	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1831
Schránkii		S. Ev. S.			1835
serpentìnus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	
setàceus		S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	
setíger		S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1828
setòsus		S. Ev. S.	½		1835
Smíthii		S. Ev. S.			1835
spinibàrbis		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1828
stríctus	*Red*	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1822
strigòsus		S. Ev. S.			1815
subrepándus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1817
supérbus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	1850
tenuàtus	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	1		1836
tenuíssimus		S. Ev. S.			1835
tephracánthus		S. Ev. S.		*Chile*	1825
tetragònus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1810
tortuòsus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1816
triangulàris	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1690
trigònus	White	7, S. Cl. S.	1	S. Amer.	1809
tríqueter		S. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1794
trípteris		S. Ev. S.			
tunicàtus		S. Ev. S.	½	Brazil	1832
Tweedièi	Orange	9, S. Ev. S.	2	B. Ayres	1845
undàtus	*White*	7, S. Ev. S.	3	*China*	1829
undulàtus	White	8, S. Cl. S.	1	W. Ind.	
válidus		S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1826
variábilis		S. Ev. S.			1836

CEREUSES. See *Cèrcus.*

CERÌNTHE, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the attraction for bees in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boragìnàceæ.* The species of this genus are all *ornamental annual, or biennial plants*, requiring only to be sown in common soil.

áspera	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A.	2	S. France	1633
maculàta	Yel. red	7, H.	B.	2	S. France	1804
màjor	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	S. France	1596
minor	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A.	1	Austria	1570
retòrta	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A.	2	Levant	1825

CERIONÁNTHUS. See *Cephalària.*

CERÍSCUS. See *Stylocóryne.*

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPÈGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pege*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A curious genus of stove plants, that require to be grown *in a sandy loam, and increased* by cuttings potted in sand, and placed in a little heat. See *Microlòma.*

acuminàta	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	2	Coroman.	1820
africàna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1823
aphýlla	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	2	N. Holl.	1817
austràlis	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. Holl.	1820
Bowkèri	Yel. grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	2	Caffraria	1862
bulbòsa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	2	E. Ind.	1821
Cumingiàna	Br. yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	4	Java	1846
dichótoma	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	E. Ind.	1804
élegans	Purple	8, S. De. Tw.	5	E. Ind.	1828
Gardnèri	Wht. br.	5, S. Ev. Tw.	4	E. Ind.	
júncea	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Ind.	1822
Lúshii	Gr. pur.	9, S. De. Tw.	4	Bombay	1833
oculàta	Spotted	9, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Bombay	1842
sinuàta	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1818
stapeliæfòrmis	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	2	C. G. H.	1826
Thwaitesii	Gr. br.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	4	Ceylon	1857
tuberòsa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	8	E. Ind.	1821
torulòsa	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	2	C. G. H.	1820
vincæfòlia	Pur. w.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1837
Wightii	Gr. pur.	8, S. De. Tw.	5	E. Ind.	1832

CEROPTÓPTERIS. See *Ellobocàrpus.*

CERÓXYLON, or Wax Palm. See *Iriàrtia.*

CÉRRUS. See *Quércus austrìaca.*

CÉRRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quércus Cérris.*)

CERVÀRIA. See *Athamánta Cervària*, and *Peucédanum Cervària.*

CERVICÀRIA. See *Campánula.*

CERVICÌNA. See *Wahlenbérgia.*

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÀCEÆ. See *Solanàceæ.*

CESTRÌNUS, *Cassini.* After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental herbaceous plant, growing well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Serrátula acaùlis, Cýnara acaùlis.*

carthamoldes 1	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Barbary	1797

CÉSTRUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for *betony*, but it has no relation to the plant which now bears that name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This is a genus of little beauty, and of easy culture; all the species grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings; the fruit of all the species is poisonous. See *Habrothâmnus. Synonymes:* 1, *Habrothâmnus aurantìacus;* 2. *calycìnum.*

acuminàtum	Gsh. yel.	9, G.	Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1824
alaternoldes	Pale yel.	3, S.	Ev. S.	3	Trndad.	1824
angustifòlium	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1820
aurantiacum	Orange	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Guatml.	1842
auriculàtum	Green	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	Peru	1774
bracteàtum	Green	4. S.	Ev. S.	8	Brazil	1818
caulifiòrum	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	3		1821
citrifòlium	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	6		1821
confértum	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Peru	1820
diúrnum	White	11, S.	Ev. S.	8	W. Ind.	1732
exstipulàtum	Green	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1824
fœtidíssimum	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	
fastigiàtum	White	11, S.	Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	
hirsùtum	Pale yel.	5, S.	Ev. S.	3		1822
hírtum	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1800
latifòlium	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Trndad.	1818
laurifòlium	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1691
lycioldes	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1826
macrophýllum	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1812
multiflòrum	Green	5, S.	Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1825
noctùrnum	White	11, S.	Ev. S.	7	E. Ind.	1732
odoratíssimum	White	11, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
odontospérmum	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1793
paniculàtum	Grn. yel.	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	Caraccas	1819
Pàrqui	Pale yel.	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	Chile	1787
pendulinum	Grn. wht.	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	1824
Regélii 1	Red yel.	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	C. Amer.	
salicifòlium	Grn. wht.	5, S.	Ev. S.	5	Caraccas	
suberòsum	Sulphur	6, S.	Ev. S.	6		1815
thyrsoldeum	Pale yel.	5, S.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1826
tinctòrium	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	Caraccas	1823
tomentòsum	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1790
undulàtum	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. T.	12	Peru	1825
venenàtum	White	3, G.	Ev. S.	7	C. G. H.	1787
vespertìnum	Green	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	1759
viridiflòrum 2	Greenish	10, S.	Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1843
Warczewíczii	Green	9, G.	Ev. S.	4	C. Amer.	1851

CÉTERACH, *Willd.* Called chetherak by the Persians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Plants of easy culture, found wild on limestone and chalk rocks, in Britain. *Synonyme:* 1, *Asplènium Céterach, Grammìtis Céterach.*

officinàrum	Brown	5, H.	Her. P.	¾	Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÀRIA, *Acharius.* From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Is a genus of lichens; some of the species are used for food in Iceland and Lapland. *C. islándica* and *nivàlis*, are used as tonic, demulcent, and nutrient—*glaùca, g. fállax, islándica, juniperìna, j. Pinástri, nivàlis, sepíncola.*

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries.* From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the sporules being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Laùri, phacidioìdes, phæócomes.*

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gymnèma lactífera.*

CHABRÆ̀A, *De Candolle.* Named in compliment to Dominicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Stripium Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leuchèria runcinàta, Perdícium ròseum, Lasiorhìza ròsea.*

runcinàta 1	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Chili	1844

CHADÀRA. See *Grèwia.*

CHÆNÁNTHE, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is described as a most singular plant, but no figure of it has yet appeared. It will most probably be found to succeed best when treated as is recommended for the genus *Vánda.*

Bàrkeri		S. Epi.	Para	1837

CHÆNANTHÈRA. See *Chariánthus.*

CHÆNÉSTHES, *Miers.* From *chaino*, to gape—cloven form of the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Beautiful half-hardy shrubs, with showy flowers, increased readily from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lýcium fuchsioìdes.*

fuchsioides 1	Scarlet	7, F.	Ev. S.	6	Azoques	1843
lanceolàta	Blue	6, H.	Ev. S.	5	Quindiu	1846

CHÆNOMÈLES. See *Cydònia.*

CHÆNÓSTOMA, *Bentham.* From *chaino*, to gape, and *stoma*, a mouth, referring to the wide throat of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Pretty dwarf half-hardy plants, suitable for decorating the flower-garden, &c., in summer. They flourish under the treatment ordinarily bestowed upon plants of their class. *Synonymes:* 1, *Manùlca cordàta;* 2, *M. fœtida;* 3, *Manùlca híspida, M. oppositifòlia;* 4, *M. linifòlia, C. fasciculàta;* 5, *M. villòsa.*

cordàta 1	White	6, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
fastigiàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
fœtida 2	White	6, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1794
híspida 3	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
linifòlia 4	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
polyántha	Lil. yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	S. Africa	1844
villòsa 5	White	6, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1783

CHÆROPHÝLLUM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting genus of plants, varying in height from one to three feet; the annual and biennial species are best sown in the open ground in common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mýrrhis bulbòsa;* 2, *C. angulàtum;* 3, *Scándix Cerefòlium;* 4, *Sison canadénse;* 5,

Mýrrhis Claytònia. See *Anthriscus, Conopòdium.*

aromáticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1726
tenuifòlium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818

angelicæfòlium, aùreum, Biebersteìnii, bulbòsum 1, *canadénse* 4, *capénse, cicutàrium, Claytònia* 5, *coloràtum, divaricàtum, hirsùtum, hùmile, hýbridum, maculàtum, monogònum* 2, *nitidum, Prescóttii, procúmbens, ròseum, sylvéstre, satìvum* 3, *témulum, torquàtum.*

CHÆTACHLÆNA, *D. Don.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; increase is by seeds.

odoràta . . Red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1830

CHÆTANTHÈRA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *anthera*, an anther; because the anther is furnished with a hairy tuft. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a pretty genus of herbaceous plants, which thrive best when sown in a mixture of peat and loam, increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Perdicium chilénse, C. serràta, Prosèlia serràta.*

chilénsis 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1827
ciliàta . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822

CHÆTÀRIA, *Beauvois.* Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnaceæ.* This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aristida adscensiònis*—adscensiònis 1, cærulèscens, divaricàta, hýstrix.

CHÆTÆA. See *Byttnèria.*

CHÆTÓCALYX, *De Candolle.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Glýcine vincentìna.*

vincentìna 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Vincent 1823

CHÆTOCÁPNIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfòrdia.*

geminiflòra . . Red . S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

CHÆTOGÁSTRA, *De Candolle.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *gaster*, a belly; alluding to the tube of the calyx being covered with hairy scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme;* 1, *Rhéxia lanceolàta.*

grácilis . . Red li. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolàta 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad. 1820
Lindeniàna . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia
strigòsa . . Rose pr. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1848

CHÆTÒMIUM, *Kunze.* Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*elàtum.*

CHÆTONÝCHIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* See *Illécebrum.*

[illegible] From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phoreo*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* This is a curious genus of *Algæ*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. élegans*—Berkelèya, endiviæfòlia, e. crássa, longæva, pellita, pisifòrmis 1, tuberculòsa.

CHÆTÓSPORA, *R. Brown.* From *chaite*, a bristle or awn, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* An uninteresting genus of grasses, that grow well in a boggy situation; increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schœnus ferrugineus.*

turbinàta . Apetal 7, G. Grass . ½ N. Holland 1820

ferrugìnea 1.

CHÆTÓSPORA, *Agardh.* See *Naccària.*

CHÆTÓSTACHYS. See *Lavándula.*

CHÆTÙRUS, *Link.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculàtus.*

CHAFF-FLOWER. See *Alternanthèra Achyrántha.*

CHAFFY, bearing processes like chaff.

CHAILLÉTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Chaillet, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chailletiàceæ.* A poisonous greenhouse shrub, that grows about five feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

toxicària . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824

CHAILLETIÀCEÆ or CHAILLETIADS. A small order of trees and shrubs. *C. toxicària* is known in Sierra Leone as Rats'-bane, and is reputed very poisonous.

CHAINLET. See *Catenélla opúntia.*

CHAITÙRUS. See *Leonùrus.*

CHALÁZA, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.

CHÁLCAS. See *Murràya exótica.*

CHAMÆBÚXUS. See *Polýgala Chamæbúxus.*

CHAMÆCASSIA. See *Chamæfistula* and *Cássia*

CHAMÆCÉRASUS. See *Cérasus Chamæcérasus.*

CHAMÆCÍSTUS. See *Rhododéndron Chamæcistu*

CHAMÆCLÈMA. See *Népeta.*

CHAMÆCLÌNIS. See *Lycopòdium.*

CHAMÆCRÍSTA. See *Cássia Chamæcrista.*

CHAMÆCÝPARIS. See *Cupréssus.*

CHAMÆCYPARÍSSUS. See *Santolìna Chamæcparissus.*

CHAMÆDÁPHNE. See *Andròmeda* and *M chélla.*

CHAMÆDÒREA, *Willdenow.* From *chamai*, dwa and *dorea*, a gift; supposed to refer to t flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, (6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* An ornamental ger of Palms, growing from eight to ten feet hig they thrive best in a sandy loam in a mo heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nunnèzia fràgrans; Geonòma corallifera.*

elàtior . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . [illegible]
élegans . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . [illegible]
Ernésti-Augústi 2 . Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada [illegible]
fràgrans 1 . White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . [illegible]
grácilis . . Wht. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caraccas .

CHAMÆDRYON. See *Spiræa.*

CHAMÆDRYS. See *Teùcrium*.

CHAMÆFÍSTULA, *De Candolle.* From *chamæ*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* See *Cássia.*

gigantèa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825
melanocàrpa . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825

CHAMÆJÁSME. See *Andrósace Chamæjásme* and *Stéllera Chamæjásme.*

CHAMÆLAUCIÀCEÆ or FRINGE-MYRTLES. Beautiful little bushes, resembling heaths, with fragrant foliage; found in New Holland.

CHAMÆLAÙCIUM, *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Mýrtus.*

ciliàtum . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825

CHAMÆLEA. See *Cneòrum.*

CHAMÆLÈDON, *Link.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Azàlea procúmbens, Loiseleùria procúmbens.*

procúmbens 1 . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. ½ Brit. mts.

CHAMÆLÍRIUM, *Willdenow.* Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Veràtrum lùteum, Helònias lùtea, dioìca, Melánthium dénsum.*

caroliniànum 1 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759

CHAMÆMÉSPILUS. See *Pýrus Chamæméspilus.*

CHAMÆMÒLY. See *Állium Chamæmòly.*

CHAMÆMÒRUS or CLOUD-BERRY. See *Rùbus Chamæmòrus.*

CHAMÆNÈRION, *Tourneforte.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* For culture, see *Epilòbium.*

americànum . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1825

CHAMÆPEÙCE, *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuke*, a pine: resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càrduus àfra;* 2, *Càrduus Casabònæ;* 3, *C. gnaphalòdes;* 4, *Stæhelìna chamæpeùce, Pterònia chamæpeùce;* 5, *Cnìcus àfer, Círsium níveum;* 6, *Càrduus stellàtus, Círsium stellàtum;* 7, *Cnìcus stríctus.*

àfra 1 . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary . 1802
Casabònæ 2 . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyanaroìdes . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . . 1828
Diacántha . . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary . 1800
echinocéphala Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1822
gnaphalòdes 3 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Calabria.
hórrida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1825
mùtica 4 . . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia . 1640
nívea 5 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sicily . 1828
stellàta 6 . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 Italy . . 1665
strícta 7 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1820

CHAMÆPITYS. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys.*

CHAMÆRÈPES. See *Herminium.*

CHAMÆRHÒDOS, *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sibbàldia grandiflòra.*

grandiflòrus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Dahuria . 1828
polygýnus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Siberia . 1824

CHAMÆRIPHES. See *Chamærops.*

CHAMÆROPS, *Linn.* *Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianénsis* and *grácilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonyme:* 1, *Córypha palmétto.*

excélsa . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1822
Fortùnei . . Yel. grn. . 3, G. Palm 10 China . 1849
grácilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Amer. 1822
guianénsis . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm 20 Guiana . 1824
hùmilis . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Eur. . 1731
hýstrix . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 Georgia . 1801
Martiàna . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 40 Nepal . 1822
Palmétto 1 . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 15 Carolina. 1809
serrulàta . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 N. Amer. 1809
tomentòsa . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm

CHAMÆSCIÀDIUM, *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *skiadion*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bùnium acaùle.*—flavéscens 1.

CHAMÆSIDÉRITIS. See *Stáchys.*

CHAMÆSÍNNA. See *Cássia.*

CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM. See *Achyropáppus.*

CHAMÆSÝCE. See *Euphòrbia Chamæsýce.*

CHAMAGRÓSTIS. See *Knáppia.*

CHAMELÆA. See *Cnemidóstachys Chamelæa.*

CHAMISSÒA, *Humbt. et Bonpl.* In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Achyránthes altíssima.* See *Cladóstachys.*

altíssima 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816

CHAMISSÒNIA. See *Œnothèra.*

CHAMLÀGU. See *Caragàna Chamlàgu.*

CHAMOMILE. See *Ánthemis.*

CHAMOMÍLLA. See *Matricària Chamomílla* and *Ánthemis Chamomílla.*

CHAMÒRCHIS. See *Hermínium.*

CHAMP. See *Magnòlia excélsa.*

CHAMPÀCA. See *Michèlia Champàca.*

CHAMPIGNION. See *Agáricus.*

CHAMPION OAK. See *Quércus rùbra.*

CHANDELIER TREE. See *Pandànus Candelábrum.*

CHANDIRÒBA. See *Feuíllea.*

CHANNEL-LEAVED, folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.

CHANTARÉLLE. See *Chantaréllus.*

CHAOTIC PLANTS. The lowest forms of vegetation, believed by some of the ancients to be pro-

duced spontaneously without order, and not governed by the usual laws of the vegetable kingdom; modern science, however, has shown that the most perfect order reigns throughout.

CHAPTÀLIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tussilàgo integrifòlia.*

tomentòsa 1	White	6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1806

CHÀRA, *Linn.* From *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ.* A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil. See *Nitélla.*—*áspera, grácilis, Hedwígii, hìspida, vulgàris.*

CHÀRA OF CÆSAR. See *Equisètum fluviátile.*

CHARÀCEÆ or CHARAS. Curious water plants of little beauty, nearly related to *Confèrva.*

CHARÀCIAS. See *Euphòrbia Charàcias.*

CHARÁNTIA. See *Momòrdica Charántia.*

CHARDÍNIA, *D. Don.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Xeránthemum.*

CHARIÁNTHUS, *D. Don.* From *charieis*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Showy shrubs, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melástoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma coccínea, alpina;* 2, *Chenanthèra mucronàta, Chariánthus, Berteroànus.*

coccíneus 1	Scarlet	9	S. Ev. S.	4	Cayenne	1848
glabérrimus 2	Pur. red		S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad	

CHARIÈIS. See *Kaulfússia.*

CHARLES'S SCEPTRE. See *Pediculàris Scéptrum Carolinum.*

CHARLOCK. See *Sinàpis arvénsis.*

CHARLWOÒDIA, *Sweet.* In honour of G. Charlwood, F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a beautiful stove genus, that attains the height of ten feet; the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dracàna austràlis;* 2, *D. indivìsa;* 3, *D. stricta.* See *Cordyline.*

austràlis 1	Blue wht.	3, S.	Ev. T.	10	N. Zeal.	1823
congésta	Pa. blue	3, S.	Ev. T.	10	N. Holl.	1822
indivìsa 2	Blue	3, S.	Ev. T.	10	N. Zeal.	
stricta 3	Blue	3, S.	Ev. T.	10	N. Zeal.	1820

CHARRAH. See *Lagenària vulgàris.*

CHARRED, blackened by fire.

CHASCÒNIUM, *Mey.* Derived from *chasko*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat.

cuneifòlium	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821

CHASMÒNE. See *Moluccélla.*

CHASMÒNIA, *Presb.* From *chasmao*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Moluccélla spinòsa.*

incisa 1	Pink	7, H.	A.	2	Levant	1596

CHASTENÆA, *De Candolle.* Named in honour of Victorina de Chastenay, a celebrated botanical painter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Shrubs with the habit of *Meriània*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat.

Meriàniæ	Purple	5, S.	Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	

CHASTE TREE. See *Vitex.*

CHÀTE. See *Cùcumis Chàte.*

CHAW STICK. See *Gouània domingénsis.*

CHAY ROOT. See *Oldenlándia umbellàta.*

CHÉBULA. See *Terminàlia Chébula.*

CHEESE COLOURING. See *Bixa Orellàna.*

CHEESE RENNET. See *Gàlium vèrum.*

CHEILÁNTHES, *Swartz.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of ferns, that succeed best when grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium fràgrans;* 2, *Plèris grácilis;* 3, *Notholæna cheilanthoìdes;* 4, *Adiántum pteroìdes;* 5, *Nephròdium lanòsum.*

bráchypus	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.			
caudàta	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
crenulàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1		1831
cuneàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1		1831
Dicksonioìdes	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3		
farinòsa	Bn. yl.	8, S.	Her. P.	½	I. of Luzon	1854
ferrugínea	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	½		1816
fràgrans 1	Brown	8, G.	Her. P.	¾	Madeira	1778
frígida	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	1		
grácilis 2	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1823
hírta	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1806
lendígera	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	½	N. Spain	
macrophýlla	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	
micrómera	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	½	Mexico	
micrópteris	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	½		1838
mysurénsis	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Japan	
microphýlla 3	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	¼	W. Indies	1823
odòra	Brown	6, F.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerld.	1819
pterioìdes 4	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1775
profùsa	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	½		
radiàta	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	½		
rèpens	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1824
rùfa	Red bn.	9, S.	Her. P.	½	W. Indies	
rufèscens	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	½		1838
spectábilis	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1829
sinuòsa	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	
suaveòlens	Brown	8, G.	Her. P.	1	Madeira	1778
tenuifòlia	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	1	Ceylon	
viscòsa	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	½	Mexico	1841
vestìta 5	Brown	8, H.	Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1812

CHEILOCÓCCA. See *Platylòbium.*

CHEILÝCTIS. See *Monàrda.*

CHEIRANTHÈRA, *Cunning.* See *Achimènes.*

CHEIRÁNTHUS, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name *kheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These are all ornamental dwarfish plants, and the common kind thrive well in light soil, the rest require somewhat richer, and the protection of a fram or greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *C dùbius.* See *Andreòskia, Barbarèa, Camelina Erýsimum, Helióphila, Malcòmia, Sterigma.*

alpinus	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	½	S. Eur.	18
arbòreus	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	3	Egypt.	18
capitàtus	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Colmb.	18
Cheiri	Orange	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	15
ferrugíneus	Brown	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	15
flavéscens	Yellow	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	15
flòre-plèno	Yellow	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	Garden va	
grandiflòrus	Yellow	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	15

Cheiri:				
hæmánthus .	Blood .	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
hæmánthus variegàtus	Blood .	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.
máximus .	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
pátulus .	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
purpùreus	. Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.
variegàtus	. Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.
sanguíneus	, Drk. brn.	5, F. Ev.	S. 2	Garden var.
serràtus .	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
thyrsoldes	. Blood .	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
vàrius . .	. Varieg.	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1573
fírmus . .	. Yellow	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Europe 1816
fruticulòsus	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1½	Brit. walls
linifòlius .	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Spain . 1815
mutábilis .	. Yel. pur.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira 1777
longifòlius	. Wht. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira 1815
ochroleùcus 1	. Pale yel.	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzrl. 1822
scopàrius .	. Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tenerff. 1812
ærugínosus	. Rusty	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tenerff. 1812
chamæleo	. Yel. pur.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tenerff. 1812
semperflòrens	. White	. G. Ev.	S. 2	Barbry. 1815
frutéscens	. White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 2	Tenerff. 1815
tenuifòlius .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Madeira 1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheirostèmon.*

CHEÌRI. See *Cheiránthus Cheìri.*

CHEIRÍNIA. See *Erýsimum.*

CHEIRISANTHÈRA. See *Cheiranthèra.*

CHEIROSTÈMON, *Humboldt et Bonpland.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemon*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* This is generally called the hand plant, on account of its five curved anthers which resemble the human hand; it will grow about one hundred feet high, and cuttings with their leaves entire, potted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

platanoìdes .	Red pur.	5, S. Ev.	T. 100	N. Spain 1801

CHEIRÓSTYLIS, *Linn.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* "This interesting, but inconspicuous genus, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars. A very damp heat is requisite for these little gems—their treatment is the same as for *Anœctochìlus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Dossinia marmoràta, Anœctochìlus Lòwii.*

marmoràta 1 .	White .	. 6, S. Ter.	¾	Java . . 1849
parvifòlia .	. White .	. 6. S. Ter.	¼	Ceylon . 1837

CHELIDÒNIUM, *Linn.* The plant is said to flower at the arrival and dry up at the departure of the swallows; whence the name, from *cheledon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. dahùricum.* See *Romèria.*

grandiflòrum 1	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Dahuria . 1820
laciniàtum .	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur. .
màjus				
flòre plèno	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 1½	Eng. gardens.

màjus.

CHELONANTHÈRA, *Blume.* See *Cœlógyne.*

CHELÒNE, *Linn.* From *chelone*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a beautiful hardy herbaceous genus, that ought to have a place in every collection; the species succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. màjor;* 2, *Pentstèmon gentianoìdes.* See *Pentstèmon.*

barbàta . .	. Scarlet .	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Mexico . 1794
màjor . .	. Orn.scr.	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Eng. gardens.
centranthifòlia	Scarlet .	9, H. Her.	P. 6	California 1834
gentianoìdes 2.	Orn.scr.	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Mexico . 1825
glàbra . .	. White .	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer. 1730
Lyòni 1 . .	. Purple .	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer. 1812
Mexicàna .	. Scarlet .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Mexico . 1842
nemoròsa .	. Purple .	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1827
obliqua . .	. Purple .	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer. 1752
speciòsa . .	. Pale red	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.

CHEMMAM. See *Cùcumis Dudàim.*

CHENÒLEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The beauty of this plant consists in its silvery leaves; its height is seldom more than one foot, and any rich light soil will suit it; cuttings root freely placed under a glass.

diffùsa . .	. Green .	. 8 G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. . 1758

CHENÓPODA. See *Aspálathus Chenópoda.*

CHENOPODIÀCEÆ, or Chenopods. Principally weeds inhabiting waste places in all parts of the world; some, as beet-root, spinach, &c., are used as pot-herbs and vegetables.

CHENOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to many of the species having leaves similar to the webbed feet of the goose. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* A genus of so little beauty, that its species are for the greatest part only grown in botanical collections; when grown they require to be sown on a sandy soil in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Salsòla fruticòsa;* 2, *S. divérgens;* 3, *C. eròsum;* 4, *Salsòla sálsa;* 5, *C. fœtidum;* 6, *Salsòla sálsa;* 7, *C. leucospérmum.* See *Kòchia* and *Rhagòdia.*

ambrosioìdes	. Green 8, H.	A.	1½	Mexico . 1460
fruticòsum 1	. Green 8, H. Ev.	S.	2	Eng. sea shore
Quinòa . .	. Green 7, H.	A.	3	Peru . . 1822
rùbrum .	. Green 7. H.	A.	3	Peru . . 1822

acuminàtum, acutifòlium, álbum, a. crassifòlium, a. integrifòlium, a. subrotúndum, a. víride, altíssimum, anthelmínticum, aristàtum, Atriplicis, Biebersteiniànum, blitoìdes, Bònus-Henricus, botryoìdes, Bótrys, Carthaginénse, caudàtum, chrysomelanospérmum, crassifòlium, ficifòlium, fœtidum, gigantèum, glaùcum, graveòlens, guineénse, hirsùtum, horténse 2, *humifùsum, hỳbridum, incìsum, lanceolàtum, lateràle, marginàtum, marítimum, multífidum, muràle, òlidum, opulifòlium* 3, *Pallasiànum, parvifòlium, pátulum, petiolàre, polyspérmum, punctulàtum, purpuráscens* 7, *radiàtum, rhombifòlium, rùbrum, sálsum* 4, *Schraderiànum* 5, *sèpium, serótinum, setígerum, spicàtum* 6, *suffruticòsum, úrbicum.*

CHERIMÒLIA. See *Anòna Cherimòlia.*

CHERIMOYER. See *Anòna Cherimòlia.*

CHERLÈRIA, *Haller.* In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rock-work; it grows best in sandy loam and peat, and may be in-

creased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings. See *Arenària.*

sedoïdes . Yel. wht. 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Scot. mnts.

CHERRIS. A resin obtained from the hemp (*Cánnabis satìva*).

CHERRY. See *Cérasus.*

CHERRY LAUREL, *Cérasus Laùro-cérasus.*

CHERRY PEPPER. See *Cápsicum cerasifórme.*

CHERVIL. See *Daùcus Gingídium.*

CHERVIL. See *Chærophýllum.*

CHESNUT. See *Castànea.*

CHICASAW PLUM. See *Cérasus chìcasa.*

CHICHESTER ELM. See *Úlmus glàbra végeta.*

CHICKLING VETCH. See *Láthyrus satìvus.*

CHICK PEA. See *Cìcer.*

CHICKWEED. See *Alsìne* and *Móntia.*

CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR. See *Cerástium.*

CHÌCA. See *Stercùlia Chìca.*

CHICOT. See *Moringa pterygospérma.*

CHICKEN GRAPE. See *Vìtis cordifòlia.*

CHILI JASMINE. See *Mandevílla suavèolens.*

CHILIOPHÝLLUM, *De Candolle.* *Chìlios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.

globòsum . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1829

CHILI PEPPER. See *Cápsicum micránthum.*

CHILÓCHLOA, *Beauvois.* Derived from *chìlos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phlèum ánnuum;* 2, *P. arenària;* 3, *P. paniculàtum;* 4, *P. Bæhmeri*—ánnua 1, arenària 2, áspera 3, Bæhmeri 4, cuspidàta.

CHILÒDIA, *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *odous*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The species of this genus are ornamental greenhouse shrubs, that succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

australis . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
scutellarioides . Violet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1829

CHILOGLÓTTIS, *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *glotta*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like appendage to the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An ornamental bulbous-rooted plant, growing well in a mixture of light turfy loam, turfy peat, and sand; and kept either in the greenhouse or in a frame.

diphýlla . . Red . . 5 F. Ter. ½ New Hol. .

CHILÓPSIS, *D. Don.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *opsis*, resemblance; calyx with a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Bignònia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Bignònia lineàris, Chilópsis salìgna.*

lineàris 1 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . . 1825

CHIMÁPHILA, *Pursh.* From *cheima*, winter, and *phileo*, to love; the plants are green in winter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental and medicinal plants, but difficult of cultivation; they succeed best planted out in peat soil, and there left to remain, as they cannot bear to be disturbed; cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pýrola umbellàta;* 2, *P. maculàta.*

corymbòsa 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1752
maculàta 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1752

CHIMÀZA. See *Chimáphila.*

CHIMONÁNTHUS, *Lindley.* From *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the time of its flowering. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthàceæ.* This genus is deserving of a place in all collections, on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; they endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory are seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. They will grow in any soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat; and are increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, and plunged in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Calycánthus præcox.*

fràgrans 1 . Yel. red . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1766
grandiflòrus Yellow . 12, H. De S. 8 China .
lùteus . . Yellow . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
parviflòrus . Pa. yel. . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818

CHINA ASTER. See *Callistèma.*

CHINA BARK. See *Buèna hexándra.*

CHINA ROSE. See *Hibiscus ròsa-sinénsis.*

CHINCHIN. See *Polýgala thesioìdes.*

CHINCHON. See *Plocària tènax.*

CHINESE CHERRY. See *Prùnus pseùdo-cérasus.*

CHINESE CRAB. See *Pýrus spectábilis.*

CHINESE INDIGO. See *Isàtis indigótica.*

CHINESE TREE. See *Pæònia Moùtan.*

CHINKWRIT. See *Opégrapha.*

CHINQUAPIN. See *Quércus Prìnus pùmila.*

CHIOCÓCCA, *P. Brown.* From *chion*, snow, and *kokkos*, a berry; referring to the berries, which are white, hence the name snowberry. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Ornamental plants growing from three to six feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, placed under a glass. *C. anguifùga* is a violent emetic and purgative.

anguifùga . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824
racemòsa . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1729

CHIONÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, varying in height from seven to thirty feet; the best plants are raised from seeds, but they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. virgínica marítima;* 2, *C. trífida;* 3, *C. vir. montàna.* See *Chondrospérmum.*

axillàris . . . White 6, S. De S. 6 E. India . 1810
maritima 1 . . White 6, H. De S. 10 N. Amer. . 1736
retùsus . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1849
virgínica . . White 6, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1736
angustifòlia 2 White 6, H. De Tr. 20 N. Amer.
latifòlia 3 . . White 6, H. De Tr. 25 Carolina.

CHIO TURPENTINE. See *Pistàcia Terebínthus.*

CHIRÌTA, *Buchanan.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Gloxínia suits them. *Synonyme:* 1, *Martýnia lanceolàta.*

Moònii 1	Bl. p. y.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Ceylon	1847
sinénsis	Lilac	6, G. Her. P.	¼	China	1843
Wàlkeri	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	Ceylon	1845
zeylánica	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Ceylon	1845

CHIROCÓCCA. See *Chiocócca.*

CHIRÒNIA, *Linn.* After Chiron, one of the fathers of medicine and botany; he is represented to have been the son of Saturn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, growing to the height of two feet; peat soil, or peat with a little loam mixed, suits them best; they ought to be frequently raised from cuttings, as the species are not long-lived; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass. See *Erythræ̀a, Éxacum,* and *Sabbàtia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *C. Fischèri;* 2, *C. trinérvis.*

angustifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
baccífera	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
decussàta	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
floribúnda 1	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1842
frutéscens	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1756
albiflòra	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1756
glutinòsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1843
jasminoìdes	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
linoìdes	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
lychnoìdes	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
nudicaùlis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
peduncularis 2	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1830
serpyllifòlia	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1829
tetragòna	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824

CHITÒNIA, *D. Don.* From *chiton*, a coat of mail; in allusion to the seeds being covered with scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental stove plants, growing from three to twenty feet high; they succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased readily by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma álbicans;* 2, *M. Fothergílla, Fothergílla mirábilis;* 3, *M. pyramidàlis;* 4, *M. Tamònia, M. Swartziàna.*

álbicans 1	White	S. Ev. S.	8	Mexico	1815
Fothergílla 2	Purple	S. Ev. T.	15	S. Amer.	1815
macrophýlla	White	S. Ev. S.	10	Trinidad	1820
pyramidàlis 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Trinidad	1817
Tamònia 4	Purple	S. Ev. T.	12	W. Ind.	1815

CHIVES. See *Állium Schœnopràsum.*

CHLAMYDÓPHORA, *Don.* From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.

tridentàta	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Egypt	1836

CHILIDÁNTHUS, *Herbert.* From *chlideios*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pancràtium lùteum.*

frágrans 1	Yellow	5, G. Bu. P.	1	B. Ayres	1820

CHLOÁNTHES, *R. Brown.* Named from *chloa*, grass, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the green flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* An ornamental genus; the species grow to the height of two feet, and require a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings, when young, root freely in the same soil, under a glass.

glandulòsa	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
rosmarinifòlia	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1823
Stœ̀chadis	Grn. yel.	7. G. Ev. S,	2	N. Holl.	1822

CHLÒRA, *Linn.* From *chloros*, green. The flowers of *C. perfoliàta* are a perfect green when dried, but yellow when fresh; hence the name Yellow-wort. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* This is a pretty genus, and the species well worth cultivating as hardy annuals; they only require to be sown in the open borders as soon as the seeds are ripe. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. dùbia;* 2, *C. perfoliàta.*

grandiflòra	Orange	6, H. A.			
imperfoliàta 1	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Italy	1823
perfoliàta	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Brit. cha. pl.	
serótina 2	Yellow	11, H. A.	1	Europe	1832

CHLORÆ̀A, *Lindley.* From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *C. chrysántha.*

longibracteàta	Wht. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Chili	1837
viréscens 1	Grnsh. yl.	5, G. Ter.	1½	Chili	1844

CHLORANTHÀCEÆ. A small order consisting of herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, with an aromatic taste, and inconspicuous flowers. They are all natives of tropical climates; where they are esteemed for their medicinal properties.

CHLORÁNTHUS, *Swartz.* The flowers are green; whence the name, from *chloros*, green, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chloranthàceæ.* This is a very curious genus of plants, generally growing a foot, or a foot and a half high. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspícuus	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	1	China	1781
monánder	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	China	1817
monostáchys	Apetal	4, S. Her. P.	1	China	1819
clàtior	Green	7, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1820
eréctus	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	1	China	1809

CHLORÁSTER. See *Narcíssus.*

CHLORÍDIUM, *Link.* From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*gríseum.*

CHLÒRIS, *Swartz.* From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. Durandiàna.* See *Antheropògon, Eùstachys, Rhabdóchloa.*

barbàta	Apetal	6, S. Grass	1	E. Ind.	1777
ciliàta	Apetal	8, S. Grass	¾	Jamaica	1779
compréssa	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1	S. France	1820
dolichostáchya	Apetal	7, H. Grass	¾	Phil. Is.	1822
élegans	Apetal	7, S. Grass	1	S. Amer.	1818
fasciculàta	Apetal	7, H. Grass	¾	Brazil	1827
grácilis 1	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1		1824
inflàta	Apetal	7, H. Grass	¾	California	1826
pállida	Apetal	8, H. Grass	¾	S. France	1816
polydáctyla	Apetal	7, S. Grass	¾	Jamaica	1810
radiàta	Apetal	8, S. Grass	½	W. Ind.	1739
retùsa	Apetal	7, H. Grass	¾	B. Ayres	1824
Roxburghiàna	Apetal	7, S. Grass	¾	E. Ind.	1820
truncàta	Apetal	7, G. Grass	¾	.. Hol.	1818
ventricòsa	Apetal	7, G. Grass	¾	N. Hol.	1820

CHORÍSIS. See *Chorisma.*

CHLOROCÓCCUM, *Greville.* Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry ; on account of their appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* This is a very curious genus, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonyme:* 1, *Leprària botryoìdes*—murórum, vulgàre 1.

CHLORÓPHYTUM, *Ker.* From *chloros*, green, and *phyton*, a plant ; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A curious genus, growing from one to two feet high ; they do best in a compost of turfy loam, peat, and sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthéricum elàtum.* See also *Borrèria.*

elàtum 1 . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1751
inornàtum . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone
orchidástrum . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone 1822

CHLÓROSIS, the green sickness ; a disease so called.

CHLORÓXYLON, *De Candolle.* From *chloros*, green, and *xylon*, wood ; on account of the green or deep yellow colour of the wood. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelàceæ.* This is a fine timber tree, growing to the height of one hundred feet ; it grows well in our stoves, in a mixture of loam and peat ; increase is by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Swietènia chloróxylon.* See also *Laùrus Chloróxylon.*

Swietènia 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT. See *Theobròma.*

CHOÌSYA, *Kunth.* In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* This is an ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high ; it thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

ternàta . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1825

CHOKE. See *Cérasus hyemàlis.*

CHÒKO. See *Séchium.*

CHOMÈLIA, *Jacquin.* After J. B. Chomel, M.D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species are ornamental plants, growing from five to twelve feet in height ; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ixòra fasciculàta ;* 2, *I. spinòsa.*

fasciculàta 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1825
spinòsa 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

CHOMORO. See *Podocàrpus cupréssinus*

CHÒNA. Sec *Erica.*

CHÓNDRIA, *Agardh.* From *chondros*, a cartilage ; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphærocóccus*—angùsta, articulàta, clavellòsa, dasyphýlla, kalifórmis, obtùsa, ovàlis, osmúnda, pinnatífida, tenuíssima.

CHONDRÍLLA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump ; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting plants ; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—gramínea, júncea, latifòlia.

CHONDRORHYNCHA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a cartilage, and *rhynchos*, a snout ; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Bulbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum.*

ròsea . . . Blush . 7, S. Epi. 2 Merida . . 1842

CHONDRÒSIUM, *Kunth.* From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Actinóchloa procúmbens, Atheropògon procúmbens ;* 2, *Actinóchloa prostràta, Boùteloùa prostràta*—procúmbens 1, prostràtum 2, ténue.

CHONDROSPÉRMUM, *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* A rambling evergreen climbing shrub, with large leaves, and inconspicuous greenish-yellow flowers. It requires the same treatment as for *Chionánthus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Chionánthus smilacifòlia, Ligústrum laurifòlium.*

smilacifòlium . Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1850

CHÓNDRUS. See *Polymòrpha.*

CHONEMÒRPHA, *Don.* From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form ; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Echìtes.*

pubéscens . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

CHOOPA. See *Pieràrdia dúlcis.*

CHORDÀRIA, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordea*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Facàceæ.* A very remarkable genus, found growing in the ocean—*flagellifórmis.*

CHORDA-FILUM or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chordària.*

CHORDORHIZA, cord-rooted.

CHORÈTIS, *Herbert.* From *choretes*, rustic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismène*, from which genus *Chorètis* has been lately divided by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. *C. glaùca* is a native of Mexico, whence it was imported by Geo. Barker, Esq., of Springfield, near Birmingham."

glaùca . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

CHORÍSMA, *D. Don.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes: Prenánthes rèpens, Chorisia rèpens.*

rèpens . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. Sìberia . 1828

CHORÍSPORA, *De Candolle.* From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed ; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, and only require sowing in the open ground, and treating like other hardy annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ráphanus tenéllus ;* 2, *R. arcuàtus.*

tenélla 1 . . Purple . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1780
arcuàta 2 . Purple . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia .

ibérica, sibírica.

CHORÓZEMA. From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink ; this name was suggested to Labillardiere, who originally discovered the plants upon the south-west coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, near a spot, where, after finding many salt springs, his party met

with an ample supply of fresh water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmánni* is really beautiful; they grow from one to two feet high, and succeed best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increase from cuttings, but the best plants are obtained from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dillwỳnia glycinefòlia;* 2, *C. flàva;* 3, *Mirbèlia Báxteri;* 4. *C. latifòlium, élegans.* See *Podolòbium, Davièsia, Gastrolòbium,* and *Oxylòbium.*

angustifòlia 1	Yel.red	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	Austral.	1830
Báxteri 3	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1824
cordàta 2	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	
élegans	Red yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	
spléndens	Scar.yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	
Dicksòni	Scar.yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1836
Hùgelii	Blue	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
flàva	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	
Henchmánni	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1824
ilicifòlia	Yel.red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1803
macrophýlla	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	
nervòsa	Or. cr.	9, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1851
nàna	Yel.red	4, G. Ev. S.	¾	N. Hol.	1803
ovàta	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1830
platyloboìdes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1825
rhómbea	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1803
scándens	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Austral.	1824
spectábilis	Or. red	3, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1840
spartioìdes	Yel.red	8, G. Ev. S.	½	N. Hol.	1832
triangulàre	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S.	¾	N. Hol.	1830
vària 4	Or. red	3, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1839
Chandlèri	Red yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1839
grandiflòra	Or. scar.	3, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1839

The *garden varieties* are numerous, and many of them beautiful.

CHOROZÈMIA. See *Chorózema.*

CHOU-CARAIB. See *Xanthosòma sagittifòlia.*

CHOU-RAVE. See *Brássica.*

CHRÍSTEA. See *Loùrea.*

CHRISTIAN KILLER. See *Pérsica.*

CHRISTMAS DAISIES. See *Áster.*

CHRISTMAS ROSE. See *Hellébŏrus nìger.*

CHRIST'S EYE. See *I'nula Óculus Christi.*

CHRIST'S THORN. See *Paliùrus.*

CHROÒLEPUS, *Agardh.* From *chroos,* skin, and *lepo,* to decorticate; in allusion to the change undergone by the inner membrane, which becomes powdery. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arnóttii, ebèneus, jòlithus, lichenícola, mesómelus, odoràtus, rubicúndus.*

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHÉLLUM, *Richard.* A diminutive of *Chrysánthemum. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Verbesìna mùtica, Collæa procúmbens*—procùmbens 1.

CHRYSÁNTHEMUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos,* gold, and *anthemon,* a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species and varieties of this genus are very numerous and of great beauty, when a large quantity of them are grown together; the greenhouse species thrive well in any light soil, and young cuttings root freely taken off young, and potted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. indicum;* 2, *C. tricolor, Ismèlia versicolor.*

absinthiifòlium	White	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1824
Achilleæ	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1775
anómalum	White	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1811
àrcticum	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Kamtsc.	1801
argénteum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1731
atràtum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1731
lobàtum	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
carinàtum	Wh. pur.	8, H. A.	1½	Barbary	1796
píctum 2	W. y. r. p.	6, H. A.	1	Barbary	
coronàrium	Yel.	8, H. A.	3	Sicily	1629
daucifòlium	White	7, H. Her. P.	1		1820
fimbriàtum	White	8, H. Her. P.			
graminifòlium	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Montpel.	1739
heterophýllum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1806
índicum	Yel.	9, H. Her. P.	2	China	
itálicum	Pa. yl.	6, H. De. Tr.	2	Italy	1796
lanceolàtum	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Hungary	1817
leucánthemum	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit. past.	
mexicànum	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1825
monspeliénse	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Montpel.	1739
montànum	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	France	1759
Mycònis	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Italy	1775
paludòsum	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Barbary	1810
perpusíllum	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	France	1825
pinnatífidum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Madeira	1777
pùmilum	White	8, H. A.	¼		1806
rádicans	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1818
rotundifòlium	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1817
Saltèri	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	*Hybrid.*	
ségetum	Yel.	7, H. A.	1½	Brit. *crn. f.*	
sinénse	Varig.	10, H. Her. P.	3	China	1764
sylvéstre	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		1804
tanacetifòlium	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	A. Minor	1818
tripartitum 1	Yel.	10, H. Her. P.	3	E. Indies	1800

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to admit of even a selection, and many of them are exceedingly beautiful.

CHRYSÈIS, *Lindley.* After Chryseis, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserve a place in every flower-garden. They succeed well in any rich soil, and must be annually raised from seed sown on a gentle hotbed early in spring, and afterwards planted out in the open border, where they will produce their flowers and seeds in autumn. If there is any convenience for protecting the young plants during winter, the seed should be sown in autumn, as by that means the plants will flower much earlier and produce seeds with greater certainty. *Synonymes:* 1. *Eschschóltzia califòrnica;* 2, *E. cròcea;* 3, *E. fumariæfòlia;* 4, *E. tenuifòlia.*

califòrnica 1	Yellow	9, H. Tu. P.	1	California	1826
compácta	Yellow	8, H. Tu. P.	1	California	1833
cròcea 2	Saffron	8, H. Tu. P.	1	California	1833
fumariæfòlia 3	Yellow	9, H. Tu. P.	1	Mexico	1827
tenuifòlia 4	Yellow	8, H. Tu. P.	1	California	1855

CHRYSÈIS, *Lees.* See *Amberbòa.*

CHRYSIPHÌALA. From *chrysos,* gold, and *phiale,* a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stenomésson flàva.* See *Cobúrghia.*

cròcea	Copper	5, G. Bu. P.	1	S. Amer.	1820
curvidentàta	Yellow	10, G. Bu. P.	1	Peru	1825
flàva 1	Orange	5, G. Bu. P.	1	Peru	1820
paucifiòra	Orange	5, G. Bu. P.	½	Peru	1828

CHRÝSIS. See *Heliánthus.*

CHRYSOBÁCTRON, *Colenso.* From *chrysos,* gold,

and *baktron*, a staff. Flowers rich yellow. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The species are natives of boggy places, and the pot in which the plant grows should stand half immersed in water. Increase is by division.

Hookèri . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand 1848

CHRYSOBALANÀCEÆ. Trees and shrubs found principally in the tropical regions of Africa and America. Many bear eatable fruit, much esteemed in the countries where they grow.

CHRYSOBÁLANUS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balanos*, an acorn; some of the species bear yellow fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanàceæ.* A genus of fruiting shrubs, succeeding best when grown in a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or cuttings in sand, under a glass. In the W. Indies the fruit of *C. Icàco* is eaten, under the name of cocoa-plum.

Icàco . . . White S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1752
oblongifòlius . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Georgia . . 1812

CHRYSOBÀPHUS. See *Anœctochìlus.*

CHRYSOBÓTRYA. See *Ribes caucásicum, tenuiflòrum*, and *flàvum.*

CHRYSOCÁLYX. See *Crotalària.*

CHRYSOCÉPHALUM, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephale*, a head. Flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants with the habit of *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.

arenàrium . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Australia .

CHRYSÓCOMA, *De Candolle.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kome*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of plants, the species growing from half a foot to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off when ripe, root freely under a glass. See *Euthàmia, Ozothámnus.*

biflòra . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1741
cérnua . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1712
ciliàris . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1759
Comaùrea . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1731
denticulàta . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 4
dracunculoides . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . .
Lynosýris . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1596
nívea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
nudàta . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina . 1818
pátula . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
scàbra . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1732
squamàta . . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1837
villòsa . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1799
virgàta . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1821

CHRYSÓGONUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *gonu*, a knee or joint; the flowers are generally produced at the joints of the stem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam, and is increased by dividing the roots. See *Leóntice Chrysógonum.*

virginiànum . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.

CHRYSOPHÝLLUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macrophýllum*, attains the height of one hundred feet, with most splendid foliage; they do well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass, with a good moist heat. See *Bumèlia*, and *Nycterisition.*

angustifòlium . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
argénteum . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Martinq. 1758
Cainito . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1737
cærùleum . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1737
jamaicénse . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica. 1737
microphýllum White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1800
glábrum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Martinq. 1823
macrophýllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone 1824
monopyrènum . Brown. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1812

CHRYSOPHÌALA. See *Cobúrghia incarnàta.*

CHRYSOPÒGON, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Andropògon grýllus, Hólcus grýllus, Pollínia grýllus*—gryllus 1.

CHRYSÓPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Inula.*

trichophýlla . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1827

CHRYSORRHÌZA. See *Morinda.*

CHRYSORRHÒE, *Lindley.* From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Mýrtus.* See *Verticòrdia.*

nitens . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
serràta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

CHRYSOSPLÈNIUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *splen*, the spleen; in reference to the colour of the flowers, and the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* This is a curious and rather pretty genus; they require a moist situation. Our native species are found in the greatest perfection upon the banks of small rivulets; increased by dividing the roots.

alternifòlium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit. w. sh. pl.
nepalénse . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Nepal . . 1820
oppositifòlium Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit. w. sh. pl.

CHRYSOSTÉMMA, *Lessing.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Coreópsis. Synonyme:* 1, *Coreópsis trípteris.*

trípteris . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSÓSTOMA. See *Mentzèlia.*

CHRYSÓTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after Chrysothemis, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus separated from Beslèria. Culture is the same as for Beslèria and Gloxinia. *Synonymes:* 1, *Beslèria pulchélla; B. melissæfòlia, Alloplèctus mellitifòlia.*

aurantiaca . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849
venòsa 1 . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSÙRUS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.*

This is a genus of grasses, some of which are very ornamental; they only require to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. cynosuroìdes, Cynosùrus aùreus;* 2, *Cynosùrus élegans.*

effùsus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1824
élegans 2 . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1816
aùreus 1, echinàtus.

CHU-LAN. See *Chloránthus elàtior.*

CHUMBELEE. See *Jasmìnum grandiflòrum.*

CHUQUIRÀGA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Bacàzia.*

insígnis . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. America 1824

CHURRAS. See *Cánnabis sativa.*

CHUSSALÓNGA. See *Eupatòrium glutinòsum.*

CHYMOCÀRPUS, *D. Don.* From *chymos,* juice, and *carpos,* a seed-vessel; fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolàceæ.* See *Tropæolum.*

CHŸSIS, *Lindley.* From *chysis,* melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are splendid and very rare species. In their native countries they are found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudobulbs, which grow to a great length (and which are also very brittle), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flowers are very showy, the colours bright, the texture firm, and the surface even and waxy. The labellums are beautifully marked. They succeed well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda.* *Synonyme:* 1, *C. aùrea Limminghi.*

aùrea . . . Yel. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela 1834
  maculàta . Y. p. sp. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Colombo . 1850
bractéscens . Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
lævis . . . Yel. spot . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
Limmínghi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1

CHYTRACÙLIA. See *Calyptránthes Chytracùlia.*

CIBARIOUS, good for food, esculent.

CIBÒTIUM, *Kaulfuss.* From *kibotos,* a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *C. Billardièri* is a tree fern from N. Holland, where it grows to the height of thirty feet; it requires to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium Barómetz, Cibòtium glaucéscens, C. glaùcum, Polypòdium Barómetz, Nephròdium Barómetz;* 2, *Dicksònia antàrctica.*

Barómetz 1 . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
Billardièri 2 . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. . 1824
prínceps . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P.
Schièdei . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1846

CÍCCA, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* It is a fruit-tree, growing to the height of twenty feet; *it thrives best in sandy loam, and strong* cuttings root freely if planted with their leaves on in sand, under a glass.

dísticha . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1796

CICELY. See *Chærophýllum.*

CICÉNDIA, *Adanson.* *Linn.* 4. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* See *Exàcum* and *Microcàle.*

CÌCER, *Tournefort.* From *kykis,* force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus is cultivated in the south of Europe for the same purpose as the lentil in this country; it only requires to be sown in common soil, but it is too delicate for field culture in this country. See *Érvum.*

arietìnum . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
punctàtum . Pu. wh. 7, H. A. 1 . 1830
songáricum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1828

CÌCER. See *Astrágalus Cicer.*

CICHÒRIUM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a genus of uninteresting plants, with the exception of *C. Endìvia,* which is very valuable as a salad; the tender species should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

Endívia . . Blue . . 7, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1548
Ìntybus . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. gravel
divaricàtum, pùmilum, spinòsum.

CICÒNIUM, *Sweet.* From *ciconia,* a stork; same meaning as *Pelargònium.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* See *Pelargònium.*

CICÙTA, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The species of this genus are of little interest, growing from one to three feet high; they delight in a humid situation, and are easily raised from seeds. The roots of *C. viròsa* are poisonous. See *Férula.*

maculàta . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1759
viròsa . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. ditches
bulbífera, daùrica.

CIDER is the expressed juice of apples.

CILIÆ, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIÀRIA. See *Saxifràga.*

CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.
CILIATED, }

CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICÍFUGA, *Linn.* From *cimex,* a bug, and *fugo,* to drive away; referring to the virtues which the plants are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A curious genus; the species grow from two to four feet high. They thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Actæa podocàrpa;* 2, *A. cimicífuga.*

americàna 1 . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
cordifòlia . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
fœtida 2 . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
palmàta . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
Serpentària . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

CINCHÒNA, *Linn.* In honour of the Countess *de Cinchon, vice-queen of Peru, who was cured of a fever in 1638 by this remedy.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* It is from this genus that the celebrated Peruvian bark is obtained; it is not common in collections, owing to its being rather difficult to keep. The best soil for it is loam and peat; and cuttings, if taken off when ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat, will strike. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *C. Condamínea, lancifòlia, académica, Quinquina.* See *Hymenodíctyon, Lucùlia, Exostémma.*

Calisàya	Ro. wht. 7,	S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1848
officinàlis 1	Red . 7,	S. Ev. T.	15	Peru	1810
scábra	Red . 7,	S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1820

CINCHONÀCEÆ. A large order, consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbs, natives of the hottest parts of the world. Some possess powerful medicinal properties, others produce eatable fruit, and others are used for food. All are interesting.

CINCLIDÒTUS, *Beauvois.* From *kigklis,* lattice, and *odous,* a tooth: the teeth of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiarly netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci,* found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fontinàlis minor—fontinaloìdes* 1.

CINERÀRIA, *Linn.* From *cineres,* ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a pretty genus of plants, the species of which grow generally from one to three feet high; they thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely under a glass. See *Agathæa, Pericállis, Senecíllis,* and *Senècio.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Senècio racemòsus; C. ambígua, nebrodénsis;* 2, *C. parviflòra;* 3, *C. ovirénsis;* 4, *C. integrifòlia, longifòlia;* 5, *Ligulària macrophýlla.*

Aitoniàna	Yellow 7,	S. Ev. S.	1		
álba	White. 2,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1825
alpéstris	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	½	Swtzerld.	1819
alpìna	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	½	Swtzerld.	1819
americàna	Yellow 7,	S. Ev. S.	7	Grenada	1825
angustifòlia	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	1825
aurantìaca	Orange 6,	H. Her. P.	⅓	Swtzerld.	1819
aùrea	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1827
auriculàta	Yellow 8,	H. Her. P.	3		1831
aurìta	Purple 6,	G. Ev. S.	1½	Madeira	1777
bìcolor 1	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2	Austria	
cacaloìdes	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
campéstris	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	½	Europe	
canadénsis	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Canada	1739
canéscens 2	Yellow 6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
caucásica	Yellow 7,	G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1759
crassifòlia 3	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	1827
críspa	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Swtzerld.	1818
cruénta	Purple 2,	G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1777
díscolor	White. 7,	S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1804
elàtior	White. 7,	G. Her. P.	5		
geifòlia	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1710
gigantèa	White. 7,	H. Her. P.	1½	CapeHrn.	1801
glabràta	Yellow 7,	S. Ev. S.	1½	Jamaica	1822
humifùsa	Yellow 7,	G. Her. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1754
hýbrida	Yellow 2,	G. Ev. S.	2		
incàna	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2½	Jamaica	1822
integrifòlia	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	½	Engl. cha. pa.	
láctea	White. 6,	G. Ev. S.	3		1816
lanàta	Purple 6,	G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1780
lævigàta	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1819
lobàta	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
longifòlia	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1792
lùcida	Yellow 7,	S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	
macrophýlla 5	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	6	Altai mts.	1831
malvæfòlia	Yellow 8,	G. Her. P.	2	Azores	1777
marítima	Yellow 8,	H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1633
palústris	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	3	Eng. marsh.	
pappòsa	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	½	Gallicia	1821
parviflòra	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus.	1820
Petásites	Yellow 2,	G. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1812
platanifòlia	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2		
populifòlia	Red . 7,	G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1780
præcox	Yellow 2,	G. Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	1824
pulchélla	Purple 2,	G. Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	1818
racemòsa	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus.	1820
renifòlia	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	1½	Russia	1833
rivulàris	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1816
salicifòlia	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2½	Mexico	1827
scapiflòra	Yellow 7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1829
sibírica	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1784
spatulæfòlia 4	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	¾	Germany	1829
speciòsa	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	6	Siberia	1815
sudética	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	1½	Swtzerld.	1819
tussilaginoìdes Waterhouseàna	Red . 4,	G. Her. P.	2	Hybrid.	1835
vestìta	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
viscòsa	Yellow 7,	G. B.	2	C. G. H.	1774
Webberiàna	Dp. bl. 3,	G. Her. P.	2	Hybrid.	1841

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, amongst which may be mentioned, Baronesse de Rothschild, Delicata, Delight, Duchesse de Brabant, Earl Clarendon, Emperor of French, Lady Camoys, Lord Palmerston, Magnum Bonum, Mrs. Hoyle, Optima, Prince Albert, Prince of Wales, Regalia, &c.

CINERÀRIA. See *Arctòtis Cinerària* and *Centaurèa Cinerària.*

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUCOUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CÍNNA, *Linn.* The ancient name of a grass growing in Cilicia. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is a curious grass, that succeeds well sown in any common soil. See *Trichóchloa.*

arundinàcea	Apetal 6,	H. Grass	3	Canada	1799

CINNAMODÉNDRON. See *Canélla axillàris.*

CINNAMÒMUM, *R. Brown.* Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon,* cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* This is a genus of stove plants of considerable beauty, and some of them are highly valuable. It is from the inner bark of *C. vèrum* that the cinnamon of commerce is obtained; and *C. cámphora* is the plant from which camphor is prepared. All the species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Laùrus Beiolgòta;* 2, *L. cámphora;* 3, *L. cássia, L. cinnamòmum;* 4, *L. Culilàban;* 5, *L. dúlce, L. Burmánni;* 6, *L. glaùca;* 7, *L. grácilis;* 8, *L. Malabàtrum;* 9, *L. montàna;* 10, *L. nítida;* 11, *L. cinnamòmum, cássia.*

Beiolgòta 1	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. T.	35	E. Ind.	1818
Cámphora 2	Gn. wht. 5,	S. Ev. T.	20	Japan	1727
Cássia 3	Yel. grn. 6,	S. Ev. T.	50	Ceylon	1763
Culilàban 4	Yel. grn. 6,	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
dúlce 5	Wht. yel. 6,	S. Ev. T.	40	E. Ind.	1820
glaùcum 6	Pa. yel. 6,	S. Ev. T.	20	Japan	1800
grácile 7	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1820
Malabàtrum 8	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1805
montànum 9	Wht. gn. 5,	S. Ev. T.	40	W. Ind.	1810
nítidum 10	White . 6,	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
vèrum 11	Green . 7,	S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1768

CINNAMON. See *Cinnamòmum vèrum.*

CINNAMON of Isle of France. See *Oreodáphne cupulàris.*

CINNAMON of Santa Fé. See *Nectándra cinnamomoìdes.*

CINNAMON of Ceylon. See *Cinnamòmum Cássia.*

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentìlla.*

CIPÙRA. See *Márica.*

CIRCÆA, *Línn.* After Circe, the famous enchantress; the fruit, from being covered with hooked prickles, lays hold of the clothes of passengers, as Circe is said to have done by her enchantments. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

alpìna	Red	7	H. Her. P.	¼	Brit. mounts.	
intermèdia	Red	7	H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1821
lutetiàna	Red	7	H. Her. P.	1	Brit. woods.	

CIRCÆÀCEÆ. See *Onagràceæ.*

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆA, *Lindley.* The part of the flower called the rostellum is prolonged in the form of a small tendril or *cirrhus;* hence the name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is an interesting genus of orchideous plants. The flowers of all the species are of a green or yellowish colour; and in some, the sepals and petals are beautifully spotted with rich orange. For culture and propagation see *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium depéndens;* 2, *Gongòra vìridi-purpùrea;* 3, *C. fúsco-lùtea.*

álbo-víridis	Wht. grn.	6	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1838
atropurpùrea	Drk. pur.	4	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1838
fúsco-lùtea	Yel. grn.	7	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1834
Loddigèsii 1	Yellowsh.	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1827
obtusàta	Yel. red	9	S. Epi.	¾	Rio Jan.	1835
pállida	Pale	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1837
pícta	Brn. pur.	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1830
rùbro-purpùrea	Red pur.	5	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1838
Russelliàna	Grn. red	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1837
saccàta 3	Yel. grn.	8	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1834
squálens	Pale	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1836
trístis	Pur. grn.	6	S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1834
víridipurpùrea 2	Pur. grn.	6	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1827
Warreàna	Yelsh. gn.	6	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or cláspers.

CIRRHOPÉTALUM, *Lindley.* From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers, *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. C. Thouàrsii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Ephíppium ciliàtum;* 2, *E. capitàtum;* 3, *E. compréssum;* 4, *E. elongàtum;* 5, *Bolbophýllum longiflòrum, Zygoglóssum umbellàtum.*

antenníferum	Brown	5	S. Epi.	¾	Philippns.	1843
auràtum	Yel. crim.	3	S. Epi.	½	Manilla	1840
Blùmei	Yel. red	8	S. Epi.	1	Java	1843
cæspitòsum	Pa. yel.	4	S. Epi.	½	Khooseea	1837
candelàbrum	Straw pur.	7	S. Epi.	1	Manilla	1840
capitàtum 2	Yel. orng.	6	S. Epi.	⅓	Java	1843
chinénse	Pur. yel.	5	S. Epi.	½	China	1840
compréssum 3	Pur. yel.	4	S. Epi.	¾	Java	1843
cornùtum	Purple	8	S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837
Cumíngii	Ruby col.	5	S. Epi.	⅓	Philippns.	1839
elongàtum 4	Red yel.	5	S. Epi.	1	Java	1843
fimbriàtum	Grn. pur.	4	S. Epi.	⅓	Bombay	1838
Macræi	Brn. yel.	4	S. Epi.	½	Ceylon	1831
maculàtum	Pale grn.	5	S. Epi.	¾	India	1849
maxillàre	Brn. yel.	4	S. Epi.	¾	Philippns.	1843
Medùsæ	Spot. pink	5	S. Epi.	½	Singapore	1839
nùtans	Pale straw	5	S. Epi.	½	Manilla	1838
picturàtum	Pur. red	3	S. Epi.	⅓	E. Ind.	1838
Roxbúrghii	Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1843
Thouàrsii 5	Yel. brn.	7	S. Epi.	1	Soc. Isles	1836
umbellàtum	Grn. brn.	4	S. Epi.	1	India	1838
vaginàtum	Pa. yel.	4	S. Epi.	½	Singapore	1843
Wallíchii	Brown	3	S. Epi.	¾	Nepaul	1837

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOUS, } the pea.

CÍRSIUM. See *Chamæpeùce.*

CÍRSIUM, *Vaillant.* From *kirsos*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of hardy herbaceous plants, that succeed well in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cnìcus Acàrna, Carlìna Acàrna;* 2, *Càrduus praténsis;* 3, *C. arvénsis, Serrátula arvénsis;* 4, *Cnìcus hórridus;* 5, *Cirsium hórridus;* 6, *Cnìcus nivàlis;* 7, *Càrduus cichoràceus;* 8, *Cnìcus cynaroìdes;* 9, *Càrduus fimbriàtus;* 10, *Càrduus gigánteus, Cnìcus firmus;* 11, *Cnìcus clàtior;* 12, *Cnìcus heteromállus;* 13, *Cnìcus hýbridus;* 14, *Càrduus ígniàrius;* 15, *Cnìcus inérmis;* 16, *Càrduus itálicus;* 17, *Cnìcus lanceolàtus;* 18, *Cnìcus leucocéphalus;* 19, *Càrthamus mareóticus;* 20, *Cnìcus mèdius;* 21, *Cnìcus glàber;* 22, *Cnìcus orientàlis;* 23, *Cnìcus paludòsus;* 24, *Càrduus palústris;* 25, *Càrduus paniculàtus;* 26, *Cnìcus pauciflòrus;* 27, *Cnìcus pazcuarénsis;* 28, *Cnìcus pinnatífidus;* 29, *Càrduus polyánthemus;* 30, *Cnìcus púngens;* 31, *Càrduus pyrenaìcus;* 32, *Cnìcus salisburgénsis;* 33, *Carlìna Echìnus;* 34, *Cnìcus stríctus;* 35, *C. Verùtus;* 36, *Càrduus virginiànus.* See *Heracántha, Leùzea,* and *Chamæpeùce.*

Acàrna 1	Purple	8	H.	A.	2	Spain	1683
acaùle	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	1	Brit. past.	
àfrum	Purple	6	H.	B.	2	Barbary	1800
altíssimum	Purple	8	H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1726
ambíguum	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Mt. Cenis	1820
angulàtum	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Switzerld.	1819
arachnoìdeum	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Tauria	1818
bæticum 5	Yellow	7	H. Her.	P.	3	Spain	1824
Bertolìni 4	Yellow	7	H. Her.	P.	3	Italy	1820
cànum	Purple	7	H. Bl.	P.	4	Austria	1633
carniólicum	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Carniola	1792
Cassabònæ	Purple	7	F.	B.	3	S. Eur.	1714
cérnuum	Purple	7	H.	B.	3	Mexico	1827
Cervìni	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Switzerl.	1825
cichoràceum 6	Purple	8	F.	B.	3	Naples	1816
ciliàtum	Purple	8	H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1787
cynaroìdes 7	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Crete	1827
dealbàtum	Purple	7	H.	B.	3	Caucasus	1820
desertòrum	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1824
diacánthum	Purple	7	F.	B.	3	Syria	1800
díscolor	Purple	6	H.	B.	2	N. Amer.	1803
echinàtum	Purple	8	H. Her.	P.	1	Barbary	1817
echinocéphalum	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	1826
elàtius 8	Purple	8	H. Her.	P.	6		1823
erióphorum	Purple	7	H.	B.	3	Brit. ch. pa.	
Erisíthales	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her.	P.	3	France	1752
férox	White	7	H.	B.	3	S. Eur.	1683
fimbriàtum 9	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	3	Caucasus	1816
gigantèum 10	Crim.	7	H.	B.	5	Sicily	1820
glutinòsum	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1816
Gmelìni	Purple	8	H. Her.	P.	3	Russia	
Hallèri	Purple	7	H. Her.	P.	4	S. Eur.	1816

heleniöides	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Siberia	1804
heteromállum 11	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Nepal	1820
heterophýllum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit. hills.	
hórridum 12	Purple	8, H.	B.	1	Iberia	1823
hýbridum 13	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Switzerld.	1819
igniàrium 14	Purple	7, H.	B.	2	Russia	1826
incànum	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Caucasus	1820
inérme 15	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3		1824
itálicum 16	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Italy	1815
lácteum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Switzerld.	1819
lanceolàtum 17	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Britain, banks.	
laniflòrum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Tauria	1819
lappàceum	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Caucasus	1821
leucocéphalum 18	Yel. wt.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Crete	1816
mareóticum 19	White	7, F.	Her. P.	2	Egypt	1827
mèdium 20	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Piedmont	1819
mexicànum	White	9, G.	B.	4	Mexico	1827
mite	Purplo	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
monspessulànum	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Montp.	1596
munitum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1816
mùticum 21	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1820
negléctum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1827
nuditiòrum	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Switzerld.	1817
obvallàtum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1816
ochroleùcum	Pa. yel.	7 H.	Her. P.	2	Switzerld.	1861
oleràceum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Europe	1570
orgyàle	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	6		1823
orientàle 22	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Asia Min.	1827
paludòsum 23	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Switzerld.	1819
paniculàtum 25	Purple	6, H.	B.	2	S. Eur.	1781
pauciflòrum 26	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Hungary	1816
pazcuarénse 27	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Mexico	1827
pinnatífidum 28	Purple	7, H.	A.	2	Spain	1820
polyánthemum 29	Pink	6, H.	B.	2	Rome	1739
púngens 30	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	S. Eur.	1820
pyrenaicum 31	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Pyrenees	1816
rigens	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1775
rivulàre	White	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Hungary	1804
rhizocéphalum	Pa. yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1836
rufèscens	White	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Pyrenees	1816
Salisburgénse 32	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Europe	1816
sclerànthum 33	Pa. wht.	7, H.	B.	2	Caucasus	1820
semipectinàtum	Pa. wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1819
serratuloides	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1762
serrulàtum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Tauria	1819
setòsum	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	Silesia	1822
spinosíssimum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1759
squarròsum	Purple	7, H.	B.	3	Siberia	1818
stellàtum	Purple	6, H.	A.	2	Italy	1665
strictum 34	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Naples	1819
strigòsum	Purple	8, H.	B.	2	Caucasus	1825
syriacum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant	1771
tatáricum	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	1775
tuberòsum	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Eng. woods.	
uliginòsum	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1820
verùtum 35	Purple	7, H.	B.	4	Nepal	1820
virginiànum 36	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Virginia	1824

ánglicum 2, *arvénse* 3, *Forstèri*, *palústre* 24.

CISSÁMPELOS, *Linn.* From *kissos*, ivy, and *ampelos*, a vine, having the character of the ivy in its rambling branches, and that of the vine, from the fruit being in racemes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.* This is a genus of beautiful stove climbers; the species thrive well in a sandy peat, and are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. See *Menispérmum.*

caapèba	Green	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	4	S. Amer.	1733
capénsis	Green	7, G.	Ev. Tw.	6	C. G. H.	1775
hirsùta	Yl.grn.	7, G.	Ev. Tw.	6	Nepal	1819
mauritiàna	Yl.grn.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Mauritius	1824
microcàrpa	Yl.grn.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	W. Ind.	1823
Pareira	Green	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1733

CÍSSUS, *Linn.* From the Greek, *kissos*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitàceæ.* This is a genus of climbers, some of the species of which are very ornamental; they are free growers, and delight in a light rich soil. Cuttings are easily rooted under a glass in a moist heat. See *Ampelópsis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *C. heterophýlla.*

ácida	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Jamaica	1692
antàrctica	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	20	N. S. W.	1790
capénsis	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	25	C. G. H.	1792
cæsia	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	S. Leone	1822
díscolor	Green	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Java	1854
diversifòlia 1	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10		1822
elongàta	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1818
glandulòsa	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1819
glaùca	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1818
marmòrea	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Java	1852
ovàta	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Guadaloup.	1822
pentaphýlla	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	6	Japan	1790
puncticulòsa	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Cayenne	1818
quadrangulàris	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	E. Ind.	1790
quinàta	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	10	C. G. H.	1790
Sicyoides	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Jamaica	1768
trifoliàta	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1818
trilobàta	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1822
velutina	Rd.gn.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	8	Malacca	1859
vitigínea	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	India	1772

adnàta, *alàta*, *angustifòlia*, *auriculàta*, *carnòsa*, *latifòlia*, *microcàrpa*, *orientàlis*, *quinquefòlia*, *rèpens*, *smilacìna.*

CISTÀCEÆ, or ROCK-ROSES. A small order consisting of dwarf and trailing shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly with showy, fugitive flowers. The resinous balsamic substance known as Ladanum is obtained from Cistus Ledon, Creticus, and others. All deserve cultivation.

CÍSTUS, *Tournefort.* From the Greek, *kistos*, which is derived from *kiste*, meaning a box or capsule; on account of the remarkable shape of the capsule. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but some of them require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame; most of the species, however, will pass the winter in the open ground, if the weather be not very severe; but the best plan is to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. salvifòlius*; 2, *C. ladaniferus, stenophýllus*; 3, *C. undulàtus*; 4, *C. villòsus, viréscens*; 5, *C. ladaníferus, undulàtus*; 6, *Génista fràgrans*; 7, *C. symphitifòlius, Bertholletiànus, ochreàtus, candidíssimus, Rhodocistus leucophýllus.*

acutifòlius 1	White	8, H.	Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	
álbidus	Pa. pur.	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	Spain	1640
asperifòlius	White	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	
candidíssimus	Pa. red	6, H.	Ev. S.	4	Canaries	1817
canéscens	Red	6, H.	Ev. S.	3		
Clùsii	White	6, H.	Ev. S.	3	Spain	1810
complicàtus	Red	6, H.	Ev. S.	3	Spain	1818

Corboriénsis	White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1656
cordifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4		1800
crèticus	Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Levant	1731
taùricus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria	1817
críspus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1656
Cupaniànus	White	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily	
cymòsus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
cỳprius 2	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Greece	1800
Dunaliànus 3	Pur.	5, H. Ev. S. 2		
florentinus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy	1825
fràgrans	White	6, H. Ev. S.		
guttàtus	White	5, H. Ev. S.		
heterophýllus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Algiers	
hirsùtus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1656
incànus	Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1596
ladaníferus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	1629
albiflòrus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	
maculàtus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	1700
latifòlius	White	6, F. Ev. S. 4	Barbary	
laurifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	1731
láxus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain	1656
Lèdon	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France	1730
longifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1800
lusitánicus	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1830
monspeliénsis	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe	1656
oblongifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe	
obtusifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S.		
parviflòrus	Pa red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Crete	1800
platysépalus	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 4		
populifòlius	White	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain	1656
psilosépalus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
purpùreus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
rotundifòlius 4	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	
salvifòlius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1548
erectiúsculus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
ochroleùcus	Yelsh.	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
seríceus	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain	1826
undulàtus 5	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1800
vaginàtus 7	Pa.pur.	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	1779
villòsus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur.	1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cístus Lèdon.*

CISTUSRAPES. See *Cytinàceæ.*

CITHARÉXYLUM, *Linn.* From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. eréctum.*

caudàtum 1	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1763
cinéreum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind.	1739
cyanocàrpum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 12		
dentàtum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1824
mólle	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind.	1816
pentándrum	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Porto Rico	1815
quadrangulàre	White	6, S. Ev. T. 50	Jamaica	1759
seríceum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1824
subserràtum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind.	1820
villòsum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10	St. Domin.	1784

CITRIÓBATUS, *Cunningham.* Derived from *citros*, a citron, and *batos*, a thorn; in reference to the small orange-coloured fruit, which resembles an orange; hence it is called by the colonists orange thorn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* The species of this little-known genus will probably be found to succeed best in sandy peat, and a little loam, well mixed. The pots should be carefully drained.

multiflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1818
pauciflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1822

CITRON. See *Cítrus médica.*

CITRONÉLLA. See *Villarèsia.*

CITRON FINGERED. See *Sarcodáctylis.*

CITRÚLLUS. See *Cùcumis Citrúllus.*

CÍTRUS, *Linn.* This genus is said to have its name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of fruit trees, growing from three to fifteen feet high; they thrive best in a good loamy soil, mixed with a quantity of rotten dung. They do not like much pot-room, nor too much water, when in a growing state. The different kinds are procured by budding or grafting on common stocks, which, as soon as operated upon, should be placed in some close frame, in a moderate dung heat. Stocks for working upon are raised from any oranges, lemons, &c. They are sometimes raised from cuttings, in which case they produce fruit when very small plants. See *Severínia.*

angulàta	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	
Auràntium	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia	1595
buxifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China	
decumàna	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12	India	1724
deliciòsa	White	4, G. Ev. T. 10	China	
hýstrix	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	
japónica	White	6, G. Ev. T. 5	Japan	
Limétta	White	6, G. Ev. T. 8	Asia	1648
Limònum	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12	Asia	1648
madurénsis	White	6, G. Ev. T.	China	
margarìta	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China	
médica	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia	
nòbilis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 15	China	1805
minor	White	6, G. Ev. S. 12	China	1805
spinosíssima	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Cayenne	
vulgàris	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia	
myrtifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Asia.	

CLADÁNTHUS, *Cassini.* From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. *C. arábicus* is a pretty annual, growing about a foot and a half high; it only requires to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthemis arábica.*

arábicus 1	Yellow	7, H. A. 1¼	Barbary	1759
canéscens	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	1829

CLÀDIUM, *P. Browne.* From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schœ̀nus acùtus.*

glomeràtum	Apetal	6, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl.	1816
júnceum	Apetal	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl.	1820
occidentàle	Apetal	5, S. Grass. 3	Jamaica	1820
schœnoìdes 1	Apetal	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl.	1823

germánicum.

CLADOCHÆ̀TA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidíssima	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1819

CLADÒNIA. See *Cenómyce.*

CLADOSPÒRIUM, *Link.* From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a sporule; on account of the sporules being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbàrum, velutìnum.*

CLADOSTÁCHYS, *D. Don.* From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaràntaceæ.* The species possess little

beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyránthes. Synonymes:* 1, *Achyránthes alternifòlia, Desmochæta alternifòlia;* 2, *A. muricàta, Chamissòa muricàta.*

alternifòlia 1	Purple	9, G.	B. 1	E. Ind.	1789
frutéscens 2	Green	9, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1777

CLADÓSTEPHUS, *Agardh.* From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophýllum, spongiòsus.*

CLADÓSTYLES. See *Evólvulus.*

CLAIRVÍLLEA. See *Cacósmia.*

CLAMMY, viscid, sticky.

CLAMMY CHERRY. See *Còrdia collocòcca.*

CLANDESTINE, hidden, secret, private.

CLÀRKIA, *Pursh.* In honour of Captain Clarke, who accompanied Captain Lewis in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* A genus of annuals, which make a beautiful display in the flower-borders during summer. They succeed well merely sown in the open ground, where they are to flower; seeds ripen in great plenty.

élegans	Ro. pur.	7, H.	A. 1½	California	1832
flòre-plèno	Pa. rose	9, H.	A. 1¾	Gardens	1827
rhomboìdea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1823
gauroìdes	Pink	8, H.	A. 1	California	1835
pulchélla	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1826
flòre-álbo	White	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1826
marginàta	Pur. wht.	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1830
integripétala	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1830
pulchérrima	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	

CLARY. See *Sálvia Sclàrea.*

CLATHRATE, latticed, divided like lattice-work.

CLAUSÈNA, *Burmann.* The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* An ornamental tree, growing upwards of twenty feet high, and cultivated best in rich loam. Cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Limònia pentaphýlla.*

pentaphýlla 1	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Coroman.	1800

CLÀVA HÉRCULIS. See *Zanthóxylon.*

CLAVÀRIA, *Vaillant.* From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Striking species of *Fungi*, growing from the eighth of an inch to a foot high, but the majority average from one to three inches. They are found upon trees of various kinds, sometimes in meadows, and at others, in dense shady places, where the soil is damp. See *Tuberculària—abietìna, acùta, Ardènia, bótrytis, ceranoìdes, cinérea, coralloìdes, còrnea, corniculàta, cristàta, fimbriàta, flàva, frágilis, fusifórmis, grisea, hélvola, inæquális, pistillàris, praténsis, ròsea, rugòsa, sétipes, stricta, unciàlis, vermiculàris.*

CLAVATE, CLAVATED, shaped like a club, the thick end uppermost.

CLAVELLOSE, having club-like processes.

CLAVÈNA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.

canariénsis	Purple	7, F.	B. 1	Canaries	1827
squarròsa	White	7, F.	B. 1	Madeira	1827

CLAVÌJA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* A very ornamental genus, growing in peat and loam, and cuttings strike in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The trees grow about twenty feet high. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. macrophýlla;* 2, *Theophrásta longifòlia.*

macrocàrpa 1	White	9, S. Ev. T.	25	Peru	1816
ornàta 2	Orange	9, S. Ev. T.	15	Caraccas	1828

CLÁVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.

CLAWS, the narrow end of petals.

CLAYTÓNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Clayton, a collector of plants, in Virginia, which were published by Gronovius in his Flora Virginica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty; the perennial species grow best in a border of peat soil. The annual kinds only require sowing in the open border, in peaty soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. virgínica;* 2, *C. bífida.*

acutiflòra 1	White	5, H. Tu.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	
acutifòlia	White	4, H. Tu.	P. 1	Siberia	1827
alsinoìdes	White	5, H.	A. ¼	NootkaSd.	1794
califòrnica	*Pink*	4, H. Her.	P. ¼	*California*	1835
caroliniàna	Pink	4, H. Tu.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	1789
grandiflòra	Pink	4, H. Tu.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	
gypsophiloìdes	Pink	10, H.	A. ½	California	1835
Joanneàna	White	6, H.	A. ½	Siberia	1818
lanceolàta	White	4, H. Tu.	P. ½	N. Amer.	1812
longifòlia	White	4, H. Tu.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	1827
perfoliàta	White	6, H.	A. ½	N. Amer.	1794
polyphylla	Pink	4, H. Tu.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	1827
sibírica	Red	6, H.	A. ¼	Siberia	1768
unalaschkénsis 2	White	6, H.	A. ½	Russia	1820
Vestiàna	Rose	3, H. Her.	P. 1	Altai	1827
virginiàna	White	3, H. Her.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	1740

CLEANÒTHUS. See *Ceanòthus.*

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatòrum.*

CLEAVERS. See *Gàlium Aparìne.*

CLEFT, divided, but not to the base; split.

CLEISOMÈRIA, *Lindl.* From *kleistos*, closed, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron.*

lanàta	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	½	E. Ind.	1845

CLEISÓSTOMA, *Blume.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are described as rather insignificant, the flowers being small, and of a dingy colour. They succeed best on wood, treated as *Burlingtònia.*

bicolor	Pnk. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Manilla	1844
crassifòlium	Pale red	10, S. Epi.	½	Moulmein	1850
dealbàtum	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Manilla	1843
decípiens	Ochre	5, S. Epi.	1	Ceylon	1843
díscolor	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	India	1843
fúscum	Brown	8, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1846
ionósma	Yel. bro.	5, S. Epi.	2	Manilla	1844
latifòlium	Yel. red	3, S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1840
maculòsum	Yel. pk.	3, S. *Epi.*	*1*	*Ceylon*	*1839*
micránthum	*Pink*	7, S. *Epi.*			
ròseum	Red yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Manilla	1837
spicàtum	Red yel.	5, S. Epi.	2	Borneo	1846
tridentàtum	Reds. wt.	5, S. Epi.	1	N. Holl.	1838

CLEISTES, *Rich.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

ròsea	Rose	8, S. Ter.	1	Merida	1844

Clèmatis, *Linn.* From *klema*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. calycìna*; 2, *C. australis*; 3, *C. fràgrans*; 4, *C. cæspitòsa, Flámmula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forstèri*; 7, *C. nàna*; 8, *C. integrifòlia*; 9, *C. nepalénsis*; 10, *C. anemoneflòra*; 11, *C. Hendersòni*; 12, *C. cirrhòsa*; 13, *C. cordàta*; 14, *C. smilacifòlia, subpeltàta*; 15, *C. bracteàta*; 16, *C. tenuifòlia, lusitánica.* See *Anemòne* and *Atrágene.*

americàna .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	S. Amer.	
angustifòlia	. White .	6, H.	Her.	P.	4	Austria .	1787
aristàta . .	. Gn. yel.	6, G.	De.	Cl.	15	N. Holl. .	1812
baleàrica 1	. Yel.wh.	2, F.	Ev.	Cl.	12	Minorca .	1783
barbellàtus	. Vio.yel.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	15	Himalay.	1854
brachiàta .	. Yel.gn.	10, G.	Ev.	Cl.	12	C. G. H. .	
braziliàna .	. White .	8, S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	Brazil	. 1823
cærùlea . .	. Violet .	4, H.	De.	Cl.	8	Japan	. 1836
grandiflòra	. Purp. .	6, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Japan	. 1841
campaniflòra	. Purple .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	6	Spain	. 1810
caripénsis .	. White .	9, S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	Trinidad.	1820
chinénsis .	. Yel. wt.	4, F.	Cl.	Cl.	12	China	. 1820
cirrhòsa .	. *Wt. gn.*	4, H.	*Ev.*	*Cl.*	12	Spain	. 1596
coriàcea 2 .	. White .	10, G.	Ev.	Cl.	12	N. Holl. .	1821
crispa . .	. Pa. pur.	8, H.	De.	Cl.	6	N. Amer.	1726
cylíndrica .	. Blue .	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
dahùrica .	. Yel. gn.	9, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Dahuria .	1820
dioica . .	. Grn. yl.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	W. Ind. .	1733
diversifòlia	. White .	9, H.	*Her.*	P.	4		
eréeta . .	. White .	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Austria .	1597
hispánica	. White .	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Spain	. 1800
Flámmula .	. White .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	France	. 1596
cæspitòsa 4	. White .	9, H.	De.	Cl.	20		
marítima	. White .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	20	S. Eur. .	
rotundifòlia 3	White .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	France	. 1596
rubélla .	. Redsh.	9, H.	De.	Cl.	20		
vulgàris .	. White .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	France .	
flórida . .	. White .	6, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Japan	. 1776
bicolor .	. Wt pur.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Gardens.	
flòre-plèno	. White .	6, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Gardens.	
Siebóldii 5	. Pur.gn.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Japan	. 1836
Fortùni . .	. White .	6, G.	Ev.	*Cl.*	10	Japan .	
glaùca . .	. Pa. yel.	4, H.	De.	Cl.	10	Siberia .	
glycinoìdes	. White .	4, G.	Ev.	Cl.	16	N. Holl. .	1826
Grahámi .	. Pa. grn.	8, F.	De.	Cl.	10	Mexico	. 1846
grandiflòra	. Yel. gn.	4, S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	S. Leone.	1823
gràta . .	. White .	8, G.	Ev.	Cl.	12	E. Ind.	. 1831
graveòlens	. Yellow .	8, F.	De.	Cl.	15	Chi. Tart.	1845
hedysarifòlia	. White .	7, S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	E. Ind.	. 1819
hexapétala 6	. Pa. grn.	4, F.	De.	Cl.	4	N. Zeal. .	1844
hexasépala	. Green .	4, G.	De.	Cl.	15	N. Zeal. .	1844
indivisa 8 .	. Wht. cr.	4, G.	Ev.	Cl.	20	N. Zeal. .	1847
lobàta . .	. Wht. cr.	4, G.	Ev.	Cl.	10	N. Zeal. .	1847
integrifòlia 7	. Blue .	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Hungary	1596
angustifòlia	. *Blue* .	7, *H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	2	*Hungary*	
elongàta .	. Blue .	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe .	
latifòlia .	. Purp. .	7, H.	Her.	P.	4		
lanuginòsa .	. Blue .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	10	China	. 1851
lathyrifòlia	. White .	7, H.	Her.	P.	4	Podolia .	1836
linearilòba	. White .	7, G.	Her.	P.	4	Carolina .	1823
Massoniàna	. White .	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	12	C. G. H. .	
montàna 9 .	. White .	5, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Nepal	. 1831
grandiflòra 10	White .	5, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Gardens.	
nepalénsis 11	. White .	5, H.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Nepal	. 1835
ochroleùca	. Lit. yel.	6, H.	De.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1767
odoràta . .	. White .	6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	6	E. Ind.	. 1831
orientàlis .	. Yel. wt.	8, H.	De.	Cl.	8	Levant	. 1731
paniculàta	. White .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Japan	. 1800
pedicellàta 12	. Wt.grn.	7, H.	Ev.	Cl.	12	Majorca .	
reticulàta .	. Purp. .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	8	N. Amer.	1812
semitrilòba	. Wt.grn.	6, H.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Spain .	
Símsii 13 .	. Purp. .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	8	N. Amer.	1812
smilacifòlia 14	. Purp. .	7, S.	Ev.	Cl.	20	E. Ind.	. 1824
triternàta .	. White .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	12		. 1800
tubulòsa .	. Blue .	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	China	. 1845
Viòrna . .	. Purp. .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	12	N. Amer.	1730
viornoìdes .	. Lilac .	8, H.	*De.*	*Cl.*	8	N. Amer.	1828
virginiàna .	. Green .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	15	N. Amer.	1767
bracteàta 15	. Gsh.wt.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	15	N. Amer.	1767
Vitálba . .	. White .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Eng. hedges.	
integràta .	. White .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Eng. gard.	
Viticélla .	. Purp. .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Spain	. 1569
cærùlea .	. Blue .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Spain	. 1659
plèna . .	. Purp. .	8, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Gardens.	
purpùrea .	. Purp. .	7, H.	De.	Cl.	20	Spain .	
tenuifòlia 16	. Crim. .	8, G.	Ev.	Cl.	20	Spain .	
zanzibarénsis	. Purp. .	7, G.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Zanzibar	1820

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, and some are very beautiful.

Clematìtis. See *Aristolòchia Clematìtis.*

Cleòme, *Linn.* From *kleio*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. ornithopodioìdes*; 2, *C. aùrea, Perítoma aùrea*; 3, *C. spinòsa.* See *Gynandrópsis, Helióphila, Perítoma, Polanìsia, Ròthia,* and *Stanlèya.*

aculeàta .	. White .	6, S.		A.	2	S. Amer.	1817
arábica .	. Yellow	6, H.		A.	2	Arabia	. 1794
arbórea .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Caraccas .	1817
cardinàlis	. Red .	7, S.		A.	2	Mexico	. 1823
diffùsa .	. Green .	6, S.		A.	1	Brazil	. 1823
Dilleniàna 1	. White .	6, H.		A.	1	Levant	. 1732
dendroìdes	. Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1828
droserifòlia	. Yl. vio.	5, G.	Ev.	S.	½	Egypt	. 1837
flàva . .	. Yellow	6, H.		A.	2	Australia	1825
gigántea .	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1774
heptaphýlla	. White .	7, S.		A.	1	Jamaica .	1817
Houstòni	. White .	6, S.		A.	1	W. Ind.	. 1730
ibérica .	. White .	6, H.		A.	½	Iberia	. 1820
lùtea 2 .	. Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1840
micrántha	. White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	½		. 1824
monophýlla	. Yellow	6, S.		A.	½	E. Ind.	. 1759
zeylánica	. Yellow	6, S.		A.	1	E. Ind.	. 1759
polýgama	. White .	6, S.		A.	2	W. Ind.	. 1824
procúmbens	. Yellow	6, S.	Her.	P.	½	W. Ind.	. 1798
pubéscens	. Red .	7, H.		A.	1½		. 1815
púngens 2, 3	White .	7, S.		B.	2	W. Ind.	. 1812
ròsea . .	. Red .	6, S.		A.	1½	Brazil	. 1825
speciosíssima	Purple	7, H.		A.	2	Mexico	. 1827
spinòsa .	. White .	6, S.		B.	2	W. Ind.	. 1731
trinérvia .	. Yellow	7, H.		A.	1	Arabia	. 1837
violàcea .	. Purple	6, H.		A.	1	Portugal	1776
virgàta .	. White .	6, H.		A.	1	Persia	. 1820

Cleònia, *Linn.* A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitánica	. Li. blue	. 6, H.		A.	1	Portugal	. 1710

Clerodéndrum, *Linn.* *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A beautiful

genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes:* 1, *Volkamèria buxifòlia;* 2, *C. ovàtum, V. madagascariénse;* 3, *V. angustifòlia;* 4, *Leucoscéptrum cànum;* 5, *Siphonánthus índica;* 6, *Volkamèria capitàta;* 7, *V. dentàta;* 8, *V. neriifòlia;* 9, *C. squamàtum.*

angustifòlium	White	8. S. Ev. S.	4	Maurit.	1824
attenuàtum	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
Bethuniànum	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Borneo	1847
Búngei	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	4	China	
buxifòlium 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4		1820
calamitòsum	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
capitàtum 6	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1846
cérnuum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
coccíneum	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.		E. Ind.	
cordàtum	White	7, S. Ev. S.		Nepal	1826
coromandeliànum 2	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Maurit.	1823
costàtum	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1823
dentàtum 7	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1826
emirnénse	White	2, S. Ev. S.	3	Madagas.	1822
floribúndum	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Madagas.	1825
fœtidum	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal.	1820
fortunàtum	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1784
fállax	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6		
fràgrans	W.red	10, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1790
flòre-plèno	W.red	10, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1790
glandulòsum	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6		
glaùcum	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1825
hastàtum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1825
helianthifòlium	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5	E. Ind.	1824
heterophýllum 3	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Maurit.	1805
Hùgelii	Crim.	S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Leone	1842
inérme	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1692
infortunàtum	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
japónicum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Japan	1823
Kæmpfèri	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1843
laurifòlium	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
Leucoscéptrum 4	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1826
ligustrìnum	White	9, S. Ev. S.	3	Maurit.	1789
lívidum	White	11, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1824
macrophýllum	W.blu.	11, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1815
neriifòlium 8	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
nùtans	White	11, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1825
odoràtum	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1823
paniculàtum	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Java	1809
phlomoìdes	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1820
pubéscens	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1824
salicifòlium	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
scándens	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guinea	1822
serràtum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1822
sinuàtum	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Leone	1846
Siphonánthus 5	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1796
speciosíssimum 9	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10	China	1835
spléndens	Scar.	6, S. Ev. Tu.	6	Mexico.	1840
squamàtum	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10	China	1790
ternifòlium	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1823
Thomsòniæ	Cr.wh.	4, S. Ev. S.	4	Calabar	
tomentòsum	White	4, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1794
trichótomum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	Japan	1800
urticæfòlium	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
verticillàtum	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1818
violàceum	Violet	8, S. Ev. S.	4		1822
viscòsum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1796
volùbile	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guinea	1823

CLÉTHRA, *Linn.* From *klethra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* All the species of this genus are ornamental, growing from two to ten feet high. The greenhouse kinds are well suited for conservatories, succeeding best in peat earth, or light sandy loam; cuttings taken off, not too ripe, will root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds, where the soil will suit them, are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and require the same kind of soil as the greenhouse species. It is usual to increase them by layers; but cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. All the kinds may be raised from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cuellària ferrugínea;* 2, *C. quercifòlia.*

acuminàta	White	9, H. De. S.	10	Carolina	1806
alnifòlia	White	9, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1731
arbórea	White	9, G. Ev. S.	8	Madeira	1784
minor	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	Madeira	
variegàta	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4	Madeira	
ferrugínea 1	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1800
nàna	White	8, H. De. S.	2		1820
paniculàta	White	9, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1770
scàbra	White	9, H. De. S.	4	Georgia	1806
tinifòlia 2	White	8, S. Ev. T.	15	Jamaica	1825
tomentòsa	White	9, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1731

CLEYÈRA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Andrew Clever, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

japónica	White	4, G. Ev. S.	5	Japan	1820

CLIÁNTHUS, *Solander.* From *kleios*, glory, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the noble appearance of the species of this genus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very elegant plants, resembling the *Sutherlándia fruitéscens* when in flower; they attain the height of eight or ten feet; and grow well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they do best when planted in the border of the conservatory, and will also flourish against a south wall when protected from frost and cold; cuttings root in the kind of soil recommended for growing them when placed under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Streblorhìza speciòsa;* 2, *Dònia punícea;* 3, *C. Óxleyi, Dònia speciòsa, Kennedya speciòsa.*

carneus 1	Flesh	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Philippines	1840
Dampièri 3	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1836
puniceus 2	Crim.	5, F. Ev. S.	6	N. Zeal.	1832

CLIDÈMIA. In honour of Clidemi, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melástoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma alàta;* 2, *M. cérnua;* 3, *M. élegans;* 4, *M. hírta;* 5, *M. rùbra;* 6, *M. velutìna.*

aggregàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1820
agréstis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1822
alàta 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Maran	1819
cérnua 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Peru	1820
élegans 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Maran	1822
hírta 4	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1740
holoserícea	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1820
microphýlla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1817
nívea	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1823
rùbra 5	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana	1783
spicàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1793
velutìna 6	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFÒRTIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Clifford, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat.

Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habits; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

cinérea	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1800
cordifòlia	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
crenàta	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1791
cuneàta	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1787
ericæfòlia	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1799
falcàta	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
ilicifòlia	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1714
obcordàta	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
oblìqua	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
pulchélla	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
ruscifòlia	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1752
sarmentòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1793
strobilífera	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
ternàta	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
tridentàta	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	
trifoliàta	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1752

CLIFTÒNIA. See *Mylocàryum.*

CLINÁNDRIUM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLING STONES. Stone fruit, as peaches, &c., are so called when the flesh adheres to the stone.

CLINOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* From *kline*, a bed, and *pous*, a foot; the flowers have been compared to the castor of a bedpost. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Rather ornamental plants, growing about a foot high; they do well in any common soil, and increase freely by division of the roots, or by seeds.

ægyptiacum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Egypt	1759
origanifòlium	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1825
vulgàre	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gr. ba.	

CLINTÒNIA, *Douglas.* In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

élegans	Blue	7, H. A.	½	Columbia	1827
pulchélla	Blue w.	8, G. A.	½	Columbia	1831

CLITÁNTHUS, *Herbert.* From *klitus*, a mountainous declivity, and *anthos*, a flower. A new genus of *Amaryllidàceæ.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Coburghia hùmilis.*

hùmilis 1	Scarlet	3, G. Bl. P.	¼	Cordilleras	1841
lùtea	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	¼	Andes	
Macleànii	Scarlet	3, G. Bl. P.	¼	Andes	

CLITÒRIA, *Linn.* From *clitoris*, an anatomical term; a resemblance to the configuration of which has been fancied to exist in the flower. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of this genus are mostly climbers, with large elegant pea-flowers: they succeed best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root under a glass, in heat, but the best method of increasing them is by seed, which sometimes ripens in this country. The annual species requires the same treatment as other tender annuals. See *Barbièria, Colagània,* and *Vilmorínia.*

arboréscens	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	8	Trinidad.	1804
Berteriàna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	2	S. Dom.	1824
braziliàna	Pink	7, S. Tr. A.	4	Brazil	1759
coccínea	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4	Brazil	1820
erécta	Red	6, S. Ev. Cl.		S. Amer.	1822
fúlgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Cl.		Brazil	1840
formòsa	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	3	Orinoco	1823
grácilis	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	2	S. Amer.	1824
heterophýlla	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	1	E. Ind.	1812
lascívia	Blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	4	Madagas.	1826
mariàna	Blue	8, F. De. Tw.	3	N. Amer.	1759
mexicàna	Purple	10, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. Amer.	1759
Plumièri	W. red	10, S. Ev. Tw.	6	W. Ind.	
Ternàtea	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4	E. Ind.	1739
màjor	Blue	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Sydney	1844
cærùlea	Blue	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Ind.	1844
álba	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Ind.	1844
flore pleno	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	3	Hybrid, Gard.	
virginiàna	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	America	1732

CLÌVIA, *Lindley.* Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Beautiful plants, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil they grow best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, they require a plentiful supply of water; and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Imatophýllum Gàrdeni;* 2, *Imatophýllum Aitòni.*

Gàrdeni 1	Or. Yel.	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Africa	1854
nòbilis 2	Red yel.	7, G. Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1823

CLOMENÓCOMA, *Cass.* See *Hebeclìnium.*

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when anything lies quite close upon a surface.

CLOUDBERRY. See *Rùbus chamæmòrus.*

CLOVE. See *Diánthus caryophýllus.*

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypéllium caryophyllàtum.*

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophýllum aromáticum.*

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophýllus.*

CLOVE WORTS. See *Caryophyllàceæ.*

CLOVER. See *Trifòlium.*

CLOWÈSIA, *Lindley.* Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchidàceæ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

ròsea	Wht. pink	3, S. Epi.	¼	Brazil	1842

CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stáchys palústris.*

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynéphorus.*

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopòdium.*

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus.*

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Œdipòdium.*

CLUB-WOOD. See *Casuarìna.*

CLÙSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Ecluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* A very ornamental genus of trees, growing, under cultivation, thirty feet high; they require a light sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. In tropical climates they are found growing on other trees. See *Bridèlia.*

álba	White	6, S. Ev. T.	30	S. Amer.	1752
flàva	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	30	Jamaica	1759
ròsea	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	30	Carolina	1692
venòsa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	25	S. Amer.	1733

CLUSIÀCEÆ. *An order of beautiful trees* and shrubs yielding resinous juice, usually known as Guttifers. They are all natives of the tropics; some produce magnificent fruit, highly esteemed in their native countries.

Cluster cherry. See *Cérasus Pàdus.*
Cluster pine. See *Pìnus Pináster.*
Clustered, disposed in clusters.
Clùtia. See *Cluýtia.*
Cluýtia, *Aiton.* Named after Outgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Ornamental species, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alaternoìdes . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1692
collìna . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1807
daphnoìdes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1731
ericoìdes . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
heterophýlla White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pátula . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1812
polifòlia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
polygonoìdes White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
pubéscens . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pulchélla . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
tenuifòlia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
tomentòsa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812

Clýmenum. See *Láthyrus Clýmenum.*
Clypeate, buckler-shaped.
Clypèola, *Gærtner.* From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

erióphora . White . . 6, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1820
Ion Thláspi Yellow . . 6, H. A. ¼ S. Eur. . 1710

Cnemidóstachys, *Martius.* Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamælæa.*
Cneòrum, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave the name *cneoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass. See also *Convólvulus cneòrum, Dáphne cneòrum,* and *Pleurándra cneòrum.*

pulveruléntum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madeira . 1822
tricóccum . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1793

Cnéstis, *Jussieu.* From *knao*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ.* Ornamental shrubs. See *Connàrus*, for culture and propagation.

corniculàta . Purple . S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . 1793
glàbra . . . Wht. gr. S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1823
polyphýlla . Purple . S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1823

Cnícus. See *Centaurèa, Círsium, Leùzea, Rhapóntica, Serrátula, Sílybum.*
Cnídium, *Cusson.* The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Séseli.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Smýrnium atropurpùreum;* 2, *Selìnum canadénse;* 3, *Angélica Fischèri.* See *Laserpítium, Peucédanum, Silàus*—atropurpùreum 1, canadénse 2, Fischèri 3, Monnièri, pyrenæum.
Cnidóscolus, *Pohl.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Játropha.*

Margraàvii . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1823
stimulòsus . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
vitifòlius . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823

Coádunate, united, soldered together.
Coágulans, congealing together.
Coàrctate, pressed together.
Cobæ̀a, *Cavanilles.* In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* Very fast-growing climbers, well adapted for a conservatory; they thrive well in the open air in summer, and look well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which they run, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; they may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise them from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. acuminàta, lùtea.*

macrostòma 1 Gr. yel. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil1839
scándens . . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
stipulàris . . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

Cobæâceæ. See *Polemoniàceæ.*
Cob nuts. See *Córylus.*
Cob nuts of Jamaica. See *Omphàlea.*
Cob pinks. See *Diánthus horténsis.*
Cobrèsia, *Willdenow.* Named after a German nobleman of the name of De Kobres, stated to have been a great promoter of botany and natural history. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* These plants resemble *Cárex*, and having no ornamental appearance, are scarcely worth cultivation—*caricìna.*
Cobúrghia, *Herbert.* In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, late King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancràtium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Pancràtium incarnàtum;* 2, *Clitánthus humìlis, Chrysophìala incarnàta.*

coccínea . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordilleras . 183
fúlva . . . Tawny . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 182
hùmilis 2 . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras . 184
incarnàta 1 Scarlet . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 Quito . . . 182
miniàta . Vermil. . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . . 184
stylòsa . . Or. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 184
trichròma Sc. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . 183
versícolor . R. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima . . . 184

Cobwebbed, covered with loose hairs, as if wit a cobweb.
Coca. See *Erythróxylon.*
Coccocýpselum, *Swartz.* From *kokkos*, frui and *kypsele*, a vase; alluding to the shape the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinch nàceæ.* An uninteresting stove herbaceo genus, growing in sandy loam, and multipli by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordi lium, rèpens.* See *Fernèlia.*
Coccolòba, *Linn.* From *kokkos*, a berry, a *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Poly nàceæ.* The Sea-side Grape is an ornamen genus, varying in height from fifteen to eig feet; the species are remarkable for their la leaves. They grow well in a mixture of lo and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wo taken off at a joint, will root freely unde glass, in sand; the leaves of the cuttings m not be shortened. See *Sarcogònum.* *Synymes:* 1, *C. macrántha;* 2, *C. parviflòra;* *Polýgonum platyclàda.*

acuminàta . W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada
barbadénsis . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbadoes .
braziliénsis . W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Brazil . .
diversifòlia . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo

excoriàta	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	60	W. Indies	1733
flavéscens	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	St. Domingo	1820
latifòlia	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	S. America	1812
laurifòlia	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	Caraccas	1822
longifòlia	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	W. Indies	1810
macrophýlla 1	Cri. ro.	7, S.	Ev. T.	30	S. America	1830
microstáchya	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	15	W. Indies	1824
nívea	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1818
obovàta	W. gr.	6, S.	Ev. T.	10	S. America	1824
obtusifòlia	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	15	Carthagena	1822
orbiculàris	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	12	S. America	1825
platyclàda 3	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	15	Australia	1861
pubéscens	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	60	W. Indies	1690
punctàta	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	15	W. Indies	1733
tenuifòlia	W. gr.	7, S.	Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1820
uvífera 2	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	50	W. Indies	1690
virens	W. gr.	8, S.	Ev. T.	10	W. Indies	1825

Cócculus Índicus. See *Cócculus.*

Cócculus, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

Cócculus, *Decandolle.* Derived from *coccos,* the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.* An interesting genus of plants, remarkable for their medicinal virtues. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. *C. críspus* is used in intermittent fevers and liver complaints; a poisonous principle called picrotoxia has been detected in the seed of *C. suberòsus. Synonyme:* 1, *Menispérmum cócculus.* See *Wendlándia.*

cordifòlius	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	E. Indies	1820
críspus	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	E. Indies	1822
incànus	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1820
laurifòlius	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1816
orbiculàtus	Gr. yel.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies	1790
palmàtus	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1800
Plukenètii 1	Gr. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1790
rotundifòlius	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	E. Indies	1820
suberòsus	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	E. Indies	1800
tomentòsus	W. gr.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1819
villòsus	Gr. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies	1800
hirsùtus	Gr. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies	1800

Cochineal fig. See *Opúntia cochinillífera.*

Cochineal tree. See *Quércus coccífera.*

Cochleària, *Tournefort.* From *cochlear,* a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoràcia,* the common horse-radish, which should be planted in February or October in a deep rich soil; the best way of increasing it is by slips from the root. The smaller perennial kinds do best in pots or rock-work. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. pusílla;* 2, *Myàgrum saxátile.* See *Lepídium, Senebièra, Grællsia, Ionopsídium.*

ánglica	White	5, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., sea shore.	
Armoràcia	White	5, H.	Her. P.	3	Eng., wat. place.	
dànica	White	5, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., sea shore.	
fenestràta	White	5, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Greenland	1820
grönlándica	Flesh	5, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Scotland, mtns.	
integrifòlia	White	5, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Siberia	1822
officinàlis	White	4, F.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., sea shore.	
minor	White	4, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., mountains.	
rotundifòlia	White	4, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., mountains.	
pyrenaìca	White	4, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Pyrenees	1820

acaùlis 1, *auriculàta, glastifòlia, macrocàrpa, saxátilis* 2.

Cochleate, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

Cochlospérmum, *Kunth.* From *kochlo,* to twist, and *sperma,* a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiàceæ.* Magnificent trees, attaining the height of sixty feet; the best soil for them is loam and peat; cuttings not too ripe, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bómbax Gossýpium, B. grandiflòrum;* 2, *B. vitifòlium.*

Gossýpium 1	Yellow	5, S.	Ev. T.	60	E. Indies	1824
serratifòlium 2	Yellow	5, S.	Ev. T.	60	Mexico	1820

Cock's-comb. See *Celòsia.*

Cock's-comb. See *Rhinánthus Crísta-gálli.*

Cock's-comb. See *Erythrìna Crísta-gálli.*

Cock's-foot. See *Echinochlòa Crús-gálli.*

Cock's-foot grass. See *Dáctylis.*

Cock's-spur. See *Cratægus Crús-gálli.*

Cocoa-nut tree. See *Cócos.*

Cocoa plum. See *Chrysobálanus.*

Cocomílla. See *Prúnus cocomílla.*

Cócos, *Linn.* From the Portuguese word *coco;* the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* The cocoa-nut tree belongs to this elegant genus. The species grow upwards of fifty feet high, and are cultivated best in a mixture of loam and peat, or light sandy loam, in a warm moist atmosphere. They succeed well in our collections if they have plenty of heat and are not too much exposed to the sun, as in their native countries they thrive best in the shade. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. comòsa.* See *Acrocòmia, Lodoícea.*

flexuòsa	Pa. gr.	6, S.	Palm.	50	Brazil	1825
nucífera	Pa. gr.	6, S.	Palm.	50	E. Indies	1690
plumòsa 1	Pa. gr.	6, S.	Palm.	50	Brazil	1825

Cocotendre. See *Lodoícea seychellàrum.*

Codàrium, *Solander.* Derived from *kodarion,* a leathern pouch, in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copaífera.*

acutifòlium	Pa. red	2, S.	Ev. T.	15	S. Leone	1800
obtusifòlium	Pa. red	2, S.	Ev. S.	10	S. Leone	1824

Codia, *Forst.* From *kodeia,* a little ball, because the flowers grow in small round heads. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* An ornamental genus requiring the same treatment as *Callicoma.*

montàna	White	4, G.	Ev. S.	10	N. Caledon.	1850

Codiæ̀um, *Juss.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This is a small genus separated from *Cròton,* and containing the well-known beautiful *Cròton píctum.* The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as Cròton. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cròton píctum.*

píctum 1	Wht. gr.	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1810

Còdium, *Stackhouse.* From *kodion,* a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Marine productions of little interest—*Búrsa, tomentòsum.*

Codlins and cream. See *E lòbium hirsùtum.*

Còdon, *Linn.* From *kodon,* a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ.* A curious plant, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; it requires to be kept with the greenhouse plants.

Roylèni	White	9, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1801

CODONÓPHORA, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture, &c., see *Gesnèra. Synonymes:* 1, *Gesnèra prasinàta. G. tomentòsa.*

grandiflòra 1	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1818
lanceolàta 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer.	1752

CODONÓPSIS, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* A mixture of sand and loam will suit this genus, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Wahlenbérgia rotundifòlia.*

cordàta	Gr. yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Java	1861
lùrida	Gr. pur.	6, H. A.	1	India	1837
rotundifòlia 1	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Himalaya	1855

CŒLIA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is described as being a very curiously formed genus, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium trípterum;* 2, *Epidéndrum trípterum.*

Baueràna	White	6, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1790
macrostáchya	Red	2, S. Epi.	1½	Guatemala	1840

CŒLI RÒSA. See *Lýchnis Cœli Ròsa.*

CŒLÓGYNE, *Lindley.* From *koilos*, hollow, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of orchideous plants. Some of the species having been introduced only a short time, they are therefore rather rare in collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Chelonanthèra speciòsa:* 2, *Pleìone Wallichiàna.*

asperàta	White	6, S. Epi.	1	India	1849
barbàta	Wt. yel.	12, S. Epi.	½	Khooseea	1837
cristàta	White	3, S. Epi.	¾	Nepal	1837
Cumíngii	Cr. w. yel.	6, S. Epi.	2	Singapore	1840
decòra	White	3, S. Epi.	½	India	1837
elàta	Wht. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1¾	Khooseea	1837
fimbriàta	Wht. brn.	9, S. Epi.	¼	Nepal	
fláccida	Wht. yel.	1, S. Epi.	1	Nepal	1829
flàvida	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	1	India	1838
fuliginòsa	Cre. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	KhooseeaH.	1837
fuscéscens	Grsh. yl.	11, S. Epi.	1	India	1843
Gardneriàna	White	11, S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837
intermèdia	White	11, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1840
interrúpta	White	10, S. Epi.	¾	Khooseea	1837
longicàulis	Wht. yl.	10, S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837
Lòwii	Crea. or.	8, S. Epi.	2	Borneo	1845
mèdia	Wht. yl.	9, S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837
nítida	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1822
nigréscens	Blackish	3, S. Epi.	1	India	1838
ochràcea	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1844
ocellàta	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1822
ovàlis	Wht. br.	10, S. Epi.	¾	E. Indies	
panduràta	Gr. blk.	8, S. Epi.	¾	Borneo	1845
prolífera	Yelwsh.	10, S. Epi.	¾	Khooseea	1837
plantagínea	Pa. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1840
punctulàta	Yellow	10, S. Epi.	¾	Nepal	1822
rígida	Yellow	10, S. Epi.	½	Khooseea	1837
Schilleriàna	Yel. br.	9, S. Epi.	1	Moulmein	1856
speciòsa 1	Br. tawn.	9, S. Epi.	¾	Java	1845
testàcea	Brown	5, S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1842
trinérvis	Wht. yel.	2, S. Epi.	¾	Singapore	
trisaccàta	Wht. yl.	11, S. Epi.	1	India	1845
undulàta	White	9, S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837
Wallichiàna 2	Rose	10, S. Epi.	1	Khooseea	1837

COÉTSA. See *Plectránthus Coëtsa.*

COFFÈA, *Linn.* Named from Coffee, a province of Narea in Africa, where it grows in abundance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The Coffee-tree is a very ornamental plant, succeeding well in peat and loam, and if kept clean and free from insects it will flower and fruit abundantly; to grow well, it must have a good supply of water and plenty of pot-room; cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. Coffee is the roasted seeds of *C. arábica*, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tetramèrium paniculàtum.*

arábica	White	9, S. Ev. S.	20	Yemen.	1696
Benghalénsis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5	India	1854
paniculàta 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana	1822

COFFEE-TREE. See *Coffèa.*

COGUILL-VOCHI. See *Lardizabàla biternàta.*

COGWOOD TREE. See *Laùrus Chloróxylon.*

COHERING, connected.

COILÁNTHA. See *Gentiàna.*

CÒIX, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus, to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.

agréstis	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	2	E. Indies	1812
arundinàcea	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	2	Mexico	1818
exaltàta	Apetal	6, S. Grass.	3	China	1816
Kœnígii	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	2	E. Indies	1818
láchryma	Apetal	6, S. Grass.	3	E. Indies	1596

CÒLA. See *Stercùlia acuminàta.*

CÒLAX, *Lindley.* From *colax*, a parasite. A division of *Maxillària*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària jugòsus;* 2, *M. platanthèra;* 3, *M. víridis.*

jugòsus 1	Crea. crim.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
platanthèra 2	Green	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
víridis 3	Green vio.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828

COLBÉRTIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of Seignelai, a famous French statesman and patron of botany: died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillènia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.

coromandeliàna 1	Yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	15	Coroman.	1803
scabrélla	Yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	12	Nepal	1820

CÓLCHICUM, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Merendèra montàna.* See *Bulbocòdium, Merendèra.*

alpìnum	Purple	7, H. Bu. P.	¼	Apennin.	1820
arenàrium	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	¼	Hungary	1816
autumnàle	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	¼	Britain, mead.	
àlbum	White	9, H. Bu. P.	¼	Britain, mead.	
fòliis-variegàtis	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	¼	Britain, gards.	
flòre-plèno	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	¼	Britain, gards.	
atropurpùreum	Dk. pur.	9, H. Bl. P.	¼	Britain, gards.	

purpùreo striàtum	Pur.str.	9,	H. Bl. P.	¼	Britain, gards.	
striàtum flore-plèno	Lil. stri.	9,	H. Bl. P.	¼	Britain, gards.	
byzántium	Purple	9,	H. Bu. P.	¼	Levant	1629
chionénse	*Purple*	*11,*	*H. Bu. P.*	*¼*	*Chio*	
crociflòrum	Purple	8,	H. Bu. P.	1	S. Europe	
montànum 1	*Purple*	*8,*	*H. Bu. P.*	*¼*	*S. Europe*	*1819*
tessellàtum	Purple	8,	H. Bu. P.	¼	S. Europe	1600
umbròsum	Pink	9,	H. Bu. P.	¼	Crimea	1819
variegàtum	Purple	9,	H. Bu. P.	¼	Greece	1629

Coldènia, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* A pretty stove annual, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

procúmbens	White	7,	S. Tr. A.	2	E. Indies	1699

Còlea, *Bojer.* In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* A noble looking stove plant, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers from the old wood. It thrives in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings.

floribúnda	Yellow	8,	S. Ev. S.	10	Mauritius	1839

Coleánthus. See *Schmídtia.*

Colebroòkia, *Smith.* In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A beautiful genus of shrubs, growing about three feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

oppositifòlia	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	3	Nepal	1820
ternifòlia	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1823

Coleonèma, *Bartling.* From *koleos*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Adenándra. Synonymes:* 1, *Diósma álba;* 2, *Diósma angustifòlia.*

ǽlbum 1	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
púlchrum 2	Rose	5,	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	
tenuifòlium	Rose	3,	G. Ev. S.	2		

Coleorhìza, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.

Còleus, *Loureiro.* Derived from *koleos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Shrubs of some merit, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. ambòinicus*, *Gesnèra odoràta;* 2, *Plectránthus barbàtus*, *P. Forskàhlii;* 3, *P. frùticòsus;* 4, *Plectránthus scutellarioìdes.*

aromáticus 1	Blue	5,	S. Ev. S.	2	India	1826
barbàtus 2	Blue	10,	S. Ev. S.	3	Abyssinia	1806
Blùmei 4	Pur. w.	7,	S. Ev. S.	2	Java	1850
fruticòsus 3	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
Macræ̀ii	Pa. blu.	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	Ceylon	1826

Cole-seed. See *Brássica Campéstris.*

Coleworts. See *Brássica.*

Collándra, *Lemaire.* Named, from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* This is a genus separated from *Gesnèra*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Columnea aùro-nìtens;* 2, *Dalbergària phœnicea*, *Alloplèctus phœnícea*, *Beslèria sanguínea.*

aùreo-nìtens 1	Yellow	9,	S. Her. P.	1½	Columbia	1847
phœnícea 2	Purple	7,	S. Her. P.	2	N. Grenada	1850

Collæ̀a, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthéllum*—speciòsa, trinérvis.

Collània, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collànias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomàreas*, have not been gathered by collectors, and remitted to Europe. Most of them would live out of doors in England, with a little covering in winter of sawdust, leaves, or ashes, and probably in the South of Europe, would require no care, except, perhaps, watering in dry summers. I wish that I could excite some of our wealthy cultivators to turn their thoughts to the acquisition of these plants, and their numerous kindred, which are profusely scattered over the slopes of the Andes, and waste their beauties in the woods, as yet unnoticed by any European traveller." *Herbert on Bulbous Plants.* 1837.

Andinamarcàna	Red gr.	4,	G. Her. P.	6	Peru	1845
dúlcis	Pa.cr.gr.	8,	G. Her. P.	3	Peru	1845

Collània. See *Urceolìna.*

Collapsing, the act of closing or falling together.

Collèma, *Hoffmann.* From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collemàceæ.* A rather extensive genus of *Lichens*, varying from half an inch to three inches high, found in a variety of situations, some being on the trunks and roots of trees, some on rocks, and others on old walls and dry banks, &c.—*Burgéssii, ceranoìdes, cheìleum, corrugàtum, cretàceum, críspum, dermatínium, fasciculàre, fláccidum, fluviàle, frágile, fràgrans, fúrvum, granulàtum, lácerum, límòsum, melǽnum, m. marginàle, microphýllum, multipàrtitum, muscicòla, nigréscens, nìgrum, palmàtum, plicàtile, saturnìnum, Schradèri, scotìnum, S. sinuàtum, spongiòsum, sùbtile, synalíssum, tènax, tenuíssimum, tremelloìdes, tunæfòrme, túrgidum.*

Collemàceæ. A small order of flowerless plants, intermediate betwixt *Algals* and *Lichens*, having the thallus of an *Alga*, and the fruit of a *Lichen.*

Collètia. A name given by Commerson, in honour of his friend and countryman M. Collet, a writer upon the plants of Brest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or: *Rhamnàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Retanílla. Synonymes:* 1, *C. fèrox;* 2, *C. hórrida;* 3, *C. cruciata.*

Bictoniénsis 3	White	5,	F. Ev. S.	3	S. America	1856
Ephèdra	Green	5,	G. Ev. S.	3	Chile	1823
hórrida 1	Gsh. w.	5,	S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1832
obcordàta	Yellow	5,	S. Ev. S.	2	Peru	1822
serratifòlia	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	2	Peru	1822
spinòsa 2	*Apetal*	*6,*	*S. Ev. S.*	*2*	*Peru*	*1823*

Colliguàja, *Molina.* The ame given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Eu-*

phorbiàceæ. A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.

odorífera	Yel. wht.	4, G.	Ev. S. 6	Chile	1831

COLLÍNSIA, *Nuttall.* In honour of Zac. Collins, vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A most elegant genus of hardy annuals: the seeds of the different kinds need only to be sown in the borders of the flower-garden early in spring, they will then flower beautifully during summer, and ripen plenty of seeds; to obtain flowering plants early in spring, the seed must be sown in autumn.

bartsiæfòlia	Pk. pur.	6, H.	A. 1		
bicolor	Pur.wh.	6, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	California	1833
álba	White	6, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	California	1851
candidíssima	White	6, H.	A. 1	California	
grandiflòra	Pk.blue	6, H.	A. 1	Columbia	1826
heterophýlla	Lilac	7, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Columbia	1838
marmoràta		6, H.	A. 1	California	
multícolor	Cr.li.wh.	5, H.	A. 1	California	1849
parviflòra	Pur. bl.	6, H. Tr.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Columbia	1826
vérna	Pur. bl.	6, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1812

COLLINSÒNIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, growing upwards of three feet high; they succeed well in common garden soil, particularly if they are planted in a moist situation; they are increased by dividing at the roots.

anisàta	Yel.	10, H.	Her. P. 3	Carolina	1806
canadénsis	Li. yl.	9, H.	Her. P. 3	N. America	1735
cordàta	Li. yl.	9, H.	Her. P. 3	N. America	1734
ovàta	Li. yl.	9, H.	Her. P. 3	N. America	1734
ovális	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Carolina	1812
scabriúscula	Rd.yl.	8, G.	Her. P. 2	E. Flor.	1776
tuberòsa	Yel.	8, H.	Tu. P. 2	Carolina	1806

COLLÒMIA, *Nuttall.* Derived from *kolla*, glue; referring to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* A genus of annuals, possessing little beauty in their flowers; they require the same treatment as *Collinsia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Phlox lineàris, C. lineàris, C. coccínea, C. laterítia;* 2, *C. laterítia.*

Cavanillèsii 1	Rd. yl.	6, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1832
coccínea 2	Brick	7, H.	A. 1	Chile	1832
gilioides	Pink	8, H.	A. 1	California	1833
glutinòsa	Red	9, H.	A. 1	California	1833
grácilis	Rose	6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1827
grandiflòra	Pk. or.	7, H.	A. 2	Columbia	1826
heterophýlla	Pink	7, H.	A. $\frac{3}{4}$	Columbia	1826
lineàris	Red	6, H.	A. $\frac{3}{4}$	N. Amer.	1826

COLOBÁCHNE, *Ræmer.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ—vaginàta.* See *Alopecùrus.*

COLOCÀSIA. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Requiring the same treatment as *Calàdium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Arum Colocàsia;* 2, *Calàdium odoràtum.*

antiquòrum 1	Brown	6, G.	Her. P. 2	Levant	1551
esculénta	Gr. pur.	6, S.	Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1739
odoràta 2	Gr. br.	5, S.	Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1810

COLOCYNTH. See *Cùcumis Colocýnthis.*

COLOCYNTH RESIN. See *Cùcumis Colocýnthis.*

COLOGÀNIA, *Kunth.* In honour of the family of Cologan, of Port Orotavo in Teneriffe, from whom the men of science visiting that island experience the greatest hospitality. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A beautiful genus of climbers. For culture and propagation, see *Clitòria.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Clitòria Broussonètii.*

angustifòlia	Violet	S.	Ev. Tw. 3	Mexico	1827
Broussonètii 1	Violet	S.	Ev. Tw. 3		1827

COLOMBA WOOD. See *Coscínium fenestràtum.*

COLOMBO ROOT. See *Cócculus palmàtus.*

COLOPHÒNIA, *Commerson.* Its name in the Isle of France is Bois de Colophone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseràceæ.* An ornamental tree, scarcely known in collections. For culture and propagation, see *Boswéllia.*

mauritiàna	Purple	4, S.	Ev. T. 20	Mauritius	1826

COLOQUINELLA. See *Cucúrbita aurántia.*

COLOQUINTIDA GOURD. See *Cùcumis Colocýnthus.*

COLÒRANS, changeable, coloured.

COLORATE, coloured, painted.

COLPÒON. See *Fusànus.*

COLPÒON-TREE. See *Cassìne Colpòon.*

COLQUHOÙNIA, *Wall.* In honour of Sir Robert Colquhoun. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* *A pretty scarlet climber, nearly hardy, and requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will grow if planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.*

coccínea	Or. scar.	5, F.	Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1840

COLT'S-FOOT. See *Tussilàgo.*

COLUBRÌNA, *Richard.* From *koluber*, a snake; alluding to the appearance of the twisted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in general collections; loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ceanòthus asiáticus;* 2, *C. cubénsis;* 3, *C. colubrìna;* 4, *C. reclinàtus.*

asiática 1	Pa. yel.	7, G.	Ev. S. 10	Ceylon	1691
cubénsis 2	Crim.	7, S.	Ev. S. 4	Cuba	1820
ferruginòsa 3	Green	7, S.	Ev. T. 20	Bahama	1762
reclinàta 4	Green	8, S.	Ev. S. 5	Jamaica	1758

COLUBRÌNA, relating to snakes.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilègia.*

COLUMBÌNUS, resembling a dove in shape or colour.

COLUMBO ROOT. See *Cócculus palmàtus.*

COLUMÉLLIA. Named by Jacquin after the celebrated Geoponic writer, L. J. M. Columella, a Spaniard, who flourished about forty-two years A.C. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Columelliàceæ.* A greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nestlèra biénnis*—biennis 1.

COLUMELLIÀCEÆ. A small order consisting of evergreen shrubs or trees of no particular beauty—not far removed from *Jasmines.*

COLÚMNEA, *Plumier.* In honour of Fabius Columna, of the noble family of Colonna, in Italy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Pretty flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat, and striking readily from cuttings; the plants must be carefully watered or they will soon rot; they require a dry part of the house. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. rotundifòlia, speciòsa;* 2, *C. grandiflòra, Nematánthus Guilleminiàna.* See *Stemòdia, Alloplèctus, Collándra,* and *Nematánthus.*

aurantìaca	Orange	6, S.	Ev. Cl. 1	N. Grenada	1850
crassifòlia	Rose	10, S.	Ev. S. 1		1837

hirsùta . . Pa. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1780
híspida . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. ½ Jamaica . 1824
rùtilans . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1828
scándens 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1759
Schiediàna . Orange 6, S. Ev. Tw. ½ Mexico . 1840
spléndens 2 . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil .
trifoliàta . . Blue . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 1823

COLÙRIA, *R. Brown.* From *kolouros*, deprived of a tail; in reference to the seed wanting that appendage. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A pretty species, thriving best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Geum potentilloìdes.*

potentilloìdes 1 Orange 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1780

COLÚRNA. See *Córylus Colúrna.*

COLÙTEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from *koluo*, to amputate; they are said to die if the branches are cut off. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in bloom the most of the season, are well adapted for the shrubbery; they thrive in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or cuttings planted in the autumn. *C. arboréscens* is purgative. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. Pocóckii.* See *Sphærosphýsa,* and *Sutherlándia.*

arboréscens . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 10 France . 1548
cruénta . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 Levant . 1710
halépica 1 . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 6 Levant . 1752
mèdia . . . Orange 7, H. De. S. 10
nepalénsis . . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . . 1822

COLVILLEA, *Bojer.* In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; little is at present known of its cultivation.

racemosa . Scarlet . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagascar

COLYMBÈA. See *Araucària imbricàta.*

COLZA or COLSA. See *Brássica campéstris.*

COMACLÍNIUM. See *Conoclínium.*

COMÁNDRA, *Nuttall.* Derived from *kome*, hair, and *aner*, anther; in allusion to the tuft of hair attached to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thèsium umbellàtum, Hamiltònia umbellàtum.*

umbellàta . 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1782

COMARÓPSIS, *Richard.* From *komaron*, the comarum, and *opsis*, appearance; because of its resemblance to Marsh Cinquefoil. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Pretty herbaceous plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gèum.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dalibàrda fragarioìdes, Waldsteìnia Doniàna;* 2, *D. fragarioìdes.*

Doniàna 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1800
fragarioìdes2 White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1803

COMAROSTÁPHYLIS, *Endl.* From *komaros*, the Arbutus, and *staphyles*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Pretty half hardy plants, resembling Arbutus. They may be raised from seeds, or be budded upon the Arbutus.

arbutoìdes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1842
polifòlia . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1840

COMARÒTIS, *Lindley.* See *Camaròtis.*

CÓMARUM, *Linn.* Derived from *komaron*, the Arbutus; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Interesting plants, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Fragària sterilis;* 2, *Potentilla Cómarum.*

fragarioìdes 1 White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., banks.
palústre 2 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.
variegàtum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.

COMÀTUS, tufted.

COMAÙREA. See *Chrysócoma Comaùrea.*

COMBRETÀCEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRÈTUM, *Læffling.* A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* Plants surpassed by few in the elegance and brilliancy of their blossoms; they all thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, with a glass over them. The climbing species are well adapted to training up the rafters, or covering the trellis-work in a stove. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. macrophýllum;* 2, *C. láxum.* See *Poìvrea.*

élegans . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil . 1820
farinòsum . Ora. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1825
formòsum . Yel. red 3, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Brazil . 1824
grandiflòrum Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1824
latifòlium 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1844
láxum . . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. 1822
micránthum . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826
nànum . . White . S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
paniculàtum Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Guinea . 1824
Pinceànum . Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Leone . 1845
racemòsum . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Benin . 1826
secúndum 2 . Yel. str. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad . 1818

COMESPÉRMA, *Labillardière.* From *kome*, the hair of the head, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* These species are well worthy of cultivation, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

cordifòlia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
ericìna . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
grácilis . . Blue . . 4, G. De. Tw. 6 Australia . 1834

COMFREY. See *Sýmphytum.*

COMÍNIA. See *Schmidèlia Cominia.*

COMMELÝNA, *Linn.* In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* Some of the plants of this genus are very handsome; the stove kinds grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds; the annual species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. bengalénsis.*

africàna . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1759
angustifòlia . Blue . 6, F. Ev. Tr. ½ Carolina . 1827
bengalénsis . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 3 Bengal . 1794
Cayennénsis . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ Guiana . 1823
caripénsis . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Trinidad . 1826
caroliniàna . Pur.bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 America . 1732
cœléstis . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1813
commùnis . Pur.bl. 6, H. A 1½ America . 1732
cucullàta 1 . Blue . 7, G. 1 Brazil . 1825
cyánea . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. . 1820

deffìciens	Blue	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	4	Brazil	1823
dianthifòlia	Blue	7, S.	Tu. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$		1816
dùbia	Blue	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	1		1818
eréota	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Virginia	1732
fasciculàta	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Lima	1817
grácilis	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lima	1830
hirtélla	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
longicaùlis	Blue	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	2	Caraccas	1806
móllis	Blue	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	2	Caraccas	1804
oblìqua	Blue	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	1		1820
pállida	Blue	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	1	Trinidad	1820
parviflòra	Blue	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$		1824
polýgama	Blue	6, S.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	China	1818
scábra	Pur.br.	6, F.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1842
tuberòsa	Blue	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1732
virgínica	Blue	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Virginia	1779

clandestìna, orchioìdes.

COMMELYNÀCEÆ. An order of pretty herbaceous plants, well known under the name of Spider-worts.

COMMERSÒNIA, *Forster.* In honour of Philibert Commerson, M.D., a French botanist and traveller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* These ornamental shrubs thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Byttnèria.*

echinàta	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	Moluccas	1820
platyphýlla	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	Moluccas	1806

COMMIDÉNDRUM, *De Candolle.* From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Conýza.*

COMMINUTED, pulverised, pounded.

COMMÍPHORA, *Jacquin.* From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

madagascariénsis		8, S.	Epi.		Madagascar	1820

COMOCLÀDIA, *P. Browne.* From *kome*, a tuft, and *klados*, a branch; the leaves being crowded at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* Ornamental trees, from fifteen to twenty feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light rich soil; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentàta	Red	7, S.	Ev. T.	25	W. Ind.	1790
ilicifòlia	Red	5, S.	Ev. T.	15	Caribbee I.	1789
integrifòlia	Red	7, S.	Ev. S.	12	Jamaica	1778

COMPACT, close, crowded.

COMPARÉTTIA, *P[illegible]pig* and *Endlicher.* Named after Andreas Comparetti, professor at Padua, and an eminent writer upon vegetable physiology. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a splendid but a very rare genus of plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant colour of the flowers, and their very curious structure. They will be found to succeed well potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots efficiently drained with broken potsherds, which should be carried up the centre of the peat. The plants should be raised above the pot according to their size, in the same way as *Stanhopeas.*

coccínea	Scarlet	8, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1838
falcàta	Rose	5, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1836
ròsea	Rose	5, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spanish Main	1843

COMPLANATE, flattened.

COMPLICATE, folded together.

COMPOSITÆ. A most extensive order, bearing compound flowers, called by Lindley *Asteràceæ.*

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPTÒNIA, *Banks.* In honour of Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London, an ardent cultivator of exotics. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myricàceæ.* A pretty shrub, growing about four feet high in light sandy loam or peat soil; increased by layers.

asplenifòlia	Brown	4, H.	De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1714

CONÀMI. See *Phyllánthus Conàmi.*

CONANTHÈRA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *konos*, a cone, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers being united into a cone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A pretty genus of bulbs, growing best in light sandy loam; increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. bifòlia* See *Cummìngia, Echeándia.*

bifòlia	Blue	4, G.	Bu. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile	1823
Símsii 1	Blue	4, G.	Bu. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile	1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CÒNCHIUM. See *Hàkea.*

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDÀLIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of A. Condal, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A curious plant, growing about two feet high; cultivated in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zizyphus myrtoìdes.*

microphýlla 1	Green	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	Chile	1824

CONDAMÍNEA, *De Candolle.* Named after De la Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Stove shrubs, requiring to be grown in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings.

tinctòria	White	7, S.	Ev. S.		S. Amer.	1820

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDONOCÀRPUS. See *Gyrostèmon.*

CONDYLOCÀRPUS, *Hoffman.* From *kondyle*, a knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Worthless weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tordýlium ápulum;* 2, *T. hùmile;* 3, *T. officinàle*—ápulum 1, hùmile 2, officinàle 3.

CONE, a particular kind of compound fruit.

CONESSI BARK. See *Wrightia antidysentérica.*

CONFERRUMINATE, united together so as to be undistinguishable.

CONFÉRVA, *Agardh.* Derived from the Latin *conferrumino*, to consolidate; because of the close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* A very extensive and interesting genus of *Algæ*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmídium, ægagròpila, ærea, æruginòsa, alpìna, àrcta, arenòsa, áspera, bombycìna, Bròwnii, capillàris, càrnea, catenàta, collàbens, congregàta, crássa, crispàta, cúrta, dissíliens, dístans, ericetòrum, fasciàta, ferrugínea, flácca, fláccida, flavéscens, floccòsa, frácta, fucòrum, glomeràta, grácilis, heteróchloa, hormoìdes Hutchínsiæ,*

impléxa, intricàta, isogòna, lanòsa, lìnum, melagònium, mucòsum, nùda, pàtens, p. prolífera, pellùcida, purpuráscens, refrácta, ripària, rivulàris, r. ánglica, rupéstris, serícea, stellàris, tortuòsa, tumidùla, vaucheriæfórmis, vesicàta, v. fuscéscens, Youngiàna, zonàta.

CONFERVÀCEÆ. A large order of flowerless water plants of the simplest structure. The colours are green, olive, violet, and red; but the prevailing colour is green.

CONFLUENT, running into one another at the base or apex.

CONGLUTINATE, glued together into one mass.

CONICAL, shaped like a cone.

CONICALLY-SUBULATE, between cone and awl-shaped, thickest at the base.

CONICO-CYLINDRICAL, form of a cylinder, but tapering to a point.

CONICO-SUBULATE, awl-shaped and conical, tapering to a point.

CONIC-OVATE, between egg-shaped and conical.

CONÍFERÆ or CONIFERS. See *Pinàceæ.*

CÒNIUM. Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The annual species of this genus merely require sowing in the open ground in autumn; the stove species delight in a rich mould, and are increased by dividing the roots. In the south of Europe *C. maculàtum* is a dangerous poison, while in Russia and the Crimea it is innocuous and eatable. See *Arracàcia, Capnophýllum, Œnánthe, Trachyspérmum*, and *Ulospérmum.*

croáticum	White	7,	H. Her. P.	5	Hungary	1818
maculàtum	White	6,	H. B.	5	Brit., hedges.	
moschàtum	White	6,	S. Fu. P.	3	S. Amer.	1824

CONIUM OF THE GREEKS. See *Cicù'a viròsa.*

CONJUGATE, joined in pairs; chiefly applied to leaves.

CONNARÀCEÆ or CONNARADS. A small order of tropical trees and shrubs, some bearing handsome flowers, and others eatable fruit.

CONNÀRUS, *Linn.* From *connaros*, the name of a tree described by Athenæus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ.* The species of this genus are ornamental plants, growing from six to eight feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings of the ripened wood in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Omphalòbium.*

nítidus	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	8	Silhet	1824
paniculàtus	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	8	Chittagong	1824
pubéscens	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1822

CONNÀTUS, joined together at the base.

CONNIVING, converging, lying close together.

CONÒBIA. See *Leucocàrpus.*

CONOCÀRPUS, *Linn.* From *konos*, a cone, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Bùcida.* The bark of *C. racemòsus* is much used in Rio Janeiro for tanning.

acutifòlius	Pa. yel.	6,	S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1824
eréctus	White	4,	S. Ev. S.	10	Jamaica	1752
procúmbens	Pa. yel.	3,	S. Ev. S.	1½	Cuba	1730
racemòsus	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1820

CONOCÉPHALUS, *Blume.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ.* A curious plant, growing about ten feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Urtica naucleiflòra.*

naucleiflòrus 1	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	10	Chittagong	1820

CONOCLÍNIUM, *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatòrium. Synonymes: Eupatòrium cœlestìnum.*

aurantìacum	Orange	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. Amer.	
cœlestìnum	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	2	Virginia	1732
xanthìnum	Violet	6,	S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1849

CONOID, cone-shaped.

CONOPHARÝNGIA, *Don.* From *konos*, a cone, and *pharynx*, the throat; in reference to the way the anthers in combination protrude from the throat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* See *Plumièria.*

CONOPÓDIUM, *Koch.* From *konos*, a cone, and *podion*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sison canadénse*; 2, *Mýrrhis Claytòni*; 3, *Bùnium denudàtum.*

Claytòni 2	White	7,	H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1806

canadénse 1, *denudàtum* 3.

CONÓPSEUM, resembling a gnat.

CONOSPÉRMUM, *Smith.* From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

acinacifòlium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
cœrùleum	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1830
capitàtum	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
ellípticum	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1822
ericifòlium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1820
longifòlium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
taxifòlium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
tenuifòlium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
triplinérvium	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1830

CONOSTÈGIA, *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stege*, a covering; calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Melástoma.*

Balbisiàna	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	20	Jamaica	1825
procèra	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	25	Jamaica	1822
semicrenàta	White	4,	S. Ev. S.	25	W. Ind.	1823

CONOSTÈPHIUM, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthèra.*

péndulum	Red	4,	G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	

CONÓSTOMUM, *Swartz.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonyme:* 1, *Grímmia conóstoma*—boreàle 1.

CONÓSTYLIS, *R. Brown.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stylos*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophìola*.

aculeàta .	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1820
aùrea . .	. Yellow	. 8, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R. .	
bracteàta	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	. 1843
caricìna .	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	. 1842
dealbàta .	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R. .	
júncea. .	. Pa. yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1838
serrulàta .	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1824
setígera .	. Yellow	. 8, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1825
setòsa . .	. Yellow	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	. 1843

CONOTHÁMNUS, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothámnus*.

eriocàrpus	. Red .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R. .	
lateràlis .	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R. .	
trinérvis .	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1840

CONRÁDIA, *Mart.* In honour of Conrad Gesner, of Zurich, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneràceæ*. See *Pentaràphia longiflòra*, *Sinníngia calycìna*, and *Gesnèra scàbra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Gesnèra*.

floribúnda	. Scarlet	. 7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1847
negléeta .	. Scarlet	. 9, F. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	. 1847
verrucòsa	. Scarlet	. 9, S. Ev. S.	1	Cuba .	. 1820

CONSÓLIDA, *Bauh.* A name used by Bauhin, but without explanation. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. See *Delphinium*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Delphinium Aconìti*, *Aconitum monogýnium*.

Aconiti 1	. Purple	. 6, H. B.	1½	Levant	. 1801

CONSPÉRSUS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTÁNTIA. See *Erica Constántia*.

CONSTRICTED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTORTUPLICATE, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJÉRVA-ROOT. See *Dorstènia Contrajérva*.

CONTRAYÉRBA. See *Flavèria Contrayérba*.

CONVALLÀRIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will succeed; it is multiplied by dividing the roots. See *Ophiopògon* and *Polygonàtum*.

majàlis .	. White	5, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.
flòre-plèno	. White	5, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., gardens.
rùbra .	. Flesh	5, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., gardens.

CONVALLARIÀCEÆ. See *Liliàceæ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULÀCEÆ, or BINDWEEDS. An extensive order, consisting principally of twining shrubs and herbaceous plants. Many possess considerable beauty; and all the species have in a greater or less degree an acrid juice which is strongly purgative.

CONVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Latin *convolvere*, to entwine or wind about; in reference to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ*. Being mostly showy plants, the tender species are well adapted to stoves and conservatories: they [illegible] cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings strike very freely in sand, under a glass; the half-hardy annual kinds should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size planted out into the open border, the hardy kinds only require sowing in the open ground; the stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials require to be sown in the stove, and treated as other stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials. The roots of *C. arvénsis* and *macrocàrpus* abound in a milky juice, which is highly purgative, and the roots of *C. flòridus* and *scopàrius* are used as sternutatories. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. Pseùdo-siculus*; 2, *C. decúmbens*. See *Calystègia*, *Exogònium*, *Ipomœa*, *Jacquemóntia*, and *Pharbìtis*.

acutifòlius	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1824
albivènius	. Pa.pk.	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Algoa .	. 1823
Alceifòlius	. Y.pur.	6, G. Her.	Cl.	6	C. G. H.	. 1823
althæoìdes	. Pink .	6, H. De.	Tw.	2	Levant	. 1597
aquáticus	. White	6, H. Cl.	A.	6	N. Amer.	1812
arboréscens .		6, S. Ev.	S.	8	Mexico	. 1818
bicolor .	. W.pur.	7, S. Tw.	A.	6	I. Fra	. 1818
bicuspidàtus	Purp.	6, H. De.	Tw.	4	Davuria	. 1818
bonariénsis	. White	7, H. De.	Tw.	3	Chile .	. 1817
bryoniæ-fòlius .	Pink .	7, G. De.	Tw.	2	China .	. 1802
canariénsis	. Pink .	6, G. Ev.	Tw.	15	Canaries	. 1690
cantábricus	. Pink .	6, H. De.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1640
stellàtus	. Pk. w.	6, H. Her.	P.	5	Italy .	.
chinénsis	. Purp.	7, H. De.	Tw.	6	China .	. 1817
ciliàtus .	. Pink .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Cayenne	. 1816
Cneòrum .	. Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Levant	. 1640
còrsicus .	. Pink .	6, H. De.	Tw.	1	Corsica	. 1824
Dorýcnium	. Flesh	7, H. De.	Tr.	1½	Levant	. 1806
ebracteàtus	. White	7, H. De.	Tr.	1		. 1819
elongàtus 1	. White	7, H. Tw.	A.	1	Canaries	. 1815
emarginàtus	Purp.	7, H. De.	Tw.	2		. 1817
eréctus .	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	1½	Jamaica	. 1752
erubéscens	. Pink .	7, G. Tw.	B.	6	N. S. W.	. 1802
evolvuloìdes 2	Red .	7, G. Tw.	A.	12	S. Eur.	. 1820
farinòsus .	. Pink .	5, G. Ev.	Tw.	6	Madeira	. 1777
flòridus .	. Pink .	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	1½	Canaries	. 1799
Forskàhlii	. Blue .	6, H. Tw.	A.	3	Egypt	. 1837
geniculàtus	. Red .	7, G. Cl.	A.	5	Australia	1826
Geràrdi .	. Pink .	6, H. De.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	.
glàber . .	. White	5, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Cayenne	. 1806
guianénsis	. White	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Guiana	. 1823
Hermánniæ	. White	8, G. Ev.	Tw.	5	Peru .	. 1799
hírtus . .	. Blue .	7, S. Tr.	A.	3	E. Ind.	. 1804
holoseríceus	. Pa. y.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Tauria	. 1824
Imperàti .	. Yel.	7, H. De.	Cr.	1	Naples	. 1824
intermèdius	. Pa. ro.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1825
itálicus .	. Rose	5, H. Her.	Cl.	6	S. Africa	. 1844
lanàtus .	. White	5, G. Ev.	Cl.	6	Levant	. 1829
lanuginòsus	. White	7, H. De.	Tw.	6	Levant	. 1818
lineàris .	. Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	. 1770
lineàtus .	. Purp.	6, H. De.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	. 1770
macrocàrpus	Purp.	7 S. Tw.	A.	10	S. Amer.	1752
Málcolmii	. White	6, H. Her.	Cl.	6	Persia	. 1824
mauritánicus	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	13	Sicily .	. 1860
máximus	. Pink	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	15	Ceylon	. 1799
meonánthus	. Blu.y.	7, H. Tw.	A.	3	Portugal	. 1827
multífidus	. Pa.ro.	6, G. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1823
ocellàtus .	. W.pu.	7, S. Her.	Cl.	1½	S. Africa	1844
ochràceus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Guinea	. 1825
pannifòlius	. Blue	8, G. Ev.	Tw.	12	Canaries	. 1805
pentánthus	. Li. bl.	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	E. Ind.	. 1808
pentapeta-loìdes .	Li. bl.	7, H. Tr.	A.	½	Majorca	. 1789
pérsicus .	. White	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Persia	. 1829
platycàrpus	. Lilac	8, F. Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	. 1827
procúmbens	. Pa. y.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Cuba .	. 1730
quinque-fòlius .	White	7, S. Tw.	A.	6	W. Ind.	. 1808
racemòsus	. White	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
réptans .	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Cr.	1	E. Ind.	. 1806
salvifòlius	. Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	½	Palestine	1825
saxátilis .	. White	G. Ev.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	. 1796
Scammònia	. W.pu.	7, H. De.	Tw.	2	Levant	. 1596
scopàrius	. White	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	2	Canaries	. 173[illegible]
scrobiculàtus	Pa.rd.	S. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Amer.	182[illegible]

Sibthòrpii .	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	1	France	. 1823
siculus . .	Li. bl.	7, H. Tr.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1640
stríctus . .	Rose	6, H. Tw.	A.	1½	Egypt	. 1822
suffruticòsus	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	3	Madeira	. 1788
tenéllus . .	White	6, H. Cl.	A.	4	N. Amer.	1812
tenuíssimus.	Lilac	7, G. Her.	Cl.	6	Levant	.
terréstris .	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Altai .	. 1828
tiliàceus . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	3	Brazil	. 1820
tricolor . .	Strip.	7, H. Tw.	A.	3	S. Eur.	. 1629
albiflòrus .	White	7, H. Tw.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1629
undulàtus .	W. rd.	6, H. Tw.	A.	3	S. Eur.	. 1816
verrùcipes .	W. rd.	6, G. Cl.	A.	6		. 1841
verticillàtus.	Blue	8, S. Ev.	Tw.		W. Ind.	. 1819

arvénsis, bicolor, bogoténsis, dentàtus, filicaùlis, hirsùtus, intermèdius, itálicus, micránthus, multifidus, serótinus.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

Convólvulus. See *Polýgonum Convólvulus.*

Conýza, *Linn.* From *konis*, dust; because it was supposed to have the power, when it was powdered and sprinkled, of driving away flies, whence the name Flea (Fly)-bane. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of no beauty. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds grow well in loam and peat; young cuttings root under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds grow in any garden soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annual and biennial species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme:* 1, *Conýza cándida.* See *Erígeron, Psiàdia,* and *Solidàgo.*

genistelloìdes	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	. 1824
odoràta . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	2	India .	. 1759

ægyptìaca, amœ̀na, amplexicaùlis, arboréscens, aurìta, axillàris, balsamífera, bìfrons, camphoràta, cándida, carolinénsis, chilénsis, chinénsis, cinèrea, fastigiàta, fœ̀tida, geminiflòra, glomeràta, Gouàni, hirsùta, incìsa, inuloìdes, limonifòlia 1, marylándica, paniculàta, pátula, pinnatífida, prolífera, purpuráscens, rígida, rugòsa, rupéstris, saxátilis, serìcea, sícula, sòrdida, spatulàta, squarròsa, Tenòrii, thapsoìdes, verbascifòlia, virgàta.

Coòkia, *Sonnerat.* In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R.N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree.

punctàta . .	White	. 5, S. Ev.	T.	15	China	. 1795

Cook's tea-plant. See *Leptospérmum scopàrium.*

Coopèria, *Herbert.* In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, and a copious supply of water. They increase freely from seed. The flowers of *C. pedunculàta* are fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and are produced at night. *Synonymes:* 1, *Zephyránthus Drummóndi, Sceptránthus Drummóndi.*

chlorosòlen .	Wht. grn.	6, G. Bu.	P.	½	Mexico	. 1835
Drummóndii.	Wht. red.	6, G. Bu.	P.	½	Mexico	. 1835
pedunculàta 1	Wht. or.	7, S. Bu.	P.	½	Texas	. 1835

Copaífera, *Linn.* Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Capaivi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Valuable species, because of their medical properties. They are best cultivated in sandy loam; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianénsis .	White	. 4, S. Ev.	T.	25	Guiana	. 1826
officinàlis . .	White	. 4, S. Ev.	T.	20	S. Amer.	1774

Copaiva balsam. See *Copaífera officinàlis.*

Copài-yè wood. See *Vóchya guianénsis.*

Copal, Brazilian. See *Hymenæ̀a Courbáril.*

Copal, Indian. See *Vatèria índica.*

Copal, Madagascar. See *Hymenæ̀a verrucòsa.*

Copal, Mexican. See *Hymenæ̀a Courbáril.*

Copalch Bark. See *Strýchnos pseudoquìna.*

Coprìnus, *Persoon.* Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentàrius, cinéreus, comàtus, doméstícus, ephémerus, Hendersòni, Lagòpus, macrocéphalus, macrorhìzus, micàceus, vìrens, pilàceus, plicátilis, radiàtus.*

Coprósma, *De Candolle.* From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fœtid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A genus of easy culture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

hirtélla . .	White	. 4, G. Ev.	S.	1½	V. D. L.	. 1837

Cóptis, *Salisbury.* From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather; increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hellèborus trifòlius.*

trifoliàta 1 .	Brown	5, H. Her.	P.	⅛	N. Amer.	. 1782

Coquaine parsnip. See *Pastinàca sativa Coquaina.*

Coquìto. See *Jubæ̀a spectábilis.*

Corallìna, *Tourn.* From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* Sea weeds which, whilst fresh, exhibit all the colours of the rainbow.—*officinàlis.*

Corallìne. See *Corallìna.*

Corallodéndron. See *Erythrìna Corallodéndron.*

Coralloid, like coral.

Coral tree. See *Erythrìna Corallodéndron.*

CORALLORHÌZA, *Swartz.* Said to be from *koral-lion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Aplèctrum.*

innàta	Green	6, H. Ter. ½	Scotland, woods.	
multiflòra	Green	6, H. Ter. ½	N. Amer.	1824
odontorhiza	*Green*	6, H. Ter. ½	N. Amer.	1824

CORÀLUS. See *Còrylus.*

CORANIC POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvígia corànica.*

CORBULÀRIA, *Haworth.* From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the nectary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* An ornamental species, thriving best in a light loamy soil in a sheltered situation; it also succeeds well in pots treated as a bulbous frame plant. See *Narcíssus.*

CÒRCHORUS, *Linn.* From *kore*, a pupil, and *koreo*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olitòrius.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* A genus of stove shrubs and annuals, of easy cultivation. In India, fishing lines and nets, rice bags, and a coarse kind of linen, are made from *C. capsulàris.* See *Kérria.*

hírtus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1820
pilòlobus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1818
trìdens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Senegal	1824

acutángulus, æstuans, capsulàris, hirsùtus, olitòrius, siliquòsus, triloculàris.

CORDATE, formed like a heart.

CORDATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a figure between the two, as cordate-reniform, a figure between heart-shaped and kidney-shaped: cordate-auriculate, having auricules at the base, so as to give the leaf the figure of a heart, with two ears.

CÒRDIA, *Linn.* In honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiàceæ.* An ornamental genus, many of the species being fine timber-trees, growing upwards of sixty feet high; best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Mýxa* and *Sebestèna* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes:* 1, *Varrònia álba;* 2, *V. alnifòlia;* 3, *V. angustifòlia;* 4, *V. monospérma;* 5, *V. bullàta;* *V. globòsa;* 6, *V. lineàta;* 7, *V. martinicénsis;* 8, *V. mirabiloìdes;* 9, *C. angustifòlia;* 10, *C. supérba.* See *Patagónula* and *Varrònia.*

álba 1	White	S. Ev. S. 25	Trinidad	1820
alnifòlia 2	White	S. Ev. S. 20		1818
angustifòlia 3	White	S. Ev. S. 15	Santa Cruz	1808
collocóeca	Green	S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica	1759
corymbòsa 4	White	S. Ev. T. 12	Caraccas	1800
dentàta	White 6,	S. Ev. T. 15	Curacoa	1819
dichótoma	Pink 5,	S. Ev. T. 30	N. Holl.	1824
Dillènii	Orng. 4,	S. Ev. T. 15	Bahama	1700
doméstica	Orng. 4,	S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind.	1820
ellíptica	White 4,	S. Ev. T. 40	W. Ind.	1804
flavéscens	White 5,	S. Ev. S. 8	Guiana	1823
Geraschánthus	Pink 5,	S. Ev. T. 30	W. Ind.	1789
globòsa 5	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 12	Jamaica	1818
grandiflòra	White 9,	G. Ev. S. 12	S. Amer.	1827
ipomϾflòra	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1856
lǽvis	Red 7,	S. Ev. T. 12	Trinidad	1826
latifòlia	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind.	1824
lineàta 6	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	1793
macrophýlla	White 7,	S. Ev. T. 50	W. Ind.	1752
martinicénsis 7	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Martiniq.	1795
micrántha	White 8,	S. Ev. T. 40	Guiana	1822
mirabiloìdes 8	White 9,	S. Ev. T. 12	Hispaniola	1798
monoìca	White 4,	S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1799
Mýxa	White 4,	S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind.	1644
nervòsa	White 5,	S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana	1820
nodòsa	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana	1303
oblíqua	White 7,	S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1818
parviflòra	White 6,	S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1819
reticulàta 9	Yel. 6,	S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1820
rugòsa	Orng. 6,	S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer.	1825
Sebestèna 10	White 7,	S. Ev. T. 12	W. Ind.	1728
spinéscens	White 7,	S. Ev. T. 60	E. Ind.	1824

CORDIACEÆ, OR SEBESTENS. A small order. The species are principally natives of the tropics. Some bear eatable fruit, and others furnish excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work: all are interesting.

CORD-LEAFS. See *Restiàceæ.*

CORDÍGERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLÌNE, *Commerson.* From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Terminàlia angustifòlia, Sansevièra fruticòsa, Rúmphii, Charlwoòdia austràlis;* 2, *Dracæ̀na indivìsa;* 3, *Dracæ̀na javanica, Sansevièra javànica;* 4, *C. spectábilis;* 5, *Aspáragus terminàlis, C. Jacquíni, C. rubra, C. Eschscholtziàna, heliconifòlia.*

austràlis 1	White 3,	S. Ev. S. 3	Norfolk I.	1837
Bánksii	White 4,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Zeal.	
cannæfòlia	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	1820
hemichrýsa	White 5,	S. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	1823
indivìsa 2	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 12	N. Zeal.	1850
maculàta	Gr.wt. 4,	S. Ev. S. 3	Java	1848
parviflòra	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1828
pùmilus	White 3,	S. Ev. S. 1	Australia	
Sellowiàna	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	
Siebèri	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 4	Borneo	
Siebóldtii 3	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 4	Java	1848
strícta 4	White 3,	S. Ev. S. 4	Australia	
terminàlis 5	White 4,	S. Ev. S. 4	Ceylon	

CORÈMA, *D. Don.* From *corema*, a broom; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetràceæ.* An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Émpetrum álbum.*

álba 1	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Portugal	1774

CORÈMIUM, *Nees.* From *korema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9. Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c. —*glaùcum.*

COREÓPSIS, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A very pretty genus of plants, the stove perennial kinds grow freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings root under a glass; some of the hardy kinds are tall growing plants well adapted to the back of flower borders, or vacant places in the shrubbery, some of the smaller species are very handsome, and may be planted near the front; they are increased by division of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. auriculàta*

diversifòlia. See *Actinómeris, Bìdens, Calliópsis, Chrysostémma, Cósmea, Echinàceæ, Sílphium, Símsia, Ximenèsia.*

álba	White	6,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	Jamaica	1699
angustifòlia	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1778
argùta	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Carolina	
aùrea	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1785
auriculàta	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1699
chrysántha	Yellow	8,	S.		B.	2	W. Ind.	1752
coronàta	Yl.brn.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1835
crassifòlia	Yellow	9,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Carolina	1786
dichótoma	Yellow	9,	H.	Her.	P.	6	Carolina	1827
diversifòlia	Blood	7,	H.		A.	2	N. Amer.	1833
ferulæfòlia	Yellow	10,	F.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1799
filifòlia	Yellow	8,	H.		A.	2	Texas	1835
grandiflòra	Yellow	8,	H.	Her	P.	3	N. Amer.	1826
incìsa	Yellow	10,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	5	W. Ind.	
integrifòlia	Yellow	7,	H.	Her	P.	3	Carolina	
lanceolàta	Yellow	8,	H.		B.	3	Carolina	1724
latifòlia	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1786
lóngipes	Yellow	4,	H.		A.	2	Texas	1835
réptans	Yellow	7,	S.	Tw.	A.	6	W. Ind.	1792
senifòlia	Yellow	9,	H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1812
tenuifòlia	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1780
trichospérma	Yellow	8,	H.		B.	3	N. Jersey	1818
trípteris	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1737
verticillàta	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1759

amplexicaùlis.

Coreósma, *Spach.* See *Rhùs.*

Corethrostỳlis, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom; in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* A very curious greenhouse shrub. It has been found to thrive best in rough peat, with one fourth silver sand, and treated similarly to Cape heaths. It is propagated by cuttings without difficulty.

bracteàta	Pink	4,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	1844

Coriàceous, thick, tough like leather.

Coriander. See *Coriándrum.*

Coriándrum, *Hoffman.* From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ.* A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The seeds are well known as a warm and agreeable aromatic. See *Bìforis.*

sativum	White	6,	H.	A.	2	Eng. fields.	

Coriària, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ochnàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs: the hardy species succeed well in the open border, and are readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings under a glass, in the same kind of soil, will root freely. *C. myrtifòlia* is not only used in tanning leather, but also for staining black. Its fruit is poisonous.

myrtifòlia	Green	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Europe	1629
nepalénsis	Red	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	4	Nepal	1837
sarmentòsa	Green	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Zeal.	1823

Coriariàceæ. See *Ochnàceæ.*

Coríndum. See *Cardiospérmum Corindum.*

Corinths or Zante currants. See *Vìtis.*

Còrion. See *Bifòris.*

Còris, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* An ornamental little plant, rather of a succulent nature, growing in peat and loam, with the pots well drained and a limited supply of water; it produces seeds in great plenty.

monspeliénsis	Lilac	6,	G.	B.	½	S. Eur.	1640

Corispérmum, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Inconspicuous hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canéscens, glomeràtum, hyssopifòlium, intermèdium, Marschállii, nìtidum, pàtens, púngens, Redòwskii, sabulòsum, squarròsum, ténue.*

Cork-tree. See *Quércus sùber.*

Corkwood. See *Anòna palústris.*

Cormier. See *Còrnus máscula.*

Cornàceæ. Principally trees and shrubs found in temperate climates, possessing considerable medicinal qualities.

Corn-cockle. See *Lýchnis Githàgo.*

Cornels. See *Còrnus máscula.*

Cornelian cherry. See *Còrnus máscula.*

Corn-flag. See *Gladìolus bullàtus.*

Corniculària, *Acharius.* From *corniculus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A genus of *Lichens* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeàta, a. spadícea, bícolor, heteromálla, lanàta, ochroleùca, pubéscens, trístis.*

Corniculated, furnished with little horns.

Cornish moneywort. See *Sibthòrpia europæa.*

Corn mustard. See *Sinapis arvénsis.*

Corn salad. See *Valeriandlla.*

Corn-weed. See *Biserrula pelécinus.*

Cornucòpiæ, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike enclosed in the involucrum resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground. See also *Fèdia Cornucòpiæ.*

cucullàtum	Apetal	8,	H.	Grass.	¼	Levant	1788

Còrnus, *Tournefort.* Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus, consisting principally of trees and shrubs, that succeed well in any common soil; they are increased by seeds or by layers, the herbaceous species are generally grown in pots, but they grow well in a bed of peat, and are increased by dividing the roots. The bark of *C. flórida* and *sericea* is said to rank among the best tonics of N. America. *Synonymes:* 1, *Còrnus stricta, asperifòlia, C. asperifòlia;* 2, *C. oblongifòlia.* See *Benthàmia.*

álba	White	7,	H.	De.	T.	6	Siberia	1741
róssica	White	7,	H.	De.	T.	8	Siberia	1823
alternifòlia	White	7,	H.	De.	T.	12	N. Amer.	1760
canadénsis	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Canada	1774
circinàta	White	7,	H.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1784
flórida	White	4,	H.	De.	T.	12	N. Amer.	1731
grándis	Green	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	10	Mexico	1838
asperifòlia 1	White	6,	H.	De.	S.	6	Carolina	
oblongifòlia 2.	White	8,	H.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	
máscula	Yel.	2,	H.	De.	T.	12	Austria	1596
variegàta	Yel.	6	H.	De.	T.	12	Austria	1596
oblónga	Pur.	6,	H.	De.	T.	12	Nepal	1818
paniculàta	White	6,	H.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1758
sanguínea	White	6,	H.	De.	S.	6	Brit. woods.	
variegàta	White	6,	H.	De.	S.	6	Brit. hedges.	
serícea	White	8,	H.	De.	S.	5	N. Amer.	1683
sibírica	White	7,	H.	De.	S.	8	Siberia	1824
stricta	White	6,	H.	De.	T.		N. Amer.	1758
variegàta	White	6,	H.	De.	T.	8	N. Amer.	1758
suécica	White	4,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Brit. mounts.	

Cornùta, horned, furnished with horns.

Cornùtia, *Linn.* Named after Jacques Cornutus, a French physician and traveller. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. See *Hósta.*

pyramidàta .	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Mexico	. 1733

Coròkia, *Cun.* Corokia-taranga, its vernacular name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A very pretty shrub, requiring only the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

buddleoìdes .	. White	4, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1835

Corólla, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is present, otherwise it is called a perianth.

Corolliflòræ. All plants are so called when they have a monopetalous corolla not attached to the calyx, the stamens inserted into the corolla, and the ovarium superior—as in Convolvulus, &c.

Coróna, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus, Pancràtium,* and some others.

Coronìlla, *Necker.* Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An interesting genus; several of the greenhouse species are very pretty flowering shrubs, and grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings or seeds, which ripen in abundance; the herbaceous species are some of them best grown in pots, such as *C. coronàta* and *mínima*, as they require the protection of a frame in severe weather; increased by seeds or dividing at the roots: the hardy annual kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. orientàlis;* 2, *C. coronàta;* 3, *C. stipulàris.*

argéntea .	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S.	2	Crete .	. 1664
cappadòcica 1	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	¾	Cappadoc.	1800
coronàta	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1776
crètica .	. Striped	. 6, H.	A.	1	Candia	. 1731
Emerus .	. Red yel.	4, H. De.	S.	3	France	. 1596
glaùca .	. Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	France	. 1722
variegàta	. Yellow	. 8, F. Ev.	S.	2	Gardens.	
globòsa .	. White	. 9, H. De.	Cr.	1	Crete .	. 1800
ibérica .	. Yellow	. 7, H. De.	Tr.	½	Iberia .	. 1822
júncea .	. Yellow	. 6, H. Ev.	S.	3	France	. 1656
mínima .	. Yellow	. 7, F. Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	. 1658
montàna 2	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her.	P.	1½	Switzerl.	. 1776
pentaphýlla	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	2	Algiers	. 1700
squamàta	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Crete .	. 1820
valentina 3	. Yellow	. 8, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	. 1596
vària . .	. Pink	. 9, H. De.	Cr.	1	Europe	. 1597
viminàlis	. Yellow	. 8, F. Ev.	S.	3	Mogad.	. 1798

Corónopus. See *Senebièra.*

Corpuscle, a small body, a particle of anything.

Corrǽa, *Smith.* In honour of Joseph Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. ... 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* The species ... are pretty greenhouse shrubs, ... three to six feet high; they suc... mixture of equal parts of sand and loam; the species are increased by cuttings, which should not be planted too thick, as they are liable to damp off. *C. speciòsa*, which is allowed to be the most difficult, may be increased by inarching upon the common sorts.

âlba . .	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	6	N. S. W.	. 1793
cardinàlis	. Scar. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	4	Australia	. 1854
pulchélla	. Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1824
rùfa . .	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1821
speciòsa .	. Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	. 1806
virens .	. Green	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	6	N. S. W.	. 1800

Garden varieties.—âlba delicàta, ferrugínea, pállida, pulchélla bìcolor, Hàrrisii, longiflòra, túrgida, speciòsa, Grevíllii, pícta, rubéscens.

Corrígoola, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capénsis .	. White	. 7. H. Tr.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1819
littoràlis .	. White	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	¼	Engl. sea. coa.	
telephiifòlia	. White	. 7, H. De.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	. 1822

Corroborant, strengthening.

Corrosive, having the power to eat away.

Corrugated, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

Corsican larch. See *Pìnus Larício Corsicàna.*

Corsican moss is the Plocària Helminthochòrton, a sea weed common in the Mediterranean, but not often met with in the British seas.

Cortical, belonging to the bark.

Corticate, like bark.

Cortùsa, *Linn.* In honour of J. A. Cortusus, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, that succeeds well grown in a pot in a mixture of peat and loam, but requires to be protected in severe weather; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Matthìoli .	. Red	. 4. H. Her.	P.	½	Austria	. 1596

Corvisartia. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Inula caucásica;* 2, *I. Helènium.*

caucásica 1	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	Caucasus	1818
Helènium 2	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	Brit. mead.	
índica . .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Her.	P.	4	India .	. 1842

Coryánthes, *Hooker.* From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus ought to be extensively cultivated, because of their splendid and very curiously-formed flowers. The most extraordinary species of this genus is *C. macrántha*, of which the following is an abridged description, extracted from the *Botanical Register.* "The plant has the habit of a *Stanhòpea*, and pushes forth from the base of its pseudo-bulbs a pendulous scape, on which two or three flowers are developed; each flower is placed at the end of a long, stiff, cylindrical-furrowed ovary, and when expanded, measures some-

thing more than six inches from the tip of one sepal to that of the opposite one. The sepals and petals are nearly of the same colour, being of an ochrey yellow, spotted irregularly with dull purple. The lip is as fleshy and solid in its texture as the sepals and petals are delicate; it is seated on a deep purple stalk, nearly an inch long; this stalk terminates in a hemispherical greenish-purple cup or cap; and the latter contracting at its front edge, extends forward into a sort of second stalk of a very vivid blood-colour, the sides of which are thinner than the centre, turned back, and marked with four or five very deep, solid, sharp-edged plaits. These edges again expand and form a second cup, less lobed than the first, thinning away very much to the edges, of a broadly conical figure, with a diameter of at least two inches at the orifice; this second cup is of an ochrey yellow, streaked and spotted with pale crimson, and seems intended to catch a watery secretion, which drips into it from two succulent horns, taking their origin in the base of the column, and hanging over the centre of the cup."—*Bot. Reg.* vol. xxii. t. 1841. The genus requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Stanhòpea*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gongòra macrántha;* 2, *G. speciòsa.*

Feildíngii	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1842
lentiginòsa	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1837
macrántha 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Caraccas	
maculàta	Yl. spot.	6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1829
Parkèri	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1839
macrostáchya	Or. yl. br.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
speciòsa 2	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1826
álba	White	6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1840
Sumneriàna	Brown	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	

Corycàrpus, *Zea.* From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ.* A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Festùca diándra.*

arundinàceus 1	Apetal	4, H. Grass.	2	N. Amer.	1810

Corýcium, *Swartz.* From *korys*, a helmet; appearance of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus will succeed well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, planted out in a pit or frame. They will also grow, when planted about six inches deep, in a warm border, and protected by some slight covering in frosty weather, but to be exposed when the weather is fine and mild; increased by divisions.

críspum	Yellow	7, F. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1825
orobanchoìdes	Yellow	7, F. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1825

Corydalin. A peculiar alkali obtained from the roots of Corydàlis tuberòsa.

Corýdalis, *De Candolle.* One of the Greek names of Fumitory; from *korydalos*, a lark; because the spur of the flower resembles the spur of that bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus, the species of which grow from one to six feet high; the delicate kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are very ornamental in flower-borders; the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border; seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Fumària sólida;* 2, *F. fabàcea;* 3, *F. sempervìrens;* 4, *F. pauciflòra;* 5, *F. càva albiflòra.* See *Adlùmia* and *Dièlytra.*

acaùlis	Pale yel.	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Hungary	1825
angustifòlia	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Iberia	1819
aùrea	Yellow	6, H.	B.	1	N. Amer.	1812
bracteàta	Pale yel.	2, H. Tu.	P.	1	Siberia	1820
bicalcaràta	Pink	6, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		
breviflòra	Pale yel.	6, H.	A.	2	Kamtsch.	1824
bulbòsa 1	Pink	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit. groves.	
capnoìdes	White	7, H.	B.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur.	1596
caucásica 2	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus	1823
claviculàta	Wht. yl.	6, H. Cl.	A.	8	Brit. hedges.	
fabàcea	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Germany	1815
flávula	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Russia	1838
Geblèri		5, H. Tu.	P.	1	Altai	1827
glaùca 3	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1683
impàtiens	Yellow	5, H.	A.	1	Siberia	1823
longiflòra	Pa. rose	4, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Altai	1832
lùtea	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Eng. walls.	
Marshalliàna	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	1824
nòbilis	Li. yel.	5, H. Tu.	P.	1	Siberia	1783
pæoniæfòlia	Purple	2, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1820
pauciflòra 4.	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1819
rùbra	Red	4, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Europe.	
sibírica	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1810
stricta	Yellow	6, H.	B.	1	Siberia	1827
tuberòsa	Purple	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1596
albiflòra 5	White	2, H. Tu.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1596
uralénsis	Pa. yel.	8, H.	B.	1	Kamtsch.	1824

Corylàceæ, or Mastworts. An order containing the nut, and some of our best timber trees, as the oak, beech, and chestnut.

Córylus, *Linn.* From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enwrapping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* The species of this genus are generally cultivated for the sake of their fruit; they will thrive well in any common garden soil, and may be raised from seed; but to have any variety true to its kind, they must be raised from suckers or layers. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. americàna.*

americàna	Apetal	4, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	
Avellàna	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	10	Brit. woods.	
álba	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	10	Spain, gard.	
barcelonènsis	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	10	Spain, gard.	
críspa	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
glomeràta	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
grándis	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
ovàta	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
pùmila	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
rùbra	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Gardens.	
variegàta	Apetal	2, H. De. S	6	Gardens.	
Colúrna	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	10	Turkey	1665
heterophýlla	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	Danube	1829
hùmilis 1	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1798
rostràta	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1745
tubulòsa	Apetal	2, H. De. S.	10	S. Eur.	1759

Corymb, a raceme or panicle, in which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper, so that the flowers are all on the same level.

Corymbosely-cymose, between a corymb and a cyme.

Corymbulose, formed of many small corymbs.

Corynélla, *De Candolle.* From *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cássia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Robínia polyántha.*

polyántha 1	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	5	W. Ind.	1824

Corynéphora, *Agardh.* From *coryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rivulària tuberifòrmis*—marina 1.

CORYNÉPHORUS, *Beauvois.* From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aìra canéscens.*

articulàtus	. Apetal	. 7, H. Grass.	¾	S. Eur.	. 1816

canéscens 1.

CORYNÈUM, *Nees.* So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrospòrium, pulvinàtum.*

CORYNOCÀRPUS, *Forster.* This name is derived from *koryne*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the form of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.

lævigàtus	.	G. Ev. T.	20	N. Zeal.	. 1823

CÓRYPHA, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of the palm tribe, growing in their native country from fifteen to one hundred and fifty feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well. See *Chamærops, Sàbal,* and *Taliêra.*

australis . .	Apetal	5, S. Palm	50	N. Holl.	. 1824
elàta . . .	Apetal	5, S. Palm	150	E. Ind. .	. 1825
glaucéscens .	Apetal	4, S. Palm	100	E. Ind. .	. 1820
heterophýllus	Apetal	4, S. Palm	15	Danube	. 1829
Pùmos . . .	Apetal	4, S. Palm	15	Cuba .	. 1824
tectòrum . .	Apetal	5, S. Palm	12	W. Ind.	. 1825
umbraculífera	Apetal	5, S. Palm	100	E. Ind. .	. 1742
Utan . . .	Apetal	6, S. Palm	60	Moluccas	. 1825

CORYSÁNTHES, *R. Brown.* From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corýcium.*

bicalcaràta	. Drk. brn.	7, F. Ter.	1	N. Holl.	. 1823
fimbriàta .	. Drk. brn.	7, F. Ter.	1	N. Holl.	. 1824
unguiculàta	. Drk. brn.	7, F. Ter.	1	N. Holl.	. 1822
limbàta . .	. Purp.wh.	7, S. Ter.	1	Java .	. 1861

CORYTHROLÒMA. See *Gesnera.*

COSCÍNIUM, *Colebrooke.* From *koskinion*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.* This is a climbing plant of pleasing habit, that grows well in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Menispérmum fenestràtum.*

fenestràtum 1	. Yel. gr.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Ceylon	1800

COSMÁNTHUS. See *Phacèlia.*

CÓSMEA, *Willdenow.* From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are mostly pretty annuals, that require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when large enough transplanted into the greenhouse or open borders. Perhaps identical with Cósmos. See *Bidens.*

bipinnàta . .	Purple	7, G.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1799
chrysanthemifòlia .	Yellow	10, G.	A. 2	S. Amer.	1826
crithmifòlia	. Yellow	9, G.	A. 1½	Mexico	. 1825
diversifòlia	. Pink .	8, F. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico	. 1835
lùtea . . .	Yellow	10, G.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1811
parviflòra . .	White	7, H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1800
sulphùrea	. Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1799
tenélla . . .	Yellow	10, G.	A. 1½	Mexico	. 1824

COSMÈLIA, *R. Brown.* From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* This is a pretty plant, growing about a foot and a half high; it succeeds best in a sandy peat soil, and may be increased freely from cuttings in the same compost.

rùbra . . .	Red .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Holland	. 1826

COSMÉTIC, beautifying.

COSMÍDIUM. See *Coreópsis.*

CÓSMOS, *Cavanilles.* From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation. The flowers are not very much unlike those of a single dahlia, to which the genus bears a close resemblance; and the perennial species requires exactly the same treatment. *C. tenuifòlius* being an annual, the seeds must be sown on a hotbed early in spring, and planted out in the flower-garden about the end of May; but a few plants should be kept in the greenhouse, from which the seeds should be gathered. See *Cósmea.*

atropurpùrea	Dk.pur.	6, H.	A. 1½	Mexico	.
bipinnàta . .	Lilac .	6, H.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1799
diversifolius	. Lilac .	9, H. Tu.	P. 2½	N. Amer.	1835
atrosanguíneus	Dk. cr.	9, H. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico	. 1860
scabiosoides	. Scarlet	9, G. Tu.	P. 3	Mexico	.
tenuifòlius	. Purple	9, H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1836

COSSÍGNIA, *Commerson.* In honour of M. Cossigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerson with an herbarium of the plants of Coromandel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* This is a pretty stove plant, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass.

borbónica	. White .	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Mauritius	. 1824

COSTATE, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.

COSTMARY. See *Balsamìta.*

CÓSTUS, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosth. Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots or by seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. àfer hirsùtus;* 2, *C. speciòsus angustifòlius;* 3, *Alpínia spiràlis.*

àfer	White	. 6, S. Her.	P. 2	S. Leone	. 1822
aràbicus . .	White	. 8, S. Her.	P. 2	Indies	. 1752
díscolor . .	White	. 6, S. Her.	P. 3	Maran.	. 1823
lanàtus . .	White	. 5, S. Her.	P. 2½	S. Amer.	182[illegible]
maculàtus 1 .	White	. 7, S. Her.	P. 2	S. Leone	182[illegible]
nepalénsis 2 .	White	7, S. Her.	P. 3	E. Indies	179[illegible]
píctus . . .	Yl. pur.	7, S. Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	. 183[illegible]
Pisònis . .	Crim.	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Maran.	. 182[illegible]
speciòsus . .	White	. 8, S. Her.	P. 2½	E. Indies	179[illegible]
spicàtus . .	Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Indies	179[illegible]
spiràlis 3 . .	Scarlet	11, S. Her.	P. 3	St. Vincent	
villosíssimus .	Yellow	11, S. Her.	P. 4	St. Vincent	182[illegible]

CÒTA. See *Ánthemis Còta.*
CÒTINUS. See *Rhùs Còtinus.*
COTONEÁSTER, *Medicus.* From *cotoneum*, a quince-tree; in reference to the downy leaves of this genus being similar to the quince. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* These are hardy ornamental shrubs, growing about four feet high; they thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pỳrus Nússia;* 2, *P. microphýlla ùva-úrsi;* 3, *Méspilus Cotoneáster;* 4, *M. tomentòsa, M. eriocàrpa.* See *Nagèlia.*

acuminàta	Pink	4, H.	De.	S.	6	Nepal	1820
affìnis	Pink	4, H.	De.	S.	6	Nepal	1820
buxifòlia	White	4, H.	Ev.	S.	8	Nepal	1824
denticulàta	White	4, H.	Ev.	T.	4	Mexico	1826
emarginàta	White	4, H.	Ev.	S.	4	Nepal	
frígida 1	Wt. gr.	4, H.	De.	S.	8	Nepal	1824
laxiflòra	Pink	4, H.	De.	S.	4		1826
uniflòra	White	5, H.	De.	S.	3	Nepal	
melanocàrpa	White	4, H.	De.	S.	6	Nepal	
microphýlla	White	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Nepal	1825
multiflòra	White	5, H.	Ev.	S.	4	Altaia	1837
nummulària	Wt. gr.	4, H.	De.	S.	8	Nepal	1824
rotundifòlia 2	White	4, H.	Ev.	S.	3	Nepal	1820
thymifòlia	White	5, H.	Ev.	S.	4	Nepal	1845
tomentòsa 4	Pink	4, H.	De.	S.	4		1759
vulgàris 3	Pink	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Europe	1656
depréssa	White	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Europe	
erythrocàrpa	White	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Europe	
melanocàrpa	White	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Europe	

COTTON. See *Gossýpium.*
COTTON-GRASS. See *Erióphorum.*
COTTON-ROSE. See *Filàgo pygmæa.*
COTTON-THISTLE. See *Onopòrdum.*
COTTON-TREE OF INDIA. See *Bómbax pentándrum.*
CÓTULA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Ánthemis. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a genus of very little interest; the tender species require to be *sown on a gentle hotbed, or in the stove,* but the hardy kinds need only be sown in the open air. See *Grángea, Lidbéckia,* and *Ánthemis Cótula.*

aùrea	Yellow	7, H.	A.	½	Spain	1818
filifòlia	Yellow	8, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1831
nudicaùlis	Yellow	7, H.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1816

anthemoìdes, coronopifòlia, pusílla, sphæràntha, tanacetifòlia, viscòsa.

COTYLÈDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.
COTYLÈDON, *Linn.* From *kotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* A numerous and rather ornamental genus of succulents; they succeed best in a sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained, as they do not thrive with too much water at their roots. Cuttings taken off and dried in the sun for a few days root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. purpùrea;* 2, *C. papillàris;* 3, *Onostáchys malacophýlla;* 4, *C. ramosíssima;* 5, *C. mucronàta;* 6, *Umbílicus Lievènii;* 7, *U. Sempervìvum.* See *Bryóphyllum, Echevèria, Pistorínia, Umbílicus.*

altérnans	Red	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
cacalioìdes	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
canaliculàta	Red	5, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1818
clavifòlia	Purple	9, G.	Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1824
corúscans	Orange	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
crassifòlia		9, G.	Her.	P.	2	C. G. H.	1824
cristàta	Varieg.	9, G.	Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1818
cuneàta		5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
cuneifòrmis		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
curviflòra 1	Orange	18, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
decussàta 2	Scarlet	8, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1819
dichótoma		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
elàta		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1816
fasciculàris	Red	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1759
grácilis		7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
hemisphærica	Wht. pur.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1731
interjécta		7, G.	Ev.	S.		C. G. H.	1824
jasminiflòra		7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
Lievènii 6	Red	5, F.	Her.	P.	¾	Altai	1832
maculàta	Wht. pur.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
malacophýlla 3	Pa. yel.	6, H.	Ev.	S.	½	Daouria	1815
mammillàris	Wht. pur.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
oblónga	Red	8, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1890
orbiculàta	Red	7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
ovàta	Red	8, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
papillàris	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
ramòsa 4		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1748
ramosíssima		5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
rhombifòlia		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
rotundifòlia		6, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1826
Sempervìvum 7	Rose	7, F.	Her.	P.	½	Caucas.	1836
spùria		7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1731
tricuspidàta		7, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
triflòra	Pk. wht.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1821
tuberculòsa	Orange	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
undulàta 5		6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
ungulàta		5, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1818
víridis		6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1824

COUCH GRASS. See *Agropỳrum rèpens.*
COULTÈRIA, *Humboldt* and *Bonpl.* In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental genus of stove shrubs, from twelve to fifteen feet high; they grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Poinciàna tàrra, Cæsalpínia tinctòria;* 2, *Cæsalpínia móllis.*

hórrida	Orange	5, S.	Ev.	S.	14	Carthage	1824
móllis 2	Yellow	5, S.	Ev.	S.	10	St. Martha	1840
tinctòria 1	Orange	5, S.	Ev.	S.	10	Carthage	1822

COÚRBARIL. See *Hymenæa Coúrbaril.*
COURGOURDA. See *Lagenària vulgàris;* var.
COUMARIN. A peculiar principle obtained from the Tonquin-bean (*Dípterix odoràta*).
COUROUPÌTA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidàceæ.* See *Lécythis bracteàta.*
COURSÈTIA, *De Candolle.* Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants requiring the same treatment as *Æschynómene. Synonymes:* 1, *Órobus tomentòsus, Láthyrus fruticòsus, Vicia fruticòsa;* 2, *Æschynómene virgàta.*

tomentòsa 1	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Peru	1824
virgàta 2	Yellow	6. S.	Ev.	S.	1	Trinidad	1820

COURTÈNIA. See *Sterculìa.*
COUSÍNIA, *Meyer.* In honour of M. Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

carduifòrmis	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Iberia	1804
cynaroìdes	White	7, H.		B.	1½	Caucasus	
Hohenáckeri	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	1836
hýstrix	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Russia	1838
macrocéphala	Pa. yel.	6, H.		B.	1	Caucasus	1823
tenélla	Purple	6, H.		A.	1	America	1837
volgénsis	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Volga	1804

COUTÀREA, *Aublet.* Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* These are beautiful plants, growing to the height of twelve feet, thriving best in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Portlándia hexándra.*

diervilloìdes	Wht. red	4, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Columbia	
speciòsa 1	Purple	4, S.	Ev.	S.	12	Guiana	1803

COUTOUBÆA, *Aublet*. The name given to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species of this genus require a mixture of peat and loam; increased by seed, which must be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Éxacum ramòsum*; 2, *E. spicàtum*; 3, *E. verticillàtum, Gentiàna verticillàta.*

ramòsa 1	White	7, S.	A.	1¼	Brazil	1824
spicàta 2	White	7, S.	B.	1½	Maran.	1823
verticillàta 3	White	7, S.	B.	1	Trinidad	1818

CÒWA. See *Garcínia Còwa.*

COWAGE. See *Mucùna.*

COWAGE CHERRY. See *Malpíghia ùrens.*

COWÀNIA, *D. Don.* In commemoration of the services rendered to botany by the late Mr. James Cowan, a merchant who visited and introduced a number of plants from Mexico and Peru. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A very beautiful and interesting shrub, about two feet high, with large showy blossoms, resembling the rose; if it should prove sufficiently hardy to endure our winters, it will be a very great acquisition to the ornamental shrubbery. It requires to be grown in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, though it has, as yet, been found extremely difficult to propagate.

plicàta	Red	6, H. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	

COWBANE. See *Cicùta.*

COWBERRY. See *Vaccínium Vìtis Idæ̀a.*

COWDIE PINE. See *Dámmara austràlis.*

COW-GRASS. See *Trifòlium mèdium.*

COW-HERB. See *Saponària Vaccària.*

COW-ITCH. See *Mucùna.*

COW-PARSLEY. See *Heràcleum pánaces.*

COW-PARSNEP. See *Heràcleum.*

COW'S HORN ORCHIS. See *Schombúrgkia tibicìna.*

COWSLIP. See *Prímula vèris.*

COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gymnèma lactífera.*

COW-TREE OF THE CARACCAS. See *Galactodéndron.*

COW-WHEAT. See *Melámpyrum.*

CRAB. See *Pỳrus màlus.*

CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Crácca.*

CRAKE BERRY. See *Émpetrum.*

CRÁMBE, *Tournefort.* The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Some of the species are much valued, and cultivated as vegetables. They require a good rich soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Sobolèwskia.*

cordifòlia	White	5, H. Tu.	P.	4	Caucasus	1822
marítima	White	5, H. Tu.	P.	1½	Brit., sea sho.	
tartárica	White	6, H. Tu.	P.	3	Siberia	1754

áspera, filifòrmis, fruticòsa, hispánica, orientàlis, pinnatífida, renifòrmis, strigòsa.

CRANBERRY. See *Oxycóccus palústris.*

CRANBERRY OF TASMANIA. See *Astróloma humifùsa.*

CRANE'S-BILL. See *Gerànium.*

CRÁNICHIS, *Swartz.* From *kranos*, a helmet; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A pretty little orchid, requiring similar treatment to *Bletia.*

muscòsa	*Wh. gr.*	*7, S. Ter.*		*½*	*Jamaica*	*1845*

CRANIOLÀRIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliàceæ.* A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martỳnia craniolària.*

ánnua 1	White	7, G.	A.	1½	S. Amer.	1733

CRANIÓTOME, *Don.* Derived from *kraneion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* See *Anisómeles.*

CRASPÈDIA, *Forster.* Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richia glaùca*; 2, *Richia glaùca, C. pilòsa, Podospérma pedunculàre, C. glaùca.*

glaùca 1	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	1½	N. Holl.	1836
macrocéphala	Ysh. w.	4, F. Ev.	P.	1½	V. D. L.	1834
plebèia	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	N. Holl.	1823
Richei 2	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Australia	1859

CRASSIFÒLIA, thick-leaved.

CRÁSSULA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *crassus*, thick; in reference to the fleshy leaves and stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Succulent species, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish, care being taken to have the pots well drained; cuttings taken off and laid for two or three days in the sun to dry, take root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Turgòsia aloìdes*; 2, *T. capitellàta*; 3, *T. pertùsa*; 4, *T. linguæfòlia*; 5, *T. obovàta*; 6, *T. tomentòsa*; 7, *T. túrrita.* See *Curtógyne, Grammánthes, Globùlea, Kalanchòe, Kalosánthes, Laròchea, Turgòsia,* and *Vauánthes.*

acutifòlia	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	Greece	1795
albiflòra	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
aloìdes 1	White	7, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1774
arboréscens	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1739
bibracteàta	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
màjor	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
biconvéxa	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
biplanàta	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
bullulàta	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
capitellàta 2	White	7, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1774
centauroìdes	Pink	5, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1774
ciliàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1732
mèdia	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1818
mìnor	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1818
coccinélla	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
columnàris	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1789
concínna	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1818
cordàta	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
corymbulòsa 3	White	11, G.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
cotylédonis	White	6, G. Ev.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1800
dejécta	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
diffùsa	Pink	6, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
ericoìdes	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
expánsa	White	6, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
filicaùlis	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
fruticulòsa	White	G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
glábra 1	White	8, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
glomeràta	White	9, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
imbricàta	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1760
láctea	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1774
lineolàta	Yellow	7, G.	B.	¼	C. G. H.	1774
linguæfòlia 4	White	8, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1803
Magnòlii	White	6, G.	A.	½	S. Eur.	1800
marginàlis	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
moschàta	White	9, G.	A.	½	N. S. W.	1794
obliqua	Red	4, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
obovàta 5	White	6, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1818
obtùsa	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1812
orbiculàris	*Pink*	*8, G. Her.*	*P.*	*½*	*C. G. H.*	*1731*

pellùcida .	Pink .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1732
perfilàta .	Pink .	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1785
pertùsula.	White	10, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1824
pulchélla .	Red .	5, G.	A. ½	C. G. H.	1810
punctàta .	White .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
ramòsa .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ramuliflòra	White .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
retrofléxa	Yellow	6, G.	A. ½	C. G. H.	1788
revólvens	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rosulàris .	White .	7, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1819
rotundifòlia .	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rùbens .	Pink .	5, G.	A. ½	Italy .	1759
scábra .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1730
scabrélla .	White .	6, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1810
spàrsa .	White .	6, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1774
spathulàta	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
squamulòsa .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1817
subulàta .	White .	6, G.	A. ½	C. G. H.	1800
telephioìdes .	White .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tetragòna	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1711
tomentòsa 6 .	White .	4, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1818
turrìta 7 .	White .	3, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1818
verticillàris .	Pink .	7, G.	A. ½	S. Eur.	1788

CRASSULÀCEÆ. An order of succulent herbs and shrubs of considerable beauty. Many are found in the dryest situations where not a blade of grass or a moss could live, and will bear the fiercest rays of the mid-day sun without injury.

CRATÆGUS, *Linn.* From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* A very ornamental genus, chiefly composed of low, hardy trees, or shrubs. Young plants may be obtained from seeds, and they may also be multiplied by buds, or grafts. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. glandulòsa;* 2. *C. indentàta;* 3, *C. coccínea spinòsa;* 4, *Méspilus lineàris;* 5, *M. nàna;* 6, *Cratægus lobàta;* 7, *Pỳrus cratægifòlia;* 8, *Cratægus Oliveriàna;* 9, *C. laciniàta;* 10, *C. edùlis;* 11, *C. incìsa;* 12, *C. Celsiàna;* 13, *Méspilus crenulàta;* 14, *Lesàna, tanacétifolia Celsiàna;* 15, *Cratægus apiifòlia;* 16, *Méspilus Constantinopolitàna;* 17, *Cratægus macrántha;* 18, *C. subvillòsa;* 19, *C. orientàlis;* 20, *C. sibírica, C. monógyna;* 21, *C. edùlis;* 22, *C. stricta;* 23, *C. virginiàna.*

alpìna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Italy .	
apiifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1812
minor 15 .	White	5, H. De.	S. 12		
Arònia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
Azaròlus .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1640
carpática .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Carpat. Mo.	
Celsiàna 14 .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	Persia .	
coccinea .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1683
glandulòsa 1	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1759
indentàta 2	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
macrántha 17	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
máxima 3 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
minor .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
neapolitàna 16	White	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Naples .	
subvillòsa 18	White	5, H. De.	T. 20		1832
succulénta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Germany	
corallìna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	France .	
cordàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1738
crenulàta 13 .	White	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Nepal .	1820
Crùs-gálli .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1691
lineàris 4 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
nàna 5 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
pyracanthifòlia	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
salicifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
spléndens .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
Douglàsii .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1830
ellíptica .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1765
eriocàrpa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., woods.	
físsa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810
flabellàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur. .	
flàva .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
lobàta 6 .	White	6, H. De.	S. 20		
florentìna 7 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1800
flórida .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
glàbra .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1818
glandulòsa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1750
macracántha	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
mìnor .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1825
subvillòsa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1832
succulénta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	
heterophýlla	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1816
laciniàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Sicily .	1816
latifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
lobàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
lùcida .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
maroccàna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Barbary .	1822
melanocàrpa	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria .	1820
mexicàna .	White	5, F. Ev.	T. 15	Mexico .	1823
monógyna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	
nìgra .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary	1819
odoratissima	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea .	
orientàlis .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
sanguinea 19	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea .	1810
ovalifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1810
oxyacántha .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
apétala .	Apetal	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
aurantiaca .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
aùrea .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
capitàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
Celsiàna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flexuòsa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flore-pleno .	Red .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
fol. argenteis .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
fol. aureis .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
leucocàrpa .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
lùcida .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
màjor .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
Oliveriàna 8	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	A. Minor	1820
péndula .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
plèna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
præcox .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
pterifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
puníceа .	Scarlet	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
purpùrea .	Purple	5, H. De.	T. 15	Eng., hyb. gar.	
quercifòlia .	White	6, H. De.	T. 12	Hamb.	1834
reginæ .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12	Scot., gardens	
ròsea 9 .	Red .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
sibírica 6 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	
stricta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid	1825
transylvánica .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Transylv.	
oxyacanthoìdes .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	France	1822
parvifòlia .		5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1704
grossulariæfòlia	White	6, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	
pentágyna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary.	1820
Poiretiàna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Hungary.	1810
præcox .	White	1, H. De.	T. 20	Glstnbry.	
Priestiàna .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810
prunellifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20		
prunifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1818
ingéstria .	White	5, H. De.	T.	Eng. hyb., gar.	
punctàta .	White	H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1746
brevispìna .	White	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
flàva .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
nìgra 7 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
strícta 8 .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
rùbra .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
strícta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
virgínica 9 .	White	6, H. De.	S. 15	Virginia .	1812
purpùrea .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12		1822
altaica .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Altaic m.	
Pyracántha .	White	5, H. Ev.	T. 10	S. Eur.	1629
pyrifòlia 10 .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1765
sanguínea .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	1810
spathulàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1805
spinosíssima .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Europe .	
tanacetifòlia .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Greece .	1789
glàbra .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	1816
Leeána 11 .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
taùrica 12 .	White	7, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria .	1800
trilobàta .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid .	1820
víridis .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Carolina .	1810

Cratæva, *Linn.* After Cratævus, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* Ornamental stove trees, growing from twelve to twenty feet high ; they prefer a rich strong soil, and may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cápparis trifoliàta ;* 2, *C. trifoliàta.* See *Niebùhria*, and *Richièa.*

gynándra . .	White .	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1789
Roxbúrghii 1 .	White .	4, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1822
Tàpia . . .	White .	3, S. Ev. T.	25	India .	1752
tapioìdes 2 . .	White .	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1820

Cratèrium, *Trentepohl.* Derived from *krater*, a cup ; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cyàthus minùtus*—leucocéphalum, mutábile, pyrifórme, vulgàre 1.

Crawfurdia. See *Gentiàna.*

Cream fruit. See *Roupéllia gràta.*

Creeping, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

Creeping fiorin. See *Agróstis stolonífera.*

Cremocéphalum, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Senècio.*

Cremólobus, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod ; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* An annual species suited for rock-work, growing freely in any light soil.

chiléusis . .	Yellow .	6, H. A.	½	Chili .	1820

Crenate, having round notches.

Crenulate, having small round notches.

Crepidària. See *Pedilánthus.*

Crèpis, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymés:* 1, *C. Gmelìni ;* 2, *Prenánthes hieracifòlia ;* 3, *Lagóseris taurinénsis ;* 4, *C. graminifòlia.* See *Andrỳala, Borkhaùsia, Hapalostèphium, Lagóseris, Picrídium, Picris, Rodìgia*, and *Tòlpis*—agréstis, bannática, biénnis, cérnua, chondrilloìdes, cinérea, corymbòsa, croática, diffùsa, Dioscóridis, heterospérma, hieracioìdes, lácera, latifòlia, lodomiriénsis, macrorhìza, multicaùlis, neglécta, parviflòra, pinnatífida, póntica, púlchra 2, rhagadioloìdes, rigens, rigida, scàbra, setòsa, ségetum, Sprengeriàna, taurinénsis 3, tectòrum, tenuifòlia 4, vìrens.

Crescéntia, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Crescentiàceæ.* A genus of handsome stove trees ; they will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ferdinándea superba.* See *Tanæcium.*

acuminàta .	Grn. wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	15	Cuba .	1822
cucurbitìna.	White . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10	W. Ind.	1733
Cujète . .	White . .	5, S. Ev. T.	15	Jamaica	1690
macrophýlla1	Pa. grn.	12, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1852

Crescentiàceæ or **Crescentiads.** Trees of small size, growing only in the tropics. The Calabash tree and some others bear eatable fruit.

Cress. See *Lepídium satìvum.*

Cress rocket. See *Vélla.*

Créssa, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete ; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crètica . .	Purple .	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Levant .	1822

Crest, applied to some elevated appendage, terminating a particular organ ; a stamen is crested when the filament projects beyond the anther, and becomes dilated.

Cretaceously-pruinose, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

Cretan carrot. See *Athamánta crètica.*

Creyat. See *Justícia paniculàta.*

Cribrària, *Schrader.* From *cribrum*, a sieve ; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermèdia, micròpus.*

Cribriform, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

Crimson-grass. See *Láthyrus Nissòlia.*

Crinìtus, hairy, having long hairs.

Crìnum, *Linn.* From *krinon*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a fine genus of bulbous plants ; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. supérbum ;* 2, *campanulàtum ;* 3, *toxicàrium ;* 4, *brevifòlium ;* 5, *Amarýllis longifòlia ;* 6, *C. capénse, viridiflòrum :* 7, *A. ornàta ;* 8, *C. rûbro-límbo ;* 9, *A. australásica ;* 10, *A. gigánteum ;* 11, *A. revolùta, C. revolùtum ;* 12, *A. insígnis ;* 13, *A. moluccàna ;* 14, *A. zeylánica.*

algoénse . . .	Red wt.	8, S. Bu. P.	2	C. G. H. .	1826
amábile 1 . .	Purp. .	7, S. Bu. P.	4	E. Ind. .	1810
ròseum. . .	Rose .	6, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	
americànum .	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	2	S. Amer.	1752
amœ̀num . .	White .	6, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1810
angustifòlium	White .	6, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1819
læve . . .	White .	6, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1819
angustifòlium .	White .	6, G. Bu. P.	2	N. Hol. .	1824
angústum . .	Pink .	7, S. Bu. P.	3	Maurt. .	1818
anómalum . .	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	1	China .	1822
aquáticum 2 .	Pink .	8, S. Bu. P.	3	C. G. H. .	1820
arenàrium . .	White .	5, S. Bu. P.	2	N. Hol. .	1822
blándum . .	Blue .	5, S. Bu. P.	2	N. Hol. .	1821
asiáticum 3 .	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	3	China .	1732
augústum . .	Wt. red	7, S. Bu. P.	1½	E. Ind. .	1819
australásicum .	White .	6, S. Bu. P.	2	Australia	1838
austràle . . .	White .	4, G. Bu. P.	3	Australia	1791
Bacòni . . .	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P.	2	Eng. hyb.	1826
brachyándrum	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	4	N. Hol. .	1819
brachynèma .	White .	5, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1840
bracteàtum 4 .	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	2	Maurit. .	1810
angustifòlium	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	2	Maurit. .	1810
brevilímbum .		7, S. Bu. P.	2	Pacific Is.	1820
Broussonèti .	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P.	½	Guinea .	1740
cáffrum . . .	Red wt.	9, S. Bu. P.	2	C. G. H. .	1825
canaliculàtum .	White .	7, S. Bu. P.	3	E. Ind. .	1810
canalifòlium .		7, S. Bu. P.	2	E. Ind. .	1820
capénse 5 . .	Pink .	7, H. Bu. P.	2	C. G. H. .	1752
Gowéni . .	Pink .	6, H. Bu. P.	2	Hybrid.	

Careyànum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Maurit.	1821
Commelìni	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1798
confértum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol.	1822
crassifòlium 6	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
cruéntum	Red	7, S. Bu. P. 4	E. Ind.	1810
declinàtum	White	5, S. Bu. P. 2	Silhet	1818
defíxum	White	8, S. Bu P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
dístichum 7	Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1774
élegans	White	9, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1823
ensifòlium	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu	1819
erubéscens 8	Pa wht.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	W. Ind.	1789
berbicénse	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Berbice	1819
corantýnum	Pa. red	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
glábrum ál-bum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
glábrum rù-brum	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm.	1823
màjus	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1789
mìnus	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer.	1789
octoflòrum	White	6, S. Bu P. 2	Span. Mn.	1820
rubrilimbum	Red	6, S Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	
viridifòlium	White	7, S. Bu P. 2	Demrara.	1819
erythrophýl-lum	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1825
exaltàtum		7, S. Bu. P. $2\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1820
flaccidum 9	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol.	1816
formòsum		7, S. Bu. P. 2	Brazil	1820
Forbèsii	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Delago. B.	1824
gigantèum 10	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Guinea	1792
Herbérti 11	Pink	9, H. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
hùmile	White	10, S. Bu. P. 1		1822
hýbridum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1820
insígne 12	Pink	11, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1819
Láncei	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Surinam	1825
latifòlium	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind.	1806
Lindleyànum	Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm.	1824
Loddigesiànum	Wt. pur.	8, S. Bu. P. 2	Mexico	
longiflòrum	Purp.	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
longifòlium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 3	Bengal	1810
lorifòlium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 5	Pegu.	1819
macrocàrpum		7, G. Bu. P. 1	Pegu.	1820
mauritiànum	Pink	3, G. Bu. P. 4	Maurit.	1812
moluccànum 13	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Moluccas	1819
multiflòrum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 2		1822
Paxtòni	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	
pedunculàtum	White	7, G. Bu. P 3	N. S. W.	1790
petiolàtum	Wt. pur.	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Africa	1792
spectábile	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Leone.	
plicàtum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 2	China	1818
praténse	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
procèrum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu.	1820
purpuráscens	Purp.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Ferna. Po	1826
revolùtum	White	6, S. Bu. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Maranh.	1823
rígidum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
ripàrium	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
scábrum	Pink	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Azores	1810
sínicum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 1	China	1819
speciòsum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1819
stríctum	White	9, S. Bu. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$		1824
submérsum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1820
sumatrànum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Sumatra	1810
undulàtum	White	11, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh.	1824
variábile	Rose	4, G. Bu. P. 1		
ròseum	Red	4, G. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1843
venústum	Wt. red	7, S. Bu. P. 1	E. Ind.	1821
verecúndum	Pa. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1820
Yuccæoìdes	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1740
zeylánicum 14	Purp.	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Ceylon	1771
longistýlum	Pa. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1806

Garden Hybrids—*amàtum, bulbulòsum, candìdum, Coopèri, cùpitum, divérsum, egrègium, elongàtum, eréctum, fèlix, fértile, flaccidùlum, Goweniànum, Herbertiànum, Highcleriànum, ingens, microspérmum, mirábile, modéstum, præstans, promissum, pudìcum, púlchrum, quadrùplex, rubricaùle, tortuòsum, vittàtum,* &c.

Crisp, curled, much undulated.

Crísta. See *Cæsalpínia Crísta.*

Crísta gálli. See *Rhinánthus Crísta-gálli* and *Erythrìna Crísta-gálli.*

Cristària, *Cavanilles.* From *crista*, a crest; in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* A pretty little hardy herbaceous plant, requiring to be planted in peat soil to thrive; it may be increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Málva coccínea.*

coccínea 1	Scarlet	8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri	1811

Cristate, crested, tufted.

Críthmum, *Tournefort.* Derived from *krithe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Curious species, not succeeding well under any cultivation. Sandy or gravelly soil is best for them, with a plentiful supply of water, to which a little soda should be added now and then; increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tenòria canadénsis.*

latifòlium 1	Yellow	7, G Her. P. 1	Canaries	1780
marítimum	White	8, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, sea c.	

Critònia. See *Kùhnia.*

Crocodýlium. See *Centaurèa Crocodýlium.*

Cròcus, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This is a well-known and much-admired genus. The species and varieties are very pretty and ornamental in flower-beds, borders, &c. They will grow well in any light sandy soil, and may be increased by offsets or seeds.

albiflòrus	White	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	
annulàtus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$		
adámicus	Blue yl.	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
argénteus	Wt. brn.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
aùreus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Greece	
biflòrus	White	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Crimea	1629
Boryànus	White	3, H. Bl P. $\frac{1}{4}$		1844
Byzantinus	Vio. wt.	9, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
Cambesediànus	Wt. blue	9, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{3}$		
cancellàtus	Wt. pur.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
margaritàceus	Wt pr. y.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
mazziáricus	Pur. bl.	3, H. Bl. P $\frac{1}{4}$		
Cartwrighti-ànus	Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Zino	1843
crèticus	Str. blue	11, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Crete	1844
Leucàdius	White	4, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
caucásicus	Wt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Caucasus	
chrysánthus	Orange	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Constnp.	
Clusiànus	Purp.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
dalmáticus	Purp.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
damascènus	Gray bl.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Damscs.	1844
gargánicus	Yellow	3, H Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Garganus	
hadriáticus	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
chrysobeló-nicus	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
Saundersià-nus	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
imperàti	Lilac	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Naples	1830
insulàris	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1843
intromíssus	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
iónicus	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
lácteus	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bu P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Mœsia	1820
lagenæflòrus	Red yel.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Greece	
flàvus	Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Greece	
hæmicus	Yellow	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		1843
Landeriànus	Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
láxior	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Caucasus	
longiflòrus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Italy	1843
lùteus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Turkey	1629
mæsiacus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Greece	1629
mèdius	Pur. bl.	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Genoa	1843
mínimus	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{6}$		1629
nivàlis	Violet	6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
nivígenus	White	9, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
nubígenus	Blue	6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		1843
nudiflòrus	Violet	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Eng. mead.	
ochroleùcus	Wt. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Lebanon	
odòrus	Blue	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Naples	1830
Pallásii	Lilac	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Crimea	1821

pulchéllus . .	Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		. 1843
pusillus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Naples .	1824
reticulàtus . .	Blue .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Crimea .	
álbicans . .	Wt. pur.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
Salzmanniànus	Vio. wt.	8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Africa .	
sativus . . .	Violet .	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Eng. mead.	
serótinus . .	Violet .	10, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur. .	1629
Sibthorpiànus .	Purp. .	6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
pulchricolor .	Blue .	6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Olympia	
staùricus . .	Purp. .	6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Koolak Dagh.	
speciòsus . .	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Caucasus	
stellàris . . .	Yellow.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
striàtus . . .	White .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		. 1820
suavèolens . .	White .	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Naples .	1830
sublimis . . .	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
sulphùreus . .	Yellow.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur. .	1629
flàvus . . .	Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur. .	1629
Susiànus . .	Yellow.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Turkey .	1605
Suteriànus . .	Purp. .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Anatolia	
Thomásii . .	Blue .	9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Naples .	1830
Tournefortiànus . . .	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$		
párvulus . .	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$		
venéreus . .	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$		
transylvánicus	Blue .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Transylvania	
Vallécola . .	Cream .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
variegàtus . .	Varig. .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Levant .	1629
veluchénsis .	P. vi. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		
vérnus . . .	Purp. .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Eng. mead.	
leucorhýnchus . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Gardens.	
neapolitànus .	Pur. bl.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Naples .	
obovàtus . .	Purp. .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur. .	
pictus . . .	Pa. wht.	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Gardens	
versícolor . .	Purp. .	2, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur. .	1629
visiánicus . .	Violet .	2, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$		

The garden varieties of Crocus are so exceedingly numerous, and their increase from seed every year is so great, that anything like a list for reference could not be supplied in a botanical catalogue. The names and descriptions of these can be better obtained from the bulb lists of nurserymen, which are published annually.

ROCUS BLIGHT. See *Rhizoctònia Crocòrum.*

ROSSÁNDRA, *Salisbury.* From *krossos*, a fringe, and *aner*, a male, or anther; in reference to the anthers being fringed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Beautiful, free-flowering stove shrubs, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Harráchia speciòsa, Ruéllia infundibulifórmis.*

ndulæfòlia 1	Or. Scar.	3, S. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. . .	1800
làva . . .	Yellow .	3, S. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Sierra Leone	

OSS-CORN. See *Zèa Curagùa.*

OSSWORT. See *Crucianélla.*

OSSWORT. See *Valántia cruciàta.*

OSTAL. See *Lecanòra parélla.*

OTALÀRIA, *Linn.* Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ.* This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. juncea* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonymes:* 1, *ricea;* 2, *hírta;* 3, *Trifoliástrum;* 4, *chinensis;* 5, *lævigàta;* 6, *stricta, anthylloìdes;* *cærùlea;* 8, *incanèscens.* See *Hypocalýptus, urocàrpum, Oxyrámphis, Ráfnia, Vascòa,* and *Vibòrgia.*

minàta .	Yellow	7, F. A. 1	C. G. H. .	1820
ta . . .	Pa. yl.	7, S. B. 1	Nepal . .	1818
anagyroìdes .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 5	Trinidad .	1823
angulàta . .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1	S. Amer.	1700
anthylloìdes .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1789
argéntea . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1823
Berteriàna .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. .	1818
bialàta . . .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1		1820
bifària . . .	Yellow	7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. .	1817
bracteàta . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1820
Brównea . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica .	1816
Burmánni 1 .	Yellow	7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1800
cajanifòlia .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	1824
calycìna . .	Blue .	6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
chinénsis . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	China . .	1818
cubénsis 2 .	Yellow	7, S. A. 1	Cuba . .	1820
cytisoìdes .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1826
dichótoma .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Mexico .	1824
foliòsa . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1818
fruticòsa . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica .	1716
fúlva . . .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1817
glaùca . . .	Yellow	7, S. A. 1	Guinea .	1824
Heldiàna . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	
hirsùta . .	Yellow	7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1818
Hookeriàna .	Yellow	7, F. A. 1	Mexico .	
Langsdòrfii .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1		1820
linifòlia . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . .	1820
medicagínea 3	Yl. gn.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
microphýlla .	Yellow	7, S. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Arabia .	1820
Nòvæ Hollándiæ .	Purp. .	6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. .	1823
obscùra . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1820
ovàlis . . .	Yellow	7, F. A. 1	Carolina .	1810
paniculàta 4 .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . .	1820
pellìta . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica .	1820
péndula . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica .	1820
procúmbens .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico .	1823
pùmila . .	Yellow	6, S. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Cuba . .	1823
purpuráscens	Purp. .	7, S. A. 1	Madagascar.	1825
Púrshii 5 .	Yellow	6, F. A. 1	N. Amer.	1800
Roxburghiàna 6 . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1820
senegalénsis .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1	Senegal .	1819
spectábilis .	Purp. .	7, S. A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. .	1820
stipulàris . .	Yellow	7, S. A. 1	Cayenne .	1823
striàta . .	Yl. red	7, S. Ev. S.	Mauritius	1831
tenuifòlia . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1816
thebàica . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Egypt .	1818
triántha . .	Yellow	6, S. A. 2	Mexico .	1824
tuberòsa . .	Purp. .	6, G. A. 1	Nepal . .	1821
túrgida . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3		1820
verrucòsa 7 .	Blue .	6, S. A. 1	W. Ind. .	1731
acuminàta .	Blue .	7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1731
villòsa . . .	Yellow	6, S. A. 1	C. G. H. .	1824
virgàta . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1816

angustifòlia, arboréscens 8, *axillàris, benghalénsis, biflòra, curtàta, diffùsa, fenestràta, hírta, incàna, júncea, laburnifòlia, lotifòlia, nìcans, micrántha, nepalénsis, orixénsis, pállida, parviflòra, Paulìna, platycárpa, prostràta, pulchélla, pulchérrima, púlchra, purpùrea, quinquefòlia, retùsa, rubiginòsa, sagittàlis, Saltiàna, semperflòrens, sericea, tetragòna, vitellìna, álbida, élegans, elliptica, Grahámi, lanceolàta, Leschenaùltii, montàna, mysorénsis, nàna, nummulària, parviflòra, platycàrpa, Púrshii, sagittàlis, spartioìdes, trichótoma, undulàta, virgulàris.*

CRÒTON, *Linn.* From *kroton*, a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of *C. Cascarilla* is aromatic; and the seeds of *C. Tiglium* are purgative. They will all succeed in a mixture of three parts loam and one peat; and cuttings, with the leaves left on, root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *digitàta;* 2, *Aleùrites ámbinux.* See *Euphòrbia, Róttlera, Crozóphora,* and *Codiæum.*

díscolor . .	Wt. gn.	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	

Eleutèria	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1748
glabélla	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1778
lineàris	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1773
pícta	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1810
rosmarinifòlia	Wt.gn. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
Tíglium	Wt.gn. 6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1796
variegàta	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1804
crispa	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1804
mèdia	Wt.gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1804

argéntea, aromática, astroìtes, Cascarílla, castaneæfòlia, digitàta, flabellifòlia, flàva, glandulòsa, gossypifòlia 1, *hibiscifòlia, hùmilis, lácera, lobáta, longifòlia, l. variegàta, lùcida, macrophýlla, marítima, mìcans, moluccàna* 2, *nìtens, nìvea, palústris, penicillàta, pùngens, rosmarinifòlia, tinctòria, tomentòsa, xalapénsis.*

Crow berry. See *Émpetrum nìgrum.*

Crówea, *Smith.* In honour of James Crow, of Norwich, an excellent British botanist, and a great collector of willows. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Delightful greenhouse shrubs, producing their beautiful purple flowers throughout the greatest part of the year; they succeed in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

latifòlia	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1825
salígna	Purple 9, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1790

Crowfoot. See *Ranúnculus.*

Crow's-foot. See *Echinóchloa crûs còrvi.*

Crowned, terminated by anything.

Crown of the field. See *Agrostémma.*

Crowsilk. See *Confèrva.*

Crozóphora, *Necker.* The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* An annual species, of simple culture, succeeding in any light soil. The preparation called turnsol is chiefly obtained from this plant. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cròton tinctòria.*

tinctòria 1	Wht. grn. 7, H.	A.	3	S. Eur.	1570

Crucianélla, *Linn.* A diminutive of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the leaves being placed crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* The greenhouse species of this genus grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings; the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border.

ægyptìaca	Yellow	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Egypt	1800
americàna	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1780
angustifòlia	Yellow	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	France	1658
anómala	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1820
áspera	Gnsh.y.	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Iberia	1837
chlorostáchys	Grn. yl.	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Persia	1837
ciliàta	Yellow	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Levant	1805
exasperàta	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Persia	1837
gilánica	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Persia	1837
glomeràta	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Iberia	1824
híspida	Purple	6, S. Her.	P.	1	VeraCruz	
hispídula	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Persia	1837
latifòlia	Green	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	France	1633
marítima	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	France	1640
molluginoìdes	Green	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1800
monspelìaca	Yellow	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	France	1791
pátula	Yellow	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1798
pubéscens	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Candia	1799
stylòsa	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Persia	1836
suavèolens	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Russia	1838
tuberculòsa	Yellow	7, H.	A.	1	Spain	1826

Cruciàta. See *Valántia Cruciàta.*

Cruciate, a flower is cruciate when four petals are placed opposite each other, at right angles.

Crucíferous, the name of a particular family of plants bearing cruciate flowers.

Crùdya, *De Candolle.* Said to be named after "Crudy," who communicated the first specimen of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Cássia. Synonymes:* 1, *Touchiròa aromatica;* 2, *Apalatòa spicàta.*

aromática 1	Green. 5, S. Ev. S.	40	Guiana	1828
spicàta 2	White. 5, S. Ev. S.	30	Guiana	1825

Cruikshánkia. See *Balbísia.*

Crupìna, *Cass.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Centaurèa.*

Crùsea, *De Candolle.* In honour of G. Cruse, M.D., who wrote on the Cape Rubiaceous plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* See *Spermacòce.*

Crús-gálli. See *Cratægus Crús-gálli.*

Crúx-Ándreæ. See *Áscyrum Crúx-Ándreæ.*

Crỳbe, *Lindley.* From *krubeis*, concealed; in allusion to the manner in which the column is hidden by the floral envelopes. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This plant is only remarkable for never expanding its singular, club-shaped, rose-coloured flowers. It requires the same treatment as *Blètia.*

ròsea	Rose 6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1834

Crýpsis, *Aiton.* From *krypto*, to conceal; referring to the flowers being concealed among the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* Uninteresting species of grass, merely requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Heleóchloa alopecuroìdes, Phálaris crypsoìdes*—aculeàta, alopecuroìdes 1, schænoìdes.

Cryptadènia, *Meisn.* From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* See *Passerìna.*

Cryptándra, *Smith.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *aner*, a man; alluding to the stamens being concealed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A singular genus; the species grow well in sandy peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings.

amàra	White 5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1821
arbutifòlia	White 4, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Swan River	1837
ericifòlia	White 5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1821
obovàta	White 5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1825
spinéscens	White 5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1824
suàvis	White 1, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1843

Cryptántha, *Don.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Hardy annuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomeràta	Wht. blue 6, H.	A.	1	Chili	1836
microcárpa	Blue 6, H.	A.	1	Chili	1836

Cryptarrhèna, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *arren*, a male. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The small, yellowish-green flowers of this species are produced on a loose spike. For culture and propagation, see *Blètia.*

lunàta	Yelsh. grn. 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1815

Cryptocàrya, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit being covered. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs, growing about six-

teen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.

glaucéscens . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1818
obovàta . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1820

CRYPTOCHÌLUS, *Wallich.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *cheilos*, a lip; the labellum is not easily seen, on account of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very interesting species, well worth a place in every collection of orchideous plants. It produces its brilliant scarlet flowers on a one-sided spike. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.*

sanguínea . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . .

CRYPTOCÓRYNE, *Fischer.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *koryne*, a club; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A stove perennial, of easy culture, growing in rich loam, and requiring abundance of water whilst in a growing state, but to be kept nearly dry when in a state of rest. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ambrosínia ciliàta.* See *Àrum.*

ciliàta 1 . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824

CRYPTOGAMIA. An extensive Linnæan class of flowerless plants, as ferns, mosses, lichens, fungi, &c.

CRYPTOGRÁMMA, *Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramme*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme: Allosòrus acrostichoìdes.* See *Allosòrus.*

acrostichoìdes Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1827

CRYPTÓLEPIS, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* An interesting climbing species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings under a glass, in sand.

élegans . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . . 1824

CRYPTOMÉRIA, *D. Don.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* *C. japónica* is the Japan cedar—a fine perfectly hardy tree; it grows tall and upright, with a large pyramidal head. The timber is good, and used for cabinet work by the Japanese. The same treatment applies as for *Araucària*, and increase is by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cupréssus japónica.*

japónica 1 . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . . 1846
pygmæa . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1846
Lobbiàna . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 20 China . .
nàna . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 2 China . .

CRYPTÓMYCES, *Greville.* Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mikes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A curious species found on willow branches—*Waùchii.*

CRYPTOPHRÁGMIUM, *Esenbeck.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Justícia venústa.*

CRYPTOSÀNUS, *Scheide.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

scríptus . . Grn. red . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1841

CRYPTOSPÉRMUM, *Persoon.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucrum. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Operculària paleàta*—Youngii 1.

CRYPTOSPHÆRIA, *Grev.* From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* See *Sphæria* for species.

CRYPTOSTÈGIA, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stege*, a covering; referring to the corona being concealed within the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Beautiful climbing plants, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

grandiflòra . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1818
madagascariénsis Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Madag. . 1826

CRYPTOSTÉMMA, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and, when of a sufficient strength, planted out in the open borders, where they will flower, and look very well.

calendulàceum . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1752
hypochondriacum Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1731
runcinàtum . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794

CRYPTÓSTYLIS, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are curious, and succeed best in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; divisions.

eréeta . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
longifòlia . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822

CRYSTAL WORTS. See *Ricciàceæ.*

CRYSTALLINE, resembling crystals.

CUBÈBA, *Miq.* A small genus of plants, nearly related to *Piper.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Piperàceæ.* They are plants of no beauty, and their treatment is the same as *Piper—canina, officinàlis, Wallichii.*

CUBEB PEPPER. See *Cubèba.*

CUBEBS. See *Uvària.*

CUBICUS, cubical, die-shaped.

CUCÍFERA. See *Hyphæna coriàcea.*

CUCKOLD. See *Córylus rostràta.*

CUCKOLD TREE. See *Acàcia cornígera.*

CUCKOO BUD. See *Ranúnculus bulbòsus.*

CUCKOO-FLOWER. See *Lýchnis flos cúculi.*

CUCKOO-FLOWER. See *Cardámine praténsis.*

CUCÙBALUS, *Gærtner.* Altered from *Cacobolus*, which is derived from *kakos*, bad, and *bolos*, a shoot; meaning a plant which is destructive to the soil. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division. See *Silène.*—baccifer.

CUCULLARIA. See *Vochýsia.*

CUCULLATE; a leaf is cucullate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.

CUCUMBER. See *Cùcumis.*

CUCUMBER TREE. See *Magnòlia acuminàta* and *Averrhòa Bilimbi.*

CÙCUMIS, *Linn.* Derived from *curvus*, crooked; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* This is a well-known and extensively cultivated genus, chiefly

for culinary purposes. The *C. colocýnthis* produces the colocynth of the shops. The whole of the species require to be sown in a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size and strength, to be planted out in frames, or under handglasses, in a good rich soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lúffa acutángula;* 2, *Cucúrbita citrúllus;* 3, *C. glossularioìdes;* 4, *C. odoratíssimus.* See *Lúffa* and *Trichosánthes.*

acutángulus . .	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 3	China . .	. 1692
africànus . . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3	C. G. H. . .	
Angùria . . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 2	Jamaica .	. 1692
Chàte	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant .	. 1759
Citrúllus 2 . .	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe	. 1597
Jàce	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 6	.	. 1597
Pastèca . . .	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 6	.	. 1597
Colocýnthis . .	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 4	C. G. H.	. 1551
deliciòsus . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies	. 1818
dipsacus . . .	Yol.	6, F. Tr. A. 4		
Dudàim 4 . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Levant .	. 1705
flexuòsus . . .	Yel.	6, F. Tr. A. 6	E. Indies	. 1597
integrifòlius . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies	. 1820
jamaicénsis . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Jamaica .	. 1824
lineàtus . . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guiana .	. 1825
maculàtus . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea .	. 1820
maderaspatànus	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies	. 1805
medullíferus .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Mèlo	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia .	. 1570
Cantalùpa . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia .	. 1570
Chìto	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4		
frúctu-rùbro .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4		
máximus . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4		
meliténsis .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia .	. 1570
reticulàtus .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia .	. 1570
Momòrdica . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies	. 1820
muricàtus . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies	. 1817
perénnis . . .	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	. 1840
prophetàrum 3 .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant .	. 1777
pubèscens . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3	.	. 1815
sativus . . .	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies	. 1597
álbus . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
fastigiàtus . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
flàvus . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegàtus . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
víridis . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies	. 1597
utilíssimus . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies	. 1820

Cucúrbita, *Linn.* From *curvitas*, crookedness; in allusion to the shape. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Cùcumis*, to which genus this is nearly allied. See *Benincàsa*, *Cùcumis*, and *Lagenària.*

aurantìaca . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A.		. 1802
orangìna . .	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4		. 1802
colocynthoìdes	Yel.	7, F. Tr. A. 4		. 1802
malifòrmis . .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		
máxima . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
melanospérma .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		
Melopèpo . .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		. 1597
máxima . .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegàta . .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		
moschàta . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
ovífera . . .	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 4	Astracan . .	
grísea . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
pyrifòrmis .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
subglobòsa .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
Pèpo	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant .	. 1570
oblónga . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		. 1570
subrotúnda .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant .	. 1570
Potìra	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
gourgèra . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
víridis . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4		
siceràría . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 4	Chile . .	. 1824
subverrucòsa .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		
verrucòsa . .	Yel.	6, H. Tr. A. 4		. 1658

Cucurbitàceæ or Cucurbits. A large order of showy trailing plants, chiefly annual and perennial; the cucumber and melon may be taken as types of the order.

Cucurbitària, *Gray.* So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphæria.*

Cujète. See *Crescéntia Cujète.*

Culcàsia, *Beaur.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Denhàmia scándens, Calàdium scándens.*

scándens 1 . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Guinea .	. 1822

Culcítium, *Humboldt & Bonpland.* From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cacàlia salicìna.*

salicìnum 1 .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl.	. 1820

Cudbear. See *Lecanòra tartárica.*

Cuellària. See *Cléthra.*

Cujumary beans. See *Laùrus.*

Culilàban. See *Cinnamòmum Culilàban.*

Culilawan bark. See *Cinnamòmum.*

Cullùmia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

ciliàris . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	. 1774
setòsa . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	. 1780
squarròsa . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	. 1786

Culm, the stem of grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

Culmiferous, producing culms.

Cultrate, } shaped like a pruning-knife.
Cultriform, }

Cumin. See *Cumìnum.*

Cumin. See *Lagoècia.*

Cumìnum, *Bauhin.* Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cymìnum .	White	. 6, H. A. ¾	Egypt .	. 1594

Cummíngia, *D. Don.* In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Pretty-frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Conanthèra campanulàta.*

campanulàta 1	Blue	. 8, F. Bu. P. ¾	Chile .	. 1823
tenélla . . .	Blue	. 11, F. Bu. P. ¾	Chile .	. 1829
trimaculàta .	Blue	. 12, F. Bu. P. ¾	Chile .	. 1829

Cumulate, heaped, overflowed.

Cuneate, wedge-shaped.

Cuneiform-ovate, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

Cùnila, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is doubtful; by some botanists it is supposed to be from *konos*, a cone, and by others, to be from *Cunila*, the name of a town. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Pretty species. *C. coccínea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. mariána* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. mariána* is used beneficially in slight fevers and col. s, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccínea . .	Scarlet	9, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
mariána . .	Red	. 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1759

Cunninghàmia, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pinus lanceolàta, Bèlis jaculiflòra, C. lanceolàta.*

sinénsis 1 . .	Apetal .	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	China	. 1804

Cunònia, *Linn.* In honour of John Christian Cuno, of Amsterdam, who described his own garden in verse, in 1750. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse tree, attaining a height of twenty feet; it prefers a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capénsis . .	White .	8, G. Ev.	T. 20	C. G. H.	. 1816

Cunoniàceæ, or **Cunoniads**. An order consisting of trees and shrubs, natives of the East Indies, South America, the Cape, and Australia. Many of them are exceedingly pretty.

Cup, anything in the shape of a cup.

Cupània, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ*. An ornamental stove genus. The species vary in height from six to twenty feet; they flourish in a mixture of equal parts peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, under a glass, in sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Molinia canéscens;* 2, *Stadmánnia austràlis.*

canéscens 1 . .	White .	5, S. Ev.	T. 14	E. Ind.	1818
Cunninghami 1	G. wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	N. Holl.	1820
dentàta . . .	White .	5, S. Ev.	T. 15	Mexico	1824
excélsa . . .	White .	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1824
glábra . . .	White .	5, S. Ev.	T. 12	Jamaica	1822
Pindaiba . . .	White .	5, S. Ev.	T. 12		
saponarioìdes	White .	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1810
setígera . . .	White .	11, S. Ev.	T. 20	C. Mor. B.	1830
tomentòsa . .	White .	4, S. Ev.	T. 12	W. Ind.	1818

Cùphea, *Jacquin*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melvíllea speciòsa;* 2, *C. ígnea;* 3, *C. pubiflòra.*

cinnabarìna .	Crim.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Guatemala	1849
circæoìdes .	Purple	9, G.	A. ¾	S. Amer.	. 1821
cordàta . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Peru . .	. 1842
decándra . .	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Jamaica	. 1789
éminens . .	Yel.red	6, S. Ev.	S. 1		
grácilis . .	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Orinoco	. 1824
lanceolàta .	Purple	6, S.	B. 1½	Mexico	. 1796
Llàvea . . .	Purple	6, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Mexico	. 1830
Melvílla 1 . .	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P. 2	Guiana	. 1823
micropétala .	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	. 1824
miniàta . .	Pr. cri.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	. 1847
multiflòra .	Purple	9, S. Ev.	S. 1	Trinidad	. 1820
parviflòra . .	Pink	11, S. Ev.	S. ¾	Demerara	1824
Pellièri . .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
platycéntra 2	Scr. w.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	. 1845
procúmbens .	Pa pur.	8, S.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1816
purpùrea . .	Pur.ro.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
racemòsa . .	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	. 1820
serpyllifòlia .	Red .	8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Trinidad	. 1822
silenoìdes . .	Bluish	9, H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1836
spicàta . . .	Rose .	7, H.	A. 1	Peru . .	. 1319
strigillòsa 3 .	Violet .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	The Andes.	
virgàta . .	Purple	8, G.	A. 1½	Mexico	. 1824
viscosíssima .	Purple	7, G.	A. 1	America	. 1776
Zemapàni . .	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid, gard.	

Cùpia, *De Candolle*. *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. The species of this genus deserve to be in every collection of plants, being very showy when in blossom, and the flowers very fragrant. For culture and propagation, see *Rondelètia*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Wèbera coriàcea;* 2, *W. corymbòsa;* 3, *W. cymòsa.*

coriàcea 1 . .	White .	S. Ev. S.		E. Indies	. 1828
corymbòsa 2 .	White .	S. Ev. S.		E. Indies	. 1759
cymòsa 3 . .	White .	S. Ev. S.		E. Indies	. 1811

Cuprèssus, *Linn.* From *kuo*, to produce, and *parisos*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ*. The species comprising this genus are handsome, evergreen trees, varying in height from ten to forty feet. The hardy kinds are beautiful ornaments for lawns, grass-plots, &c. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil, and are generally multiplied by seeds; but cuttings may be made to root, under a glass, in the shade. *Synonymes:* 1, *glaùca;* 2, *Thùja sphæroìdea;* 3, *C. Lambertiàna;* 4, *péndula;* 5, *Chamæcýparis Boursièri.* See *Schubértia, Taxòdium, Araucària, Biòta, Cryptomèria, Frenèla,* and *Widdringtònia.*

austràlis . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev.	T. 10	N. Holl.	.
bacciformis .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20		. 1818
Corneyàna .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 10		
Coultèri . .	Apetal	5, H. De.	S. 10	Mexico .	. 1838
excélsa . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 50		
expánsa . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 6		. 1834
fláccida . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico .	.
funèbris 4 .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	China .	. 1849
Goveniàna .	Apetal	4, H. Ev.	S. 10	California	. 1848
japónica . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 10	Japan .	. 1850
Knightii . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 6		
Lawsoniàna 5	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	S. Francisco	1852
lusitánica 1 .	Apetal	4, F. Ev.	T. 10	Goa . . .	. 1683
Macnabiàna .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Oregon .	. 1852
macrocàrpa 3	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 60	Himalaya	. 1826
majéstica . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 15		
péndula . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	T. 15	Japan .	. 1808
sempervìrens	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Candia .	. 1548
horizontàlis	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Mediter.	.
strícta . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Mediter.	.
sinénsis . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	China .	. 1852
thurífera . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 60	Mexico .	. 1836
thyoìdes 2 .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1736
fol. variegàtis .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Ireland .	. 1831
torulòsa . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	Nepal .	. 1824
triquétra . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	T. 10	C. G. H.	1820

Cupreus, copper-coloured.

Cùpula, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

Cupulate, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

Curagùa. See *Zèa Curagùa.*

Curatélla, *Linn.* From *kureuo*, to shave; in reference to the leaves being used in Guiana for polishing bows, sabres, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ*. Stove shrubs of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam, and cuttings, made of the ripened wood, root freely in sand, under a glass.

alàta . . .	White .	S. Ev.	S. 6	Guiana.	
americàna .	White .	S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	

Cúrcas. See *Játropha Cúrcas.*

Curcùligo, *Gærtner.* Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypoxidàceæ.* Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

brevifòlia .	. Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P.	½	E. Indies	. 1804
latifòlia .	. Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P.	1½	Poolo Pin.	1804
orchioides	. Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P.	½	E. Indies	. 1800
plicàta . .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1788
glàbra .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1788
recurvàta .	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P.	1	Bengal .	. 1805
sumatràna	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P.	3	Sumatra	. 1818

Cúrcuma, *Linn.* Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* Interesting species, thriving well in a rich, light soil, and increased by offsets, from the root. Turmeric is obtained from *C. lónga*; it is cordial and stomachic, and considered by the native doctors of India an excellent application in powder for cleansing foul ulcers. A kind of arrow-root is prepared from *C. angustifòlia.*

A'mada .	. Red yl.	4, S. Her. P.	2	Bengal.	. 1819
amaríssima	. Red yl.	4, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1822
æruginòsa	. Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	. 1807
angustifòlia	. Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1822
aromática	. Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1804
cæsia . .	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	Bengal	. 1819
comòsa .	. Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1819
cordàta .	. Red yl.	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1846
elàta . .	. Crimson	5, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1819
ferrugínea	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	. 1819
latifòlia .	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	10	E. Ind.	. 1820
leucorhiza	. Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	. 1819
lónga . .	. Red w.	8, S. Her. P.	2	E Ind.	. 1759
montàna .	. Red w.	5, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1824
parviflòra .	. W. vio.	1, S. Her. P.	½	Rome	. 1828
petiolàta .	. Blue	. 8, S. Her. P.	2	Pegu .	. 1822
reclinàta .	. Pink	. 4, S. Her. P.	½	E. Ind.	. 1824
Roscoeàna	. Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1837
rubéscens .	. Red .	. 7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1805
rubricaùlis	. Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	. 1822
viridiflòra	. Yel. gr.	7, S. Her. P.	2	Sumatra	1822
xanthorhiza	. Red	. 5, S. Her. P.	4	Amboyna	1819
zedoària .	. Red	. 7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1797
zerúmbet .	. Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1807

Currant-worts. See *Grossulariàceæ.*

Currant. See *Ribes* and *Vitis.*

Curta, broken off, curtailed.

Curtísia, *Aiton.* In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornàceæ.* This, in its native country, is a timber tree, attaining the height of eighty feet, and from which the Hottentots and Caffres make the shafts of their javelins. It succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings strike readily in sand.

fagínea .	. Pale	. 4, G. Ev. T.	35.	C. G. H. .	. 1775

Curtógyne, *Haworth.* From *kurtos*, curved, and *gyne*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovaria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Greenhouse species, flourishing in sandy loam, and propagated by cuttings, which should be laid a few days in the sun to dry. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crássula undàta.*

undàta 1 .	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1818
undòsa .	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1824
undulàta .	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1797

Curùra. See *Paullínia Curùra.*

Cuscutàceæ. A small order of leafless, twining parasites, occupying the temperate parts of both hemispheres. Often very destructive to growing crops.

Cúscuta, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *kechout.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuscutàceæ.* A genus of curious parasitical plants. They will grow on almost any plant they can lay hold of, producing, in the autumn, abundance of sweet-scented flowers. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. refléxa verrucòsa.*

americàna	. Wht.yl.	8, Parasite	1	S. Amer. .	. 1816
austràlis .	. White	8, Parasite	1	N. Holland	. 1818
chilénsis .	. White	8, Parasite	1	Chile . .	. 1821
chinénsis .	. White	8, Parasite	1	China . .	. 1803
Epithymum	. White	7, Parasite	1	Brit., heaths.	
europæa .	. White	7, Parasite	1	Brit., heaths.	
Hookèri 1	. White	9, Parasite	1	E. Indies .	. 1823
verrucòsa .	. White	8, Parasite	1	Nepal . .	. 1821

Cussònia, *Thunberg.* In honour of Pette Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpelier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

spicàta .	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1789
thyrsiflòra	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1795
trípteris .	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1816

Custard apple. See *Anòna.*

Cutaneous, relating to the skin.

Cuticle, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

Cut-toothed, cut and toothed at the same time.

Cyamópsis, *De Candolle.* From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dòlichos psoraleoìdes, D. fabæfòrmis, Psoràlea tetragonólobus, Lupinus trifoliàtus.*

psoraleoìdes 1 .	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	1	Arabia . 1813

Cyamus. See *Nelúmbium speciòsum.*

Cyanánthus, *Wallich.* From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* "A delicate hardy little herbaceous plant, with small fleshy roots, like those of some species of Campanula. It grows best in a mixture of sandy heath mould and leaf mould, with plenty of moisture during the growing season, but should afterwards be kept rather dry and allowed to rest." It increases freely by cuttings.

lobàtus .	Pur. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Chinese Tar.	1844

Cyanélla, *Linn.* A diminutive of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These are pretty, bulbous plants, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

álba . . .	White	. 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
capénsis . .	Blue .	. 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1768
lineàta . .	Striped	. 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
lùtea . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
orchidifòrmis	Blue .	. 7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1826

Cyanìtis. See *Adàmia.*

Cyanothámnus, *Endlicher.* From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnos*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* New Holland plants, requiring to be grown in an airy situation in the greenhouse, in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould; and cuttings strike freely

in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat, not too moist.

ramòsus	Blue	G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
ténuis	Blue	G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	

Cyanòtis, *D. Don.* Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. vittàta* is a small trailing shrub, requiring plenty of moisture and heat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbàta* may be increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tradescántia zebrìna.*

axillàris	Bluo	3, G B.	1	E. Ind.	1822
barbàta	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
cristàta	Blue	8, G. B.	1	Ceylon	1770
vittàta 1	Red pur.	8, S. Tr. S.	½	Mexico	1846

Cỳanus. See *Centaurèa Cỳanus.*

Cyathèa, *Smith.* From *kyatheion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *arbórea.* See *Aspídium.*

arbórea	Brown	3, S. Ev. T.	15	W. Ind.	1793
Cunninghàmi	Brown	3, S. Ev. T.	15		
dealbàta	Brown	4, S. Ev. S.	4	N. Zeal.	
élegans	Brn. yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1843
excélsa 1	Brown	3, S. Ev. T.	25	Maurit.	1825
intègra	Brn. yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	6	I. of Luzon	
medullàris	Brn. yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Zeal.	
petiolàta	Brn. yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	8	Jamaica	
Smíthii	Brown	3, S. Ev. T.	15		

Cyáthiform, cup-shaped, concave.

Cyathòdes, *Labillardière.* From *kyathos*, a cup, and *eidos*, like; because the nectary resembles that vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs, worth cultivating; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Styphèlia Oxycèdrus.*

aceròsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1823
glaùca	White	4, G. Ev. T.	15	V. D. L.	1818
Oxycèdrus 1	White	4, G. Ev. S.	6	V. D. L.	1822

Cỳathus. See *Cratèrium.*

Cyáttea. See *Cyathèa.*

Cycadàceæ or **Cycads.** An order of small trees or shrubs, sometimes resembling palms in their aspect. Several of the species furnish food to the natives of the countries where they grow.

Cỳcas, *Linn.* The Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.* This is a fine ornamental genus of stove plants, requiring to be grown in good rich loam, with a liberal supply of water. Young plants may be obtained from suckers, which are sometimes produced. From the soft stem of *C. circinàlis* a kind of sago is produced. See *Encephalàrtos.*

angulàta	Apetal	7, S. Palm	4	N. Holl.	1824
circinàlis	Apetal	6, S. Palm	3	E. Ind.	1700
glaùca	Apetal	7, S. Palm	4	E Ind.	1818
revolùta	Apetal	7, S. Palm	3	China	1737
squarròsa	Apetal	7, S. Palm	4	E. Ind.	1824
sphærica	Apetal	6, S. Palm	4	E. Ind.	1849

Cýclamen, *Linn.* Derived from *kyklos*, circular; referring to the round leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Pretty bulbous species, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as they are ripe. All the species are famous for their acridity, yet they are the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily; Hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes:* 1, *Clùsii*; 2, *europæum.*

Atkínsii	Rose w.	4, G. Tu. P.	¼	Hyb., gard.	
Còum	Li. red	2, H. Tu. P.	⅙	S. Eur.	1596
europæum 1	Li. red	8, H. Tu. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1596
hederifòlium 2	Purple	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	Brit., banks.	
álbidum	White	7, H. Tu. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
purpuráscens	Purple	7, H. Tu. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
ibéricum	Purple	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	Asiatic G.	1831
latifòlium	Red	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	S. Eur.	1800
linearifòlium	Purple	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	S. Eur.	1824
littoràle	Rose	3, H. Her. P.	¼	Como	1843
macrophýllum	Rose	6, G. Tu. P.	¼	Algiers	
macròpus	Red wht.	3, H. Tu. P.	¼	Levant	1848
neapolitànum	Red	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	Italy	1824
pérsicum	Red wht.	2, G. Tu. P.	¼	Cyprus	1731
albiflòrum	White	2, G. Tu. P.	¼	Cyprus	1731
inodòrum	Red wht.	2, G. Tu. P.	¼	Cyprus	1731
laciniàtum	Red wht.	4, G. Tu. P.	¼		
lilacìnum	Lilac	3, G. Tu. P.	¼		
odoràtum	Red wht.	2, G. Tu. P.	¼	Cyprus	1731
punctàtum	Wht. lil.	3, G. Tu. P.	¼		
striàtum	Lil. stri.	3, G. Tu. P.	¼	Gardens.	
repándum		4, G. Tu. P.	¼	Greece	1816
vérnum	Purple	4, H. Tu. P.	¼	S. Eur.	

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

Cyclánthus, *Poiteau.* From *kyklos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanàceæ.* Curious stove perennials, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

bipartìtus	Green	6, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad	1820
Plumìeri	Green	4, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad	1820

Cyclobóthra, *Sweet.* From *kyklos*, a circle, and *bothros*, a pit; alluding to the sepals being circular. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Beautiful species of bulbous plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. They may be readily increased by the little viviparous bulbs that are produced on the upper part of the stem. *Synonymes:* 1, *Fritillària barbàta*; 2, *Cyclobóthra barbàta*; 3, *Fritillària purpùrea.*

álba 1	White	8, H. Bu. P.	1	California	1832
barbàta	Yellow	8, F. Bu. P.	3	Mexico	1827
lùtea 2	Yellow	9, G. Bu. P.	1½	Mexico	1827
monophýlla	Yellow	8, H. Bu. P.	1½	California	1848
pulchélla	Yellow	8, H. Bu. P.	1	California	1832
purpùrea 3	Pur. grn.	8, F. Bu. P.	3	Mexico	1827

Cyclógyne, *Bentham.* From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection.

canéscens	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	

Cyclopéltis, *J. Smith.* From *kyklos*, a circle, and *pelte*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium semicordàtum*; 2, *Lástrea semicordàta.*

semicordàta	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1822

CYCLÒPIA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs, with little to recommend them; they grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagate freely by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sophòra galioìdes, Aspálathus callòsa*; 2, *Genísta buxifòlia.*

galioìdes .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
genistoìdes	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8	C. G. H.	1787
latifòlia 2 .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1820
tenuifòlia	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1809

CYCLÒSIA. See *Mormòdes.*

CYCNÒCHES, *Lindley.* From *kyknos*, a swan, and *auchen*, the neck; in allusion to the column, which is long, and gracefully curved, like the neck of a swan. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigèsii*, which has large and delightfully fragrant flowers. The sepals and petals of this species are of a brownish-green colour, with darker spots, and bearing a strong resemblance to the expanded wings of a bird. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as *Stanhòpea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Acinèta glaùca.*

aùreum .	. Yellow .	. 9, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1846
barbàtum	. Red yel.	. 5, S. Epi.	1½	Granada.	1849
chlorochìlum	Yelsh. .	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Demerara	1838
Cummíngii	. Wht. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Singapore	
Loddigèsii	. Wht. grn.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Surinam .	1830
leucochìlum	Y. br. wht.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana .	
maculàtum	. Y. br. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1839
muscíferum	. Pa. brn.	. 2, S. Epi.	1	Columbia	1849
pentadáctylon .	Yel. brn.	. 3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1841
pescatòrei 1	. Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1½	N. Grnad.	1846
stellíferum	. Grn. brn.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca .	1843
ventricòsum	. Grn. wht.	. 5, S. Epi.	2	Guatema.	1835
Egertoniànum .	Pur. gn. pk.	6, S. Epi.	2	Guatema.	1840
víride .	. Green .	. 8, S. Epi.	2	Oaxaca .	1843

CYDÒNIA, *Tournefort.* Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* A genus of fruit trees. *C. japónica* is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs, producing its beautiful scarlet or white flowers in great abundance. *C. vulgàris*, the quince, is well known, and cultivated for its fruit. They will thrive in any soil, and may be multiplied by suckers.

japónica .	. Scar. all	H. De. S.	4	Japan .	1815
álba . .	. Wht. all	H. De. S	4	Gardens.	
càrnea .	. Flesh co.	3, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.	
fl. sémi-plèno .	Red .	. 8, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.	
sinénsis .	. Pink .	. 5, H. De. S.	15	China .	1818
vulgàris .	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	Austria .	1573
lusitánica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	Spain . .	
malifòrmis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20		1573
oblónga .	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20	Europe	

Garden varieties.—Of these a few may be named, as *álba odòrans, coccínea, cardinàlis, gigántea, ígnea, nàna, rùbra aurantìaca, r. a. sémi-plèno*, &c.

CYLINDRICAL, cylinder-shaped, round.

CYLINDRICALLY-GLOBOSE, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

CYLINDROSPÒRIUM, *Linn.* From *kylindros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concéntricum.*

CYLÍSTA, *Aiton.* Derived from *kylix*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental climbing genus; the species grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root well in sand, under a glass.

albiflòra .	. White	. 4, S. Ev. Tw.	5	Maurit. .	
scariòsa .	. Yellow .	S. Ev. Tw.	4	E. Ind. .	1806
tomentòsa	. Yellow .	S. Ev. Tw.	4	E. Ind. .	1816
villòsa . .	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Tw.	5	C. G. H.	1776

CYMÀTION, *Spreng.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* See *Lichtensteínia lævigàta.*

CYMBALÀRIA. See *Linària Cymbalària.*

CYMBÀRIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a curious plant, growing about a foot high, and producing yellow flowers; it will flourish in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots.

daùrica .	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria .	1796

CYMBÈLLA, *Agardh.* From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ*, or Brittleworts. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places—*cymbifòrmis, hyalìna, mìnor.*

CYMBÍDIUM, *Swartz.* From *kymbos*, a hollow recess; in allusion to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Several of the species of this genus are remarkably handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The *epiphytal* kinds may be referred to *Stanhòpea*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Blètia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. ensifòlium estriàtum*; 2, *Maxillària grácilis*; 3, *Epidéndrum péndulum*; 4, *Cyperòrchis élegans.* See *Ærides, Arundínia, Brassavòla, Cattlèya, Cirrhæa, Dendròbium, Govènia, Grammatophýllum, Isochìlus, Oberònia, Pleìone*, and *Vanda.*

aloifòlium	. Pur. yel.	9, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies	1789
bìcolor . .	. Brn. crim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Ceylon .	1837
chloránthum	Yel. crim.	5, S. Epi.	2	Nepal .	1840
Devoniànum	Crea. cri.	3, S. Epi.	1½	Khoseca H.	1837
diúrnum .	. .	3, S. Epi.	1	Bahamah.	
ebúrneum	. White .	12, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1846
élegans 4 .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Nepal .	1840
ensifòlium	. Yel. stri.	9, S. Ter.	2	E. Indies	1780
estriàtum 1	. Grn. red	6, S. Epi.	2½	China . .	
Finlaysoniànum .		S. Epi.	1	Cochin China.	
Gibsòni .	. Wht. red	1, S. Ter.	1	Sylhet .	1837
gigantèum	. Gr. yl. rd.	10, S. Epi.	2½	Khoseea H.	1839
iridifòlium	. Dk. brn.	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1837
lancifòlium	. Wht. red	9, S. Ter.	¾	Nepal .	1822
mádidum .	. Olive gr.	5, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1839
marginàtum 2	Yel. pur.	9, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil .	1829
Mastérsii .	. W. yl. red	8, S. Epi.	1½	E. Indies	1841
ochroleùcum	Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad.	
péndulum 3	. Yl. red w.	6, S. Epi.	3	Nepal .	1838
atropurpùreum	Dk. pur. yl.	6, S. Epi.	2	Borneo.	
brevilàbre	. Gr. red yl.	6, S. Epi.	2½	Singapore	1840
pubéscens	. Pur. yel.	4, S. Epi.	½	Singapore	1838
refléxum .	. White .	6, S. Epi.	¾	N. Holl.	
sinénse .	. Pur. grn.	S. Ter.	1	China .	1793
suàve . .	. Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1½	Australia	1826
trípterum	. White .	6, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	1790
tríste . .	. Purple .	S. Ter.	1	Nepal.	
viréscens .	. Greenish	5, S. Epi.	1	Japan .	1837
xiphiifòlium	Green .	10, S. Ter.	½	China .	1814

Cymbiform, boat-shaped.

Cymbopògon, *Sprengel.* From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonyme:* 1, *Andropògon Schœnánthus.*

Schænánthus 1	Apetal	6,	S.	Grass.	2	E. Indies . 1786

Cyme, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder.*

Cyminósma, *Gærtner.* *Kyminon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gèla oblongifòlia;* 2, *Jambolífera odoràta;* 3, *J. pedunculàta.*

oblongifòlia 1	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	6	N. S. W.	1824
odoràta 2	Green	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	6	China	1818
pedunculàta 3	Green	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1800

Cymìnum. See *Cumìnum Cymìnum.*

Cymose, flowering in cymes.

Cynánchum, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *agche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Árghel* are used for adulterating senna. *Synonymes:* 1, *oleifòlia;* 2, *Asclèpias dahùrica;* 3, *A. villòsa;* 4, *A. vincetóxicum.* See *Asclèpias, Dæmia, Gonólobus,* and *Sarcostémma.*

acùtum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Spain	1596
A'rghel 1	Gsh.w.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Egypt	1831
capénse	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tw.	6	C. G. H.	1820
cirrhòsum	White	7,	H.	De.	Tw.	3		1825
crassifòlium	Green	7,	G.	Ev.	Tw.	6	C. G. H.	1816
excélsum	White	7,	H.	De.	Tw.	10	Barbary	1816
fimbriàtum	Pur.	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	8	Cumana	1826
flavéscens	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	8	Japan	1840
fœtidum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	8	Mexico	1820
fuscàtum	Brown	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3		1817
Heyniànum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1825
hirsùtum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	5	Trinidad	1825
lùteum	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe	1596
mèdium	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3		1817
melánthos	Pur.	7,	H.	De.	Tw.	2½		1818
monspeliàcum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1596
mucronàtum	Green	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	5	Trinidad	1804
nigrum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1596
oleifòlium	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tw.	3		
pauciflòrum	Green	6,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	10	Tranqu.	1820
pilòsum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tw.	4	C. G. H.	1726
ròseum 2	Pur.	7,	H.	De.	Tw.	3	Davuria	1818
sibíricum	Green	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1775
undàtum	Green	7,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	W. Ind.	1803
villòsum 3	White	7,	H.	De.	Tw.	2½		1821
Vincetóxicum 4	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe	1596
viridiflòrum	Grn.	11,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	5	E. Ind.	1814

Cynàpium or Dog poison. See *Æthùsa Cynàpium.*

Cýnara, *Vaillant.* From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This genus produces the artichoke, so much grown for culinary purposes. They all delight in a good rich soil, and may be increased by seeds. The Arabians consider the root of *C. scólymus* an aperient; the gum of it is called *kunkirgeed,* and placed by them among their emetics. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stobìea glomeràta.* See *Rhapónticum.*

cardúnculus	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	5	Candia	1658
férox	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	5	Italy	1820
glomeràta 1	Blue	8,	F.	Her.	P.	6	C. G. H.	1824
hórrida	Pur.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	5	Madeira	1768
integrifòlia	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	4	Spain	
pygmæa	Pur.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1820
Scólymus	Pur.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	8	S. Europe	1548
spinosíssima	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	4	Sicily	1826

hùmilis.

Cynocrámbe. See *Thelýgonum Cynocrámbe.*

Cýnodon, *Richard.* Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses, succeeding in any common soil, in which they merely require sowing. In India, a cooling drink is prepared from the roots of *C. Dáctylon.* *Synonymes:* 1, *C. Dáctylon índicus;* 2, *Pánicum Dáctylon.*

índicus 1	Apetal	7,	H.	Cr.	A.	¾	E. Indies.

Dáctylon 2, *lineàris, prǽcox, stellàtus, virgàtus.*

Cynoglóssum, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, a tongue; the leaves resemble a dog's tongue, whence the common name of the genus, Hound's Tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. virgínicum;* 2, *hirsùtum;* 3, *Anchùsa lanàta.* See *Omphalòdes,* and *Ríndera.*

amplexicàule 1	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
anchusoìdes	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Cashmere	1840
apennìnum	Red	5,	H.		B.	4	Italy	1731
austràle	Pa. red	6,	G.	Her.	P.	2	N. Holl.	1820
bìcolor	W.pur.	7,	H.		B.	2	Germany	1820
cælestìnum	W.blue	8,	H.		B.	2	India	1837
canéscens 2	Blue	7,	H.		A.	2	E. Indies	1819
cheirifòlium 3	Blue	6,	H.		B.	1½	Levant	1596
clandestìnum	Brown	7,	H.		B.	2	Spain	1821
colúmnæ	Blue	7,	H.		B.	2	Apennines	1825
diffùsum	White	7,	H.		A.	2	India	1820
divaricàtum	Purple	6,	H.		B.	2	Siberia	1837
Dioscóridis	Purple	7,	H.		B.	2	France	1820
elongàtum	Flesh	7,	H.		B.	3		1819
glomeràtum		6,	H.		B.	2	N. Amer.	1812
glochidiàtum	Blue	6,	G.		B.	2	India	1837
grandiflòrum	Blue w.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3	India	183-
Haénkii	Bl.pur.	7,	H.		B.	2	Bohemia	1819
Hàynii	Blue	7,	H.		B.	1		
hirsùtum	Blue	7,	H.		A.	1	C. G. H.	1806
holoseríceum	Violet	7,	H.		B.	2	Siberia	1821
lanceolàtum	W.blue	7,	H.		A.	1	Africa	1806
lateriflòrum	Purple	6,	H.		B.	1	Europe	1838
longiflòrum	Pr. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3	India	1839
magellénse	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Naples	1823
officinàle	Pr. red	6,	H.		B.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
píctum	Lt.blue	8,	H.		B.	2	Madeira	1658
sylváticum	Blue	6,	H.		B.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
tomentòsum	Violet	5,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Italy	1823
umbellàtum	Purple	6,	H.		B.	2	Hungary	1817
virgínicum	Bl. w.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1812

Cynomètra, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Stove trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, thriving well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

cauliflòra	Red	4,	S.	Ev.	T.	25	E. Indies	1804
polyándra	Red	4,	S.	Ev.	T.	20	E. Indies	1822

CYNOMORIUMS or BALANOPHORÀCEÆ are plants of a very singular character, their substance and habits being those of parasitic fungi, but bearing flowers similar to plants of higher orders; all are tropical, and not yet introduced.

CYNÒRCHIS, *Thouars.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *orchis*, Dog-orchis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This species is one of the representatives in tropical countries of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe. It has a smell resembling that of *Òrchis máscula.* It succeeds best in sandy loam, in a moist part of the house, and is increased by dividing the roots.

fastigiàta . . Red grn. 3, S. Ter. ½ Is. of France 1835

CYNÓSBATI or DOG-BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynósbati.*

CYNOSÙRUS, *Beauvois.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail; from its resemblance to a dog's tail, whence the name dog's-tail grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *C. cristàtus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lamàrckia aùrea.* See *Beckmánnia, Chrysùrus, Dactyloctènium, Eleusìne, Rhabdóchloa*, and *Seslèria.*

cristàtus . . Apetal . 8, H. Grass. 2 Brit. meads.
cynosuròides 1 Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2

CÝNTHIA, *D. Don.* A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* *Hyóseris amplexicaùlis, Tróximum virgínicum, Cýnthia virgínica.*

amplexicaùlis Gold. yl. 7, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. 1799

CYPARÍSSIAS. See *Euphòrbia Cyparíssias.*

CYPÉLLA, *Herbert.* From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Moræa Herbérti, Tigrídia Herbérti.* See *Phalocállis.*

Drummóndi Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herbérti 1 . Vermil. . 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1823
plúmbea . . Blue . . 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

CYPERÀCEÆ or SEDGES are a large and well-known order of grass-like herbs, but unlike grasses, they supply no nutriment to cattle; some kinds, however, are used for various domestic purposes, and in medicine.

CYPERÒRCHIS. See *Cymbídium.*

CYPÈRUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *Cypris*, a name of Venus, from the roots of some of the species being aphrodisiacal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A genus of grass-looking plants, many of them growing best in water, or in wet situations; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division. See *Papỳrus.*

Aitòni . . . Apetal 6, G. Grass. 1½ C. G. H. .
alopecuroìdes Apetal 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1804
alternifòlius . Apetal 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
variegàtus . Apetal 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. .
bàdius . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers . 1800
conglomeràtus Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia . . 1820
dístans . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies 1820
dùbius . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. ½ E. Indies . 1802
erubéscens . Apetal 5, G. Grass. 1 1820
esculéntus . Apetal 7, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1597
fastigiàtus . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1800
flavéscens . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany 1776
fúscus . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. ½ Eng., marsh.
glomeràtus . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . 1804
fria . . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1½ E. Indies . 1802
kyllingoìdes . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ¾ N. Amer. 1828
lóngus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Eng., marsh.
lùzula . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies.
nilóticus . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1810
paniculàtus . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1804
pannónicus . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Hungary . 1781
pygmæus . . Apetal 9, S. Grass. 1½ E. Indies . 1829
strigòsus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. 1¼ W. Indies 1786
tenéllus . . Apetal 5, G. Grass. ½ C. G. H. . 1819
végetus . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 America . 1790
viscòsus . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. Jamaica . 1781

articulàtus, austràlis, brìzeus, caricìnus, compáctus, compréssus, cruéntus, diffòrmis, dìves, fasciculàris, hỳdra, leucocéphalus, ligulàris, Mónti, mucronàtus, pallésceus, Pangòrei, paramatténsis, pàtens, pátulus, polycéphalus, polystáchys, prostràtus, rígidus, tenuiflòrus, trisúlcus.

CYPHÉLLA, *Fries.* From *kyphellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* This species is found on decayed grass—*cuticulòsa.*

CYPHIA, *Bergius.* From *kyphos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia cardámines;* 2, *L. volùbilis.*

bulbòsa . . Pa. blue 8, G. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1791
cardámines 1 . 7, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
incìsa . . . Pa. red 2, G. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1819
Phyteùma . Pink . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
volùbilis 2 . Pa. blue 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

CYPHONÈMA. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first cyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa." A shade of doubt has been cast upon the fact of its being a native of the above-mentioned country, Messrs. Loddiges having had many Cape bulbs in the same house with those imported from Chili.

Loddigesiànum Grn. str. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa 1838

CYPRESS. See *Cupréssus.*

CYPRESS OAK. See *Quércus pedunculàta fastigiàta.*

CYPRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA. See *Widdringtònia.*

CYPRESS POWDER, as used in France, is made from the dried leaves of *Àrum maculàtum.*

CYPRESS TURPENTINE. See *Pistàcia Terebínthus.*

CYPRIPÈDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podion*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The *Cypripèdiums* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and on that account, they deserve a place in every collection. They are all of the easiest culture. The hardy species succeed well in peat soil, either kept in a frame, or planted out in a shady border. The species, natives of America, require to be protected

from severe frost and rain. The stove kinds require the same treatment as other stove terrestrial Orchidàceæ. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. hùmile;* 2, *C. javánicum;* 3, *C. Dàyii.*

acaùle 1 . .	Ro. pur.	5, H. Ter.	½	N. Amer.	1786
álbum . .	White .	5, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1800
arietinum	Grn. ro.	4, H. Ter.	½	Canada .	1808
barbàtum 2	Ro. brn.	4, S. Ter.	½	Malacca .	1838
supérbum	Br. pur.	5, S. Ter.	1	Mt. Ophir.	
gigánteum	Br. pur.	5, S. Ter.	1		
Calcèolus .	Yellow .	6, H. Ter.	1	Eng., woods.	
helvéticum	Yellow .	6, H. Ter.	1	Switzerl.	1825
cándidum	White .	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1826
caricinum	Yel. brn.	5, S. Ter.	1	Bolivia .	
caudàtum	G. yl. pur.	6, S. Ter.	1	Quito .	1850
Farieànum	Gr. w. pr.	5, S. Ter.	1	Assam .	1855
glanduliflòrum . .	Pa. pink	5, S. Ter.	1	N. Guinea.	
guttàtum .	Yel. pur.	4, H. Ter.	¾	Siberia .	1829
hirsutíssimum . .	Pur. br.	5, S. Ter.	1	Java . .	1855
Hookèri . .	Pur. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1		
insígne . .	Pur. gr.	6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal .	1819
Maùlii . .	Pr. gr. yl.	6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal .	
Irapeànum	Yellow .	6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico .	1844
incarnàtum	Wht. pur.	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	
álbum . .	White .	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1827
Lindleyànum	Pur. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1	Guayana	
Lòwei . . .	G. pur. yl.	5, S. Ter.	1	Borneo .	1846
macránthum	Purple .	5, H. Ter.	1	Siberia .	1828
parviflòrum	Yelwsh.	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1759
pubéscens	Yel. pur.	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1790
purpuràtum	Purple .	9, H. Ter.	¾	Archipel.	1836
spectábile 3	Wht. pur.	6, H. Ter.	1½	N. Amer.	1731
Stònei . . .	Purple .	6, S. Ter.	1	Borneo .	1846
ventricòsum	Dk. pur.	4, H. Ter.	1	Siberia .	1829
venústum	Gr. pur.	10, S. Ter.	½	Nepal .	1816
villòsum . .	Gr. pr. yl.	5, S. Ter.	1	Moulmein.	

CYRÍLLA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Cyrillo, M.D., a professor of botany at Naples, and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrillàceæ.* A genus of pretty shrubs, that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. See *Treviràna.*

Antillàrum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	5	Antilles .	. 1824
caroliniàna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	Carolina .	. 1765

CYRILLACEÆ or CYRILLADS. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias.* All are inhabitants of North America.

CYRTANDRA, *Vahl.* See *Agalmỳla.*

CYRTANDRÀCEÆ. See *Gesneràceæ.*

CYRTANTHÈRA, *Nees.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *anthera,* an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* The species of this genus are all beautiful plants. They must have a warm part of the stove, and plenty of pot-room; loam, peat, and leaf-mould, equal parts, is the best soil, and they grow readily from cuttings planted in soil, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Justicia càrnea.*

aurantìaca	Orange	8, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1848
catalpifòlia	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	6	Honduras	. 1848
magnífica 1	Rose	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Rio Janeiro	1827

CYRTÁNTHUS, *Aiton.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *anthos,* a flower; the tube of the flower is long and round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Handsome Cape bulbs, succeeding in a mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, and a liberal supply of water, when in a growing state. They may be increased readily from offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gastronèma sanguínea.* See *Gastronèma.*

angustifòlius	Orange	5, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1774
càrneus . .	Flesh	8, G. Bu. P.		C. G. H.	
collìnus . .	Crim.	6, G. Bu. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1816
oblìquus . .	Gr. or.	6, G. Bu. P.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1774
odòrus . .	Crim	6, G. Bu. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1818
pállidus . .	Pink .	6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1822
sanguíneus	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P.	1	Caffraria	. 1846
spiràlis . .	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1790
striàtus . .	Orange	7, G. Bu. P.	¾	C. G. H.	
ventricòsus	Red .	6, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1770

CYRTÓCERAS, *Bennett.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *keras,* a horn; in allusion to the curved state of the horn of the segments of the crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Hòya. Synonyme: Hòya coriàcea.*

refléxum	Cream	8, S. Ev. Tw.		Manilla .	. 1838

CYRTOCHÌLUM, *Kunth.* From *cyrtos,* concave, and *cheilos,* a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are small, but remarkably pretty when in blossom, and will probably be found to succeed best with the treatment recommended for the genus *Burlingtònia.* See *Cyrtopèra, Miltònia,* and *Odontoglóssum.*

bictoniénse	Red .	10, S. Epi.	1½	Guatemala	1836
citrìnum . .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	. 1847
flavéscens .	Yelwsh.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	. 183–
fílipes . . .	Red yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala.	1838
graminifòlium		S. Epi.	1		
ecornùtum	Yel. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	
parviflòrum	W. yl. pr.	2, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1839
Russelliànum	Spotted	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
maculàtum	Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	1	Vera Cruz	1837
mystacìnum	Yelwsh.	10, S. Epi.	1	Peru .	. 1836
stellàtum . .	Cre. pk.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	. 1839

CYRTODÈIRA. See *Achimènes.*

CÝRTODON. See *Spláchnum.*

CYRTOGÒNIUM, *Smith.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *gonu,* a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ. Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum diversifòlium;* 2, *A. repándum.*

costàtum . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	½	Java . .	
crispátulum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	¾	E. Indies .	
diversifòlium 1	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	
flagellíferum	Brown	S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	1825
laciniàtum .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Leyte.	
punctulàtum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Java . .	
repándum 2	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	¾	E. Indies .	
scándens . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	
serratifòlium	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	
sinuòsum . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
subcrenàtum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	
vìrens . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Java . .	

CYRTÓLEPIS, *De Candolle.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *lepis,* a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Anacỳclus—alexandrìnus.*

CYRTÒMIUM, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspídium. Synonymes:* 1, *Aspidium caryotídeum;* 2, *A. falcàtum.*

caryotídeum 1	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies.	
falcàtum 2	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1839

CYRTÓPERA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are splendid species when in flower, and are easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhòpeas,* and the like. They are readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cyrtopòdium Woodfòrdii;* 2, *Cyrtochìlus flavéscens.*

flavéscens 2	Yl. spot	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	. 1836
Woodfòrdii 1	Pink .	9, S. Epi.	12	S. Amer. .	. 1814

CYRTOPHLÈBIUM, *R. Brown.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *phlebs*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* See *Polypòdium—angustifòlium, decúrrens, nítidum.*

CYRTOPÓDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *kyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersòni.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of plants well worth cultivating for the sake of their fine, yellow, sweet-scented flowers. They succeed well, treated as the genus *Stanhòpea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum punctàtum, C. Willmòrei.* See *Brassavòla.*

Andersòni	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 2	St. Vincent	. 1804
cardiochilum	Pr. str.	5, S. Epi. 2	Costa Rica	. 1846
cristàtum .	. Yellow	4, S. Epi.		
flàvum . .	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 2		. 1831
punctàtum 1	Yel.red	4, S. Epi. 3	Brazil . .	. 1823

CYRTOSTÝLIS, *R. Brown.* From *kyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very curious genus, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Coryčium.*

glutiníferum	Yellow .	S. Epi.	S. Amer.	.
renifórmis	. Yellow	. 6 F. Ter. ¾	N. Holl.	. 1823
Willmòrei .	Yelsh.red	6, S. Epi. 4	Venezuela	1834

CYSTÁNTHE, *Graham.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the bladder-like form of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* A shrub of no great beauty thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass.

sprengelioides	. Yel. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	V. D. L.	1836

CYSTICÁPNOS, *Boerhaave.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kapnos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladdery capsules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well, *Synonyme:* 1, *Fumària vesicària.*

africàna 1	. Wht. red	6, H. Cl. A. 2	C. G. H.	. 1696
alexandrìna	Wht. red	6, H. Cl. A. 2	Alexan.	. 1827

CYSTIDIÁNTHUS, *Harsk.* See *Hòya.*

CYSTÓPTERIS, *Bernh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium alpinum;* 2, *A. bulbíferum;* 3, *A. dentàtum;* 4, *A. frágile;* 5, *A. règium;* 6, *A. atomàrium*—alpìna 1, bulbífera 2, dentàta 3, frágilis 4, fumarioides, montàna, règia 5, ténuis 6.

CYSTOSEÌRA, *Agardh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *scira*, a chain; in reference to the upper parts of the fronds appearing like little bladders chained together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifòlia, barbàta, díscors, ericoìdes, fibròsa, granulàta, siliquòsa, s. denudàta, s. mìnor.*

CYTINÁCEÆ or CISTUS-RAPES. A small order of most singular parasitical plants, with the habits of a fungus, and the flowers of an endogenous plant.

CÝTINUS, *Linn.* A most singular genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cytinàceæ.* These plants cannot very well be cultivated, but placed in a situation where they can attach themselves to the roots of plants, they will, if not disturbed, increase. Several species are known, but only one has been introduced— *hypocistus.*

CYTÍSPORA, *Fries.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a sporule; the sporules appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carphospérma, chrysospérma, fùgax, guttífera, leucospérma, orbiculàris, Rosàrum, rubéscens.*

CÝTISUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Cythrus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6. Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spàrtium multiflòrum;* 2, *C. pauciflòrus;* 3, *Spàrtium spinòsum, villòsum;* 4, *C. elongàtus;* 5, *Spàrtium nubígenum;* 6, *S. pàtens;* 7, *S. spinòsum;* 8, *Cýtisus Labúrnum incìsum.* See *Adenocàrpus, Cajànus, Calycótoma, Calóphaca, Génista, Goòdia, Rhychòsia,* and *Thermópsis.*

æólicus . .	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 7	Stromb.	1836
flòre plèno	. White	. 5, H. De. S. 6	Eng., gards.	
f. variegàtis	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 6	Gard., hybrd.	
álbidus . .	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 4	S. Eur.	
álbus 1 . .	. White	. 5, H. De. S. 8	Portugal	1752
incarnàtus	. Flesh	. 5, H. De. S. 8	Portugal	1752
lùteus . .	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 8	Hybd., gards.	
alpìnus . .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T. 20	Europe	1596
odoràtus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T. 20	Hybd., gards.	
péndulus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T. 15	Hybd., gards.	
argénteus	. Yellow	. 8, H. De. S. 3	France .	1739
austrìacus	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 3	Austria	1741
biflòrus .	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 3	Hungary	1760
calycìnus 2	. Yellow	. 8, H. De. S. 2	Tauria .	1820
capitàtus .	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 3	Austria	1774
caucásicus	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 3	Caucas.	
ciliàtus .	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 3	Carpath.	1817
élegans .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
elongàtus .	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 4	Hungary	1804
falcàtus .	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 3	Hungary	1816
glomeràtus	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Zanzibar	1826
grandiflòrus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 4	Portugal	1816
hirsùtus .	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S. 4	S. Eur.	1739
Labúrnum	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T. 15	Switzrl.	1596
fílipes .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 15	Teneriffe	1838
f. variegàtis	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T. 15	Gardens.	
fràgrans .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T. 15	Gardens.	
péndulus	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T. 15	Gardens.	
purpuráscens .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. T. 15	Hybrid	1828
quercifòlius 8 .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T. 15	Gardens.	
uraléntsis	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 15	Russia .	1832
lániger 3 .	. Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1821
rígidus .	. Yellow	6, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	
leucánthus	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H. De. S. 6	Hungr.	1806
móllis . .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 4		1818
multiflòrus 4	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 4	Europe .	1800
nànus . .	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. ¾	Levant .	1816
nìgricans .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Austria	1730
nubígenus 5	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6	Teneriffe	1779
orientàlis .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 3	S. Eur. .	1818
pàtens 6 .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 4	Portugal	1752
polytrìchus	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. S. 2	Tauria .	1818
prolíferus	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	1779
purpùreus	. Purple	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Austria	1792
albiflòrus	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Austria.	
péndulus	. Purple	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Gardens.	
ròseus .	. Rose .	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Gardens.	
pygmæ̀us .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 1	Galacea .	
racemòsus	. Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 3		1835
ruthénicus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 3	[illegible]ssia .	1817
scopàrius .	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S. 6	Eng., com.	
álbus . .	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 6	Eng., com.	
flòr. plèno	. White	. 4, H. De. S. 6	Eng., gards.	
f. variegàtis	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S. 6	Eng., gards.	

N

sessilifòlius	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6	Italy	1629
spinòsus 7	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1596
supìnus	Yellow	6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1755
triflòrus	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3	Spain	1640
Wéldenii	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15	Dalmat.	1838
microphýllus	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15		
procèrus	Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15	Portugal	1816
rhodopnœus	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15		
serótinus	Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15	Hungary	1826
sòrdidus	Yel. pur.	5, H. De. T.	15		

Czáckia, *Andrezjouski.* In honour of Andrezousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthéricum liliástrum.*

liliástrum 1	White	5, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1629

D.

Daboècia. See *Menzièsia.*

Dacha. An intoxicating drink, made from the hemp (*Cánnabis sativa*), and used by the Hindoos under the name of *Banghe*, by the Turks as *Malach*, and by the Hottentots as *Dacha.*

Dacrýdium, *Banks.* Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupréssinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thalàmia cupréssina;* 2, *Juníperus elàta.* See *Libocèdrus, Podocàrpus.*

cupréssinum 1	Apetal	5, G. Ev. T.	20	N. Zeal.	1825
elàtum 2	Apetal	5, G. Ev. T.	20	Pulo Pen.	1830
Franklínii	Apetal	5, F. Ev. T.	20	V. D. L.	1844

Dacrýmyces, *Nees.* From *dakru*, a tear, and *myke*, a fungus; in allusion to the deliquescent nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*morifòrmis, stellàtus, violàceus.*

Dactylánthes. See *Euphòrbia.*

Dactylicápnos, *Wallich.* From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kapnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Diélytra scándens.*

thalictrifòlia 1	Yel. brn.	8, F. Ev. Cl.	3	Nepal	1831

Dáctylis, *Linn.* From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Festùca antárctica, F. cæspitòsa, F. flabellàta.* See *Rostrària.*

glomeràta	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	1½	Britain, mead.	
variegàta	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	¾	Gardens	

adscéndens, cæspitòsa 1, *cynosuroìdes, glaùca, glaucéscens, hispánica, littoràlis, marítima, pàtens, rèpens.*

Dactýlium, *Nees.* From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants—*pyríferum.*

Dactyloctènium, *Willd.* From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digitate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosùrus ægyptìacus.*

ægyptìacum 1	Apetal	8, H. Grass	½	Egypt	1770

Dáctylon. See *Cýnodon Dáctylon.*

Dædàlea, *Persoon.* From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angústa, betulìna, biénnis, Bulliàrdi, confragòsa, gibbòsa, quercìna, unìcolor.*

Dæmia, *R. Brown.* The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cynánchum bìcolor;* 2, *C. exténsum;* 3, *Asclèpias scándens.*

bicolor 1	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1806
cordàta	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Arabia	1824
exténsa 2	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	3	E. Ind.	1777
scándens 3	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Gambia	1824

Dæmónorops, *Blume.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* Interesting dwarf palms, requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. See *Zalácca.*

Daffodil. See *Narcissus.*

Dáhlia, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises almost an indefinite number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower-garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, particularly if of a sandy open nature. They may be raised plentifully from seeds, which should be sown early in the spring. After the flowering season is over, and the frost has damaged the leaves and branches, the roots should be taken up and placed in a secure dry place, excluded from frost till spring, when they should be divided and propagated, and brought on by dung heat, in frames, for planting out in the flower-garden in May or June. Cuttings will root with great facility by merely breaking or cutting off the young shoots, and planting them in small pots in a warm frame heat; but this practice, as seeds grow so readily, ex-

cept for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dáhlia frustrànea fùlgens;* 2, *Georgìna pinnàta;* 3, *D. glabràta;* 4, *D. excélsa.* See *Georgìna.*

Barkèriæ	Blush	8,	H.	Tu.	P.	2	Mexico	1838
anemoneflòra 4	Lilac	11,	G.	Ev.	S.	10	Mexico	1830
Cervantèsii	Scarlet	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	
crocàta 1	Scarlet	7,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1802
frustrànea	Scarlet	9,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1802
aurántia	Orange	9,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1802
cròcea	Yellow	9,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1802
lùtea	Sulphur	9,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1802
glabràta	Lilac	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1838
Mérkii 3	Lilac or.	7,	H.	Tu.	P.	2	Mexico	1840
scapígera	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1837
supérflua 2	Purple	9,	H.	Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1789

The garden varieties of Dáhlia supérflua are now reckoned by hundreds, many most beautiful. Their colours and characters are described in the annual catalogues of nurserymen.

DAHOÒN. See *Ilex Dahoòn.*

DÀIS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhùs còtinus* in its leaves; it grows in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings of the roots, kept in a warm situation, and sometimes from seeds.

cotinifòlia	Wht. grn.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	10	C. G. H.	1776

DAISY. See *Béllis.*

DALBÉRGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass. See *Díphaca,* and *Lonchocàrpus.*

alàta	White	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
Barclàyi	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	12	Mauritius	1823
Cròwei	White	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
emarginàta	White	4,	S.	Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind.	1823
frondòsa	White	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	1818
latifòlia	White	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1811
marginàta	White	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1823
ougeinénsis	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	1820
paniculàta	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	25	E. Ind.	1811
rimòsa	White	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1823
robústa	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	15	E. Ind.	1816
rubiginòsa	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	8	E. Ind.	1811
scándens	White	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	E. Ind.	1812
Síssoo	White	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1820
stipulàcea	White	4,	S.	Ev.	T.	20	E. Ind.	1820
tamarindifòlia	White	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	E. Ind.	1820
Telfàirii	White	6	S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	Mauritius	1823
timoriénsis	White	7,	S.	Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind.	1826
volùbilis	White	8,	S.	Ev.	Tw.	20	E. Ind.	1818

DALBERGÀRIA. See *Collándra.*

DÀLEA, *Linn.* In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* All the species of this genus are almost destitute of interest; they grow best in loam and peat. The shrubby and perennial kinds are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The tender annual species must be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *Psoràlea laxiflòra;* 2, *P. leporìna;* 3, *P. Dàlea.* See *Petalostèmum.*

alopecuroìdes 1	Pa. bl.	7,	H.		A.	1	Mississippi	1812
argéntea	Pink	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	1	Mexico	1850
aùrea	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Louisiana	1811
bicolor	Yel.bl.	7,	S.	Her.	P.	2	S. Amer.	1817
citriodòra	Pink	10,	S.		A.	1	N. Spain	1780
Cliffortiàna	Blue	7,	H.		A.	1½	Vera Cruz	1737
enneaphýlla	Pink	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1772
Lagòpus 2	White	7,	F.		A.	4	Mexico	1780
laxiflòra 3	Violet	10,	H.	Her.	P.	6	Louisiana	1811
mutábilis	Purple	10,	G.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1818
nùtans	Violet	7,	S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1824
phymatòdes	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Caraccas	1819
reclinàta	Violet	7,	S.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Mexico	1820
serícea	Violet	7,	S.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1824
Thoùini	Blue	7,	G.		A.	1	Mexico	1816
tuberculàta	Purple	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1824

DALECHÁMPIA, *Linn.* In honour of James Dalechamp, a celebrated French botanist, who died in 1588. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand.

brasiliénsis	Grn. yel.	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Brazil	1824
ficifòlia	Grn. yel.	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Brazil	1820
scándens	Grn. yel.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1739

DALIBÀRDA, *Linn.* Named after Denis Dalibard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A curious plant, well suited for decorating rockwork or the front of flower-borders; it requires protecting in severe weather, and is increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. rèpens.* See *Comaròpsis.*

violæoìdes	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1768

DALRÝMPLEA. See *Turpìnia.*

DALTÒNIA. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoìdes* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes:* 1, *Néckera heteromálla;* 2, *Néckera splachnoìdes*—heteromálla 1, splachnoìdes 2.

DAMASÒNIUM, *Schreber.* From *damazo,* to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ.* Handsome aquatics. *D. índicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Actinocàrpus.*

índicum	White	8,	S.	Aq.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1800
ovalifòlium	White	8,	G.	Aq.	P.	1	N. Hol.	1824

DAMES ROCKET. See *Hésperis matronàlis.*

DAMES VIOLET. See *Hésperis trìstis.*

DAMMAR PINE. See *Dámmara.*

DAMMAR PITCH. See *Shòrea robústa.*

DÁMMARA, *Mirbel.* The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* A very handsome genus of *Coníferæ,* thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam, but of difficult propagation. The only successful mode is to take off the cuttings as soon as ripened, and plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a gentle bottom heat. Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by a species of this genus. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pìnus Dámmara, Ágathis loranthifòlia, A. Dámmara, Àbies Dámmara, D. álba.*

australis	Apetal	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	400	N. Zeal.	1821
macrophýlla	Apetal	5,	G.	Ev.	T.	50	Vanicola	1850
Moòrei	Apetal	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	60	N. Caledo.	1850
obtùsa	Apetal	5,	G.	Ev.	T.	50	Aniteura	1850
orientàlis 1	Apetal	5,	S.	Ev.	T.	80	Amboyna	1804

DAMPIÈRA. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodenidceæ.* Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam ; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alàta	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1840
cuneàta	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1842
fasciculàta	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1842
lavandulàcea	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1843
lineàris	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1840
ovalifòlia	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Hol.	1824
strícta	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1814

DANÆA, *Smith.* In honour of Pierre Martin Dana, a writer on the plants of Piedmont. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæàceæ.* An ornamental species of fern, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the root.

alàta	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1823

DANÆÀCEÆ or DANÆAWORTS. A small order of handsome ferns, some forming trees. All are natives of tropical countries.

DANCING-GIRLS. See *Mantísia Saltatòria.*

DANDELION. See *Leóntodon.*

DANTHÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Danthoine, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Avèna provinciàlis ; 2, A. semiannulàris ; 3, A. glumàcea ; 4, A. strigòsa*—calycìna, curvifòlia, longifòlia, macrántha, pilòsa, provinciàlis 1, semiannulàris 2, serícea, spicàta 3, strigòsa 4.

DAPHNÀCEÆ. See *Thymelàceæ.*

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelàceæ.*

DÁPHNE, *Linn.* From *daio,* to burn, and *phone,* a noise ; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* All handsome dwarf shrubs, mostly evergreens, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies. The branches of *D. Cneòrum* are procumbent, stretching to a great distance ; whence it makes a beautiful rock plant. All the species prefer a peaty soil, and are readily increased by grafting on the common Spurge Laurel (*D. Laureòla*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnídium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureòla* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. Dauphìnii ; 2, D. collìna neapolitàna ;* 3, *D. cannabìna ;* 4, *D. oleæfòlia ; 5, Passerìna Tàrton-raìra ;* 6, *P. villòsa :* 7, *P. Thymelæa ;* 8, *Mezèreum fòliis-atropurpùreus, papyràcea.* See *Lagétta, Edgwórthia.*

alpìna	White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Italy	1759
altaica	White	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	1796
Aucklándi	Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	
austràlis	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Naples	1838
chinénsis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	4	China	1825
Cneòrum	Pink	5, H. Ev. S.	¾	Austria	1752
fol. variegàtis	Gn. yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	¾	Gardens.	
collìna	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	3	Italy	1752
Fortùni	Lilac	2, G. De. S.	3	China	1844
Gnídium	White	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1597
Houtteàna 8	Vio. lil.	3, H. De. S.	2	China	1850
hýbrida 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid	1827
índica	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	China	1800
rùbra	Pr. pk.	4, G. Ev. S.	4	China	1840
japónica	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Japan	1840
Laureòla	Green	2, H. Ev S.	6	Brit. woods.	
lutetiàna	Rose	4, F. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	
Mezèreum	Pink	3, H. De. S.	3	Eng. woods.	
álbum	White	3, H. De. S.	3	Eng. gard.	
autumnàle	Red	8, H. De. S.	3	Europe	
rùbrum	Pink	3, H. De. S.	3	Eng. woods.	
neapolitàna 2	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	2	Naples	1822
odòra	Pk. wt.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	China	1771
rùbra	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	3	China	1831
variegàta	White	10, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan	1800
oleoìdes	White	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Crete	1815
papyràcea 3	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1824
póntica	Grn. yl.	4, H. Ev. S.	4	Pontus	1759
rùbra	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	1827
fol. variegàtis	Pink	8, H. Ev. S.	3	Pontus	
pubéscens	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Austria	1810
serícea 4	White	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Crete	1820
striàta	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Switzerl.	1819
Tàrton-raìra 5	White	6, H. Ev. S.	3	France	1640
Thymelæa 7	Yellow	3, H. Ev. S.	3	Spain	1815
tinifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1773
tomentòsa 6	White	6, F. Ev. S.	2	Asia	1800
viridiflòra	Green	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Nepal	1829

DARÈA. See *Asplènium.*

DARLINGTÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The soil best adapted to these pretty plants is peat and sand, mixed with vegetable mould. They do best grown in pots, among the Alpine plants. They may be increased by dividing at the roots, or by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acàcia brachylòba ;* 2, *Mimòsa glandulòsa, Acàcia glandulòsa.*

brachylòba 1	White	9, F. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1803
glandulòsa 2	White	9, F. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1806

DARNEL. See *Lólium temulèntum.*

DARWÍNIA, *Rudge.* In honour of Dr. Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciàceæ.* These very singular plants grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand, under a glass.

fasciculàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	20	N. Hol.	1820
taxifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	20	N. Hol.	1824

DASYÁNTHES. See *Erìca.*

DASYCÀRPOS, hairy-fruited.

DASYLÍRION, *Zucc.* From *dasys,* thick, and *leirion,* a lily ; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* The species of this genus require similar treatment to the tender species of Yucca, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme :* 1, *Roulínia acrótricha, Yúcca acrótricha.*

acrótrichum	White	, G. Her. P.	5	Mexico	1830
graminifòlium	White	, G. Her. P.	5	Mexico	1835

DASYSTÈMON, *De Candolle.* From *dasys,* thick, and *stemon,* a stamen ; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula.*

calycinum	White	6, H. A.	1	Australia	1823

DATE OF TREBISOND. See *Cérasus Lauro-cérasus.*

DATE-PALM. See *Phœnix.*

DATE-PLUM. See *Dióspyros.*

DATÍSCA, *Willdenow.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datiscàceæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

cannábina . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hírta . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCÀCEÆ or **DATISCADS**. A small order nearly related to Begoniads—consisting of herbaceous plants and a few large trees.

DATÙRA, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *tatorah.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* An ornamental genus, but chiefly composed of plants possessing very deleterious qualities. The seeds of *D. ceratocaùlon* will sometimes remain in the ground for several years before they vegetate. The seeds of all the species require to be sown early in spring, on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size they should be transplanted into a warm border, where they will flower better than if kept in pots. In the United States the juice of *D. Stramònium* is used in doses of from twenty to thirty grains in cases of epilepsy, or of mania without fever. *Synonymes:* 1, *hùmilis;* 2, *Brugmánsia suavèolens.* See *Brugmánsia.*

carthaginénsis White 7, H. A. 2 Grenada . 1850
ceratocaùlon . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1805
chlorántha 1 . Yl. gr. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . . 1859
cornígera . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1844
fastuòsa . . Purp. 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1629
férox . . . White 8, H. A. 3 China . . 1731
Gardnèri 1 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . 1733
guayaquilénsis White 8, H. A. 2 Guayaquil. 1826
lævis . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . . 1780
Métel . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . . 1596
muricàta . . White 5, H. A. 2 . 1820
Stramònium . White 8, H. A. 2 Eng. rubbish.
Tátula . . . Blue . 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1629

DAUBENTÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscídia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Æschynómene longifòlia, Piscídia longifòlia;* 2, *Æschynómene punícea.*

longifòlia 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1820
punícea 2 . . Vermil. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1820
Tripetiàna . Scar. or . 9, G. De. S. 3 BuenosA. 1840

DAUBÉNYA. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the late professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a very pretty as well as a singular little genus, producing its beautiful yellow flowers in an umbel larger than a crown-piece. It will grow well in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased from offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Massònia lùtea.*

aùrea 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1832
fúlva . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. ¼ Africa . . 1836

DAÙCUS, *Tournefort.* From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Caròta*, and its varieties which yield the esculent root so well known under the name of carrot. They grow well in any common soil; the seeds require to be sown towards the end of March, or beginning of April. See *Platyspérmum*, and *Trachyspérmum.*

Caròta . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Brit. fields.
aurántia . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.
horténsis . . White 5, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.
præcox . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.

aùreus, crinitus, Gingidium, gummifer, hispidus, littoràlis, lùcidus, maritimus, mauritánicus, meifòlius, montevidénsis, parviflòrus, polýgamus, siculus.

DAVÁLLIA, *Smith.* In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This is a genus of very beautiful ferns. The rootstock of *D. canariénsis* curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and being covered with close brown hair, it very much resembles a hare's-foot; hence it is commonly called the hare's foot fern. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichómanes gibberòsa.*

alàta . . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
bullàta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .
canariénsis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries . 1699
concavadénsis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
disséeta . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
dùbia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
élegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
fláccida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . 1820
fumarioìdes . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberòsa . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphýlla . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidàta . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. S. W. . 1808
retùsa . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. ¾ I. of Luzon
sólida . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon 1844
tenuifòlia . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

DAVEÀRIA. See *Podolòbium.*

DAVIÈSIA, *Smith.* In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species are all very handsome plants when in flower; they do best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings nearly ripened, of all the species, will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Davièsia glaùca;* 2, *Chorozèma diversifòlia, C. genistæfòlia.* See *Jacksònia.*

aciculàris . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
alàta . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1818
angulàta . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .
cordàta . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1824
corymbòsa . Wt red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
genistoìdes . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassàta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
júncea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
juniperìna . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
latifòlia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
leptophýlla . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
lineàris . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1827
longifòlia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1840
mimosoìdes 1 . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1809
pedunculàta . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
physòdes . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
polyphýlla . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
púngens . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825
quadrilátera . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulòsa 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
ramulòsa . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarròsa . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulícina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
umbellulàta . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1816
virgàta . . . Tawny 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Blue Mts. . 1827

DEAL-WOOD is the timber of Pinus.

DAY LILY. See *Hemerocállis.*

DEADLY CARROT. See *Thápsia.*

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. See *Átropa Belladònna.*

DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeóbdolon.*

DEASTÉLLA. See *Mimètis.*

DÉBILE, weak, feeble, slender.

DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHÝLLOUS, ten-leaved.

Deciduous, falling off. Leaves which are shed annually are said to be deciduous; as are trees that annually lose their leaves.

Deciduous cypress. See *Taxòdium distichum*.

Decípiens, deceiving, by resembling something else.

Declinate, curved downwards.

Decoction, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

Décodon, *Gmelin*. From *deka*, ten, and *odous* (*odontos*), a tooth; referring to the calyx having ten teeth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ*. This is a handsome border plant when in flower, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the plant at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nesæa verticillàta*.

verticillàtus 1,	Purple	8, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759

Decompound: a leaf is said to be decompound when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also panicled.

Decorticated, disbarked.

Decumària, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphàceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental, and well adapted to training against a wall or trellis; they grow well in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

bàrbara	White	7, H.	De. Tw.	4	Carolina	1785
prostràta	White	7, H.	De. Tr.	3	N. Amer.	1820
sarmentòsa	White	7, H.	De. Tw.	25	Carolina	1758

Decumbent, lying down.

Decurrent, running down.

Decursive, having a tendency to run down.

Decussate, when two right lines cross each other at right angles, they are said to be decussate.

Deerìngia, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ*. Curious but weak-growing plants. The seeds require to be sown in a hothouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size the plants may be potted off and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Celòsia baccàta*.

celosioìdes	White	9, S.	B.	4	E. Ind.	1804
índica	White	10, S.	B.	1½	E. Ind.	1804

Deflexed, turned downwards.

Defoliàtus, deprived of leaves.

Dìgraphis, *Trinius*. Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phàlaris arundinàcea*; 2, *Arùndo coloràta*—americàna 1, arundinàcea 2, variegàta.

Dehiscent, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the anthers or the fruit burst open and discharge their contents.

Delessèria, *Lamour*. In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Algæ*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alàta*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatàta*, *Bonnemaisòni*, *glandulòsa*, *gmelìna*, *hypoglóssum*, *lacceràta*, *ocellàta*, *Plocàmium*, *punctàta*, *ruscifòlia*, *sanguínea*, *sinuòsa*, *uncinàta*.

Delìma, *Linn.* From *delimo*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tetràcera sarmentòsa*.

nítida	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Trinidad	1830
sarmentòsa 1	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Ceylon	1820

Deliquescent, melting away upon exposure to air.

Delphínium, *Linn.* From *delphin*, a dolphin; in reference to the supposed resemblance in the nectary of the plant to the imaginary figures of the dolphin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. All the species of larkspur are showy, and valuable as border flowers, especially *D. Ajàcis* and *Consólida*, both of which are universally grown among the border annuals. The herbaceous and perennial kinds are increased by divisions or seeds, and the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will flower and seed freely. *D. Consólida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. tridáctylon*; 2, *D. hirsùtum*; 3, *D. intermèdium*; 4, *D. júnceum*; 5, *D. ambíguum*. See *Consólida*.

Aconìti	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	Levant	1801
Ajàcis	Pink	6, H.	A.	1½	Switzrl.	1573
flòre-plèno	Varigt.	6, H.	A.	1	Europe	1573
albiflòrum	White	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Armenia	1823
alpìnum	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	5	Hungary	1816
altaìcum	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Altaia	1829
ambíguum	Blue	6, H.	A.	2	Barbary	1759
amœ̀num	Pa. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1818
azùreum	Lgt. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	6	Carolina	1805
Barlòwii	Dk. bl.	8, H.	Her. P.	3	Eng. hyb.	
cærùleum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Hybrid	1847
cardinàle	Scarlet	6, H.	Her. P.	2	California	1854
cardiopétalum	Blue	6, H.	A.	1	Pyrenees	1818
cheilánthum	Dk. bl.	5, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1819
múltiplex	Az. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Gardens.	
chinénse	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	2	China	1818
flòre-plèno	Dp. bl.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	China	
Consólida	Blue	4, H.	A.	2	Eng. fields.	
flòre-plèno	Varigt.	6, H.	A.	2	Eng. gards.	
crassicaùle	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1822
cuneàtum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	4	Siberia	1816
dasycàrpum	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Caucasus	1819
decòrum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Russia	1838
dictyocàrpum	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Siberia	1817
díscolor	Bl. wt.	8, H.	Her. P.	5	Siberia	1834
divaricàtum	Purple	7, H.	A.	1	Persia	1836
elàtum	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	6	Siberia	1597
élegans	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	
flòre-plèno	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1741
élegans Barlòwii	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Hybrid, gards.	
exaltàtum 1	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
físsum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	4	Hungary	1816
flexuòsum	Blue	5, H.	Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1820
grácile	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Spain	1826
grandiflòrum	Dk. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1816
álbum	White	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Gardens	1816
flòre-plèno	Dk. bl.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Gardens.	
chinénse	Blue	H.	Her. P.	2	China	1816
Húlmii	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Eng. gards.	
pállidum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Gardens.	
rùbrum	Rd. pk.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Gardens.	
hýbridum 2	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1794
intermèdium	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	6	Silesia	1710
cœruléscens	Lgt. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	6	Gardens	1836
láxum	Blue	5, H.	Her. P.	6	Gardens.	
leptostáchyum 3	Blue	5, H.	Her. P.	6	Pyrenees.	

intermedium:						
pállidum . .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 6	Gardens .	1836
pilosíssimum	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 6	Siberia .	
ranunculifolium .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 6	Pyrenees.	
sapphirinum	Blue .		H. Her.	P. 6	Hybrid .	
laxiflòrum .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia .	
Menzièsii . .	Blue .	7,	H. Tu.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1826
mesoleùcum .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 3		. 1822
montànum .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 4	Switzrl.	. 1819
bracteòsum .	Blue .	6,	H. Her.	P. 6	S. Eur.	. 1816
moschàtum .	Dk. bl.	8,	H. Her.	P. 6	Switzrl.	. 1834
ochroleùcum .	White	6,	H. Her.	P. 2	Iberia	. 1823
Oliveriànum .	Blue .	6,	H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1826
pállidum . .	Pale bl.	6,	H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	. 1822
palmatífidum.	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia	. 1824
glabéllum .	Blue .	6,	H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia	. 1817
pentagýnum .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1819
peregrinum 4	Blue .	7,	H.	A. 1	Italy .	. 1629
píctum . . .	Lgt. bl.	6,	H.	B. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1816
pseùdo-peregrinum .	Red .	6,	H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia	. 1823
pubéscens 5 .	Blue .	8,	H.	A. 2	Mediterr.	1816
puníceum . .	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	. 1785
Requièuii . .	Blue .	7,	H.	B. 4	Majorca	. 1824
revolùtum . .	Pale bl.	4,	H. Her.	P. 6		
speciòsum . .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 4	Caucasus	1816
spùrium . .	Blue .	8,	H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia	. 1810
Staphiságria .	Lgt. bl.	7,	H.	B. 2	S. Eur.	. 1596
tenuissimum 6	Purple	8,	H.	A. 1	Greece	. 1835
tricòrne . .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. ¼	N. Amer.	1806
tríste . . .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 2	Dahuria	. 1819
ucránicum .	Blue .	6,	H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia	. 1818
urceolàtum .	Blue .	6,	H. Her.	P. 2		. 1801
velutinum .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 4	Italy .	. 1819
villòsum . .	Blue .	7,	H. Her.	P. 4	Caucasus	1818
vimíneum . .	Blue .	8,	H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1835
virgàtum . .	Blue .	6,	H.	A. 1½	Syria .	. 1823

The *garden varieties* of Delphinium, as given in the catalogues of nurserymen, are some of them exceedingly beautiful. A few may be named—*delicàtum, cardiopétalum, Hendersòni, magníficum, grandiflòrum, máximum, formòsum, Montmórency, Moorcànum.*

DÉLTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.

DELTOÍDES, triangular.

DEMÀTIUM, *Persoon.* From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* An extremely minute species of *Fungi*, of a bluish colour, found on the stems of herbs in autumn—*articulàtum.*

DEMULCENT, having the property of softening anything.

DENDRÒBIUM, *Swartz.* From *dendron*, a tree, and *bios*, life; in the places of their natural growth, the species are generally found upon trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nòbile, chrysánthum, Gibsòni, fimbriàtum, densiflòrum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysánthum, Picràrdi*, and some others grow well when fastened singly on pieces of wood, and treated as is recommended under *Burlingtònia*; but they all succeed well when potted in very turfy peat, raised above the pot, in the same way as is recommended in potting *Stanhòpeas.* A strong moist heat is indispensable in the growing season, when they may be frequently slightly syringed overhead. They will be found to succeed best in a warmer part of the house than the *Stanhòpeas* require. They are propagated by detaching one or more of the stems while in a dormant state, taking care not to injure the roots, and potting it carefully in turfy peat soil, and not much raised above the pot, which must be carefully drained; the pot should then be plunged in a gentle bottom heat, where the plant will speedily produce new shoots. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. cucullàtum*; 2, *D. pusíllum*; 3, *cùpreum, clavàtum, Cymbidium moschàtum, Epidéndrum moschàtum*; 4, *Pedilònum Kùhlii, P. secúndum*; 5, *barbátulum*; 6, *Fàrmeri álba, fimbriàtum màjus, formòsum gigánteum*; 7, *moulmeinénse, tòrtile ròsea*; 8, *Holochrýsa*; 9, *Desmótrichum cymbidioìdes*; 10, *Desmótrichum criníferum.* See *Áporum, Broughtònia, Camarídium, Dipòdium, Éria, Polystáchya, Specklínia*, and *Xylòbium.*

acerósum . .	Yel. pk.	9,	S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1840
aciculàre . .	Yel. pk.	8,	S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1840
acuminatíssimum . .	Grnish.	10,	S. Epi.	¾	Manilla	. 1840
adúncum . .	Pink	7,	S. Epi.	2	Manilla	. 1842
æmulum . .	Wt. brn.	12,	S. Epi.	½	N. Holl.	. 1823
affine . . .			S. Epi.		Timor .	. 1843
aggregàtum .	Yellow .	4,	S. Epi.	1	India	. 1828
màjus . . .	White .	4,	S. Epi.	1	India .	. 1835
álbo-sanguíneum . .	Wh. red	8,	S. Epi.	1	Moulmein	1850
álbum . . .	White pk.	4,	S. Epi.	1	India	. 1828
alpéstre . . .	White	9,	S. Epi.	1	Himalayas	1840
amboinénse .	Rose . .	8,	S. Epi.	1	Amboyna	1856
amœ̀num . .	Wht. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	1½	Nepal .	. 1843
ámplum . . .	Straw cld.	4,	S. Epi.	1	Khoosea	1837
anósmum . .	Purple .	6,	S. Epi.	1½	Philippin.	1840
àqueum . . .	Greenish	11,	S. Epi.	1	Bombay	. 1842
aùreum . . .	Yellow	9,	S. Epi.	2	Ceylon	. 1836
pállidum . .	Pale yel.	3,	S. Epi.	2	Ceylon	. 1836
auríferum . .	Yellow	2,	S. Epi.	1	China .	. 1843
barbàtum . .	Buff . .	7,	S. Epi.	1	Bombay	. 1838
bicameràtum .	Yel. pur.	8,	S. Epi.	1	Khoosea	1837
bìcolor . . .	Wht. red.	11,	S. Epi.	1		
biflòrum . . .			S. Epi.		S. Islands	1844
bigíbbum . .	Purple	11,	S. Epi.	2	N. Holl.	. 1850
bilòbum . . .			S. Epi.		N. Guinea	1844

breviflòrum	Grn. brn.	6,	S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
cærulèscens	Sky blue	4,	S. Epi. 2	Khooseea	1837
calamifòrme	Yellow	6,	S. Epi. 1		
calcaràtum	Green	8,	S. Epi. 1½	Singapore	1840
calceolària	Or pink	6,	S. Epi. 2	E Ind.	1820
calceòlus	Yellow	8,	S. Epi. 1	India	1838
Cambridgeànum	Yellow	9,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
canaliculàtum	White	3,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1824
cándidum	White	4,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
cassythoides	Yellow	10,	S. Epi. 1	Pt. Jackson	
chlòrops 5	Buff	6,	S. Epi. 1	Bombay	1842
chrysánthum	Yellow	2,	S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1828
chrysotóxum	Yellow	3,	S. Epi. 1	India	1845
clavàtum	Yellow	4,	S. Epi. 1	Assam	
complanàtum			S. Epi.	Australia	1828
compréssum	Yellow	8,	S. Epi. ¾	Ceylon	1842
crassulæfòlium			S. Epi.	Australia	1839
crepidàtum	W.pk.yel.	3,	S. Epi. ½	India	1849
labéllo-glàbro	Ro.or.w.	3,	S. Epi. ½	Assam	1856
cretàceum	White	8,	S. Epi. 2	S. Amer.	1847
criníferum 10	Yellow	6,	S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1843
crispàtum	White	6,	S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	1838
crumenàtum	White	4,	S. Epi. 2	Sumatra	1823
violaeodòrum	White	4,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1838
cucullàtum	Pl. straw	9,	S. Epi. 2	India	1835
cucumerìnum	Wht. pk.	6,	S. Epi. ¾	N. Holl.	1841
cumulàtum	Pink	5,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1855
Cunninghàmi	White	5,	S. Epi. 1	N. Zeal.	1843
cùpreum	Red buff	6,	S. Epi. 2½	E. Ind.	1825
cuspidàtum	White	6,	S. Epi. 1½	Savoy	1844
cymbidioides	Ochr.yel.	5,	S. Epi. ½	Java	1853
Dalhousiànum 6	Pur. rose	6,	S. Epi. 2	Brazil	1837
Dàyii			S. Epi.		
densiflòrum	Orange	6,	S. Epi. 1½	Nepal	1829
pállidum	Pale yel.	6,	S. Epi. 1½	India	1837
denùdans	Wht.grn.	4,	S. Epi. ½	Khooseea	1837
Devoniànum	W.yl.pk.	5,	S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	1837
díscolor	Yel.brn.	10,	S. Epi. 3	Java	1838
Egertòniæ	Pink yel.	8,	S. Epi. 1	Saharanp.	1844
elongàtum	Yel. rd.	10,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1835
eròsum			S. Epi.	Java	1844
excìsum	White	9,	S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
Falconèri	Pu.or.wt.	4,	S. Epi. 1	Bhootan	1856
Fàrmeri	Ro. str.	3,	S. Epi. 1½	E. Ind.	1847
fimbriàtum	Yellow	5,	S. Epi. 2	Nepal	1823
oculàtum	Oran.brn.	6,	S. Epi. 3	Nepal	1840
flavéscens	Yellow	8,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
formòsum	White	5,	S. Epi. 2	Khooseea	1837
Fytcheiànum			S. Epi.		
geméllum	Yelsh.gr.	11,	S. Epi. ¾	Singapore	1840
Gibsònii	Orange	6,	S. Epi. 1½	Khooseea	1837
glumàceum	Green	9,	S. Epi. 1	Philippines.	
Griffithiànum	Yellow	3,	S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1838
Hasséltii	Purple	11,	S. Epi. 1½	Java	1844
herbàceum	Greenish	9,	S. Epi. 1	India	1844
heterocàrpum	Pa. yel.	9,	S. Epi. 2	Khooseea	1837
Heyneànum	Wht. gr.	3,	S. Epi. 1½	Bombay	1838
blándum	Wht.grn.	3,	S. Epi. 1½	Bombay	1838
Híllii	Wh.yl.br.	6,	S. Epi. 2	Mortn.B.	1860
hymenophýllum			S. Epi.	Java	1844
infundíbulum	Yellow	5,	S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.	
insígne	Yelsh.gn.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
intermèdium			S. Epi.	India	1837
Jénkinsii	Yellow	6,	S. Epi. 1	Assam	1837
júnceum	Green		S. Epi. ¾	Singapore	1841
Kingiànum	Pk. spot	9,	S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1843
Kùhlii 4	Pa. pur.	10,	S. Epi. 2	Java	1844
latifòlium	Green	4,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	
linguæfòrme	Purple	5,	S. Epi. ½	N. S. W.	1810
lituiflòrum	Lil. pur.	5,	S. Epi. 1½		
longicólle	Str. pur.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
longicòrnu	White	5,	S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1828
Lòwii	Yellow	6,	S. Epi. 1	Borneo	
Macræi	Pink	10,	S. Epi. 1	India	1839
macránthum	Lilac	2,	S. Epi. 7	Manilla	1842
macrochìlum	Rose	7,	S. Epi. 1½	Manilla	1838
macrophýllum	Purple	7,	S. Epi. 2	Philippin.	1838
gigánteum	Rose	7,	S. Epi. 2	Philippines.	
M'Càrthiæ	Rose	7,	S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1854
macrostáchyum	Pale yel.	4,	S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1829
mesochlòrum	White	6,	S. Epi. 1	India	1846
microbúlbon			S. Epi.	Milghensis	1844
minùtum	White	3,	S. Epi. ¼	N. Holl.	1836
míserum	White	3,	S. Epi. ½	Philippin.	1837
monilifòrme	Blue	4,	S. Epi. ¾	Japan	1824
Mooreànum	Wht.yel.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Aniteura	1850
moschàtum 3	Ro. buff	5,	S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1828
multicaùle	White	4,	S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1837
mutábile	Rose	4,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
myosùrus	Blue pur.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Society I.	1825
nòbile	Gn.yl.pk.	2,	S. Epi. 2	China	1836
Wállichii	Pur.c.wh.	3,	S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1840
nodàtum 8	Yellow	5,	S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.	
nùdum	Pale pur.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
ochreàtum	Yel. pur.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
palpèbræ	Wh. yl.	10,	S. Epi. 1	Moulmein	1849
Paxtòni	Oran. br.	4,	S. Epi. 1½	Khooseea	1837
píctum	Rose cr.	6,	S. Epi. ¾	Borneo	
Pieràrdi 1	Whitish	4,	S. Epi. 2	E. Ind.	1815
latifòlium	P.rose yl.	6,	S. Epi. 2	Singapore	1830
lutéscens	Yellowish	5,	S. Epi. 2	India	1835
màjus 7	Whitish	4,	S. Epi. 2	India	1830
planibúlbe	Wht.pur.	6,	S. Epi. 1½	Manilla	1840
plicátile	Yel. rd.	4,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1837
polyánthum	Yel. cr.	6,	S. Epi. 1	Moolmayn.	1844
pugionifòrme	Yellow	8,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	
pulchéllum	Yellow	4,	S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1830
purpùreum	Purple	3,	S. Epi. 1	Ragabosa	1834
purpùreum	Purple	4,	S. Epi. 1½		
pygmæum 2	Yellow	6,	S. Epi. ¼	E. Ind.	
ramòsum	Yellow	8,	S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	
revolùtum	Straw	4,	S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1842
rhómbeum	Pale yl.	8,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1839
rígidum	Purple	7,	S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1824
Rúckeri	Yellow	2,	S. Epi. 1½	Philippin.	1843
rugòsum	Pale yel.	4,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
salaccénse	Yellow	5,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
sanguinoléntum	Buff vio.	8,	S. Epi. ½	Ceylon	1842
schœnìnum	White	6,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1845
scòpa	Whitish	7,	S. Epi. 1½	Philippin.	1837
secúndum 5	Ro. pur.	7,	S. Epi. 1	Malacca	1828
pállidum	Pale pur.	7,	S. Epi. 1	Sumatra	1840
speciòsum	Yel. wht.	1,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1824
stupòsum	White	5,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
sulcàtum	Orange	4,	S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
taurìnum	Yel.pur.	10,	S. Epi. 3	Philippin.	1837
tères	Wht. or.	1,	S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1837
teretifòlium	Purple	7,	S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1823
tetragònum	Yel. gr.	5,	S. Epi. 1	MoretonB.	1838
tórtile	Rose	5,	S. Epi. 1	MoretonB.	1846
transpàrens	Rose	6,	S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1848
triadènium	Wh. lilac	6,	S. Epi. 2	E. Indies	1844
tridentíferum			S. Epi.		
undulàtum	Yel. br.	3,	S. Epi. ½	Manilla	1838
vaginàtum	Stra. pur.	2,	S. Epi. ¾	Singapore.	
Veitchiànum	Ye.wh.cr.	4,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1846
villósulum	Orange	6,	S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1848
xanthophlèbium	Orange	6,	S. Epi. 1	E. Indies.	

DENDROCHÌLUM, *Blume*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for Epidéndrum.

abbreviàtum	Grn. wht.	5,	S. Epi. 1	Java	1840
filifòrme	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1836
glumàceum	Pale grn.	5,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1838
latifòlium	Green	5,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1842
longifòlium	Grn. wht.	5,	S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840

DENDROMÈCON, *Bentham*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ*. This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds.

rígidum	Yellow	5,	F. Ev. S. 2	California	1833

DENHÀMIA. See *Culcàsia*.

DÉNS-CÀNIS. See *Erythrònium Déns-cànis*.

DÉNSUM, thick, tufted, bundled.

DENTÀRIA, *Tournefort*. From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the

roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This is a genus of very ornamental plants, well worthy of cultivation in every garden. They succeed best in a light, rich, sandy soil in a moist shady situation; they may be multiplied by divisions or seeds.

bulbífera .	. Purp'e	4, H. Tu.	P. 1½	Eng., sha. pl.	
dasylòba .	. Purple	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Russia .	. 1838
digitàta .	. Pa. pr.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1½	Switzerl.	. 1656
diphýlla .	. W. pur.	5, H. Tu.	P. ¾	N. Amer.	.
cuneaphýlla	. Pa. yel.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Austria	. 1656
glandulòsa	. Lt. pur.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1815
laciniàta .	. White	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1822
máxima .	. Pa. pr.	5, H. Tu.	P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1823
pinnàta .	. Pa. pr.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1683
polyphýlla	. Purple	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1818
quinquefòlia	. Purple	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Tauria .	. 1820
tenuifòlia .	. Lt. pur.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Siberia .	. 1825
trifòlia .	. White	5, H. Tu.	P 1	Hungary	. 1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILIATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATED, scolloped and toothed.

DENT DE LEON. See *Leóntodon Taráxacum.*

DENTÉLLA, *Forster.* From a diminutive of *dens*, a tooth; each side of the segments of the corolla is furnished with a small tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Oldenlándia rèpens.*

rèpens 1 .	. White .	6, F.	A. ½	E. Indies	. 1802

DENTICULATE, the margins finely and slightly toothed.

DENTICULATELY-CILIATED, having the margin so finely toothed as to appear edged with hairs.

DENTICULATIONS, very small teeth.

DENTIFORM, tooth-shaped.

DENTIFRICE, powder made to scour the teeth.

DEOBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEODAR CEDAR, or DEODARA. See *Cèdrus Deodàra.*

DEPAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DÉRRIS, *De Candolle.* From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

trifoliàta .	. White .	5, G. Cl.	P.	China .	. 1826

DESCÉNDENS, growing downwards.

DESCHÁMPSIA, *Beauvois.* In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Àira bóttnica;* 2, *A. cæspitòsa;* 3, *A. lævigàta;* 4, *A. montàna;* 5, *A. paludòsa.*

bóttnica 1	. Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Bottnia .	. 1816
cæspitòsa vivípara }	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Brit., moist place.	
glomeràta .	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Scotland, mounts.	
lævigàta 3 .	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	1	Scotland, mounts.	

alpìna, ambígua, cæspitòsa 2, *discolor, júncea, montàna* 4, *mèdia, paludòsa* 5.

DESFONTAÌNEA, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species are handsome, and are well worth cultivating. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them, and cuttings will root if planted in the same soil, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. spléndens, Hookèri, acutángula.*

spinòsa 1 .	. Scar. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10	Peru .	. 1850

DESMÁNTHUS, *Willdenow.* From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are rather ornamental, while others are not worth cultivating. They like a mixture of peat and loam, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in large tubs, with five or six inches of soil in the bottom, and filled up with water. The tubs should be placed in a warm situation in the stove, where the plants will grow, and produce seeds, from which they may be increased. See *Neptùnia.*

callistáchys	. Red yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Teneriffe	1824
lacústris .	. White	7, S. Aq.	P. ½	S. Amer.	. 1818
leptostáchys	. White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guinea .	. 1825
stríctus .	. White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Indies	. 1800
triquétrus	. White	7, S. Aq.	P. 1	E. Indies	1820

cinèreus, diffùsus, divérgens, nùtans, plènus, punctàtus, virgàtus.

DÉSMIA. See *Erìca.*

DESMÍDIUM, *Agardh.* From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Two minute species of green *Algæ*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonyme:* 1, *Confèrva dissiliens*—cylindrica 1, Swàrtzii.

DESMOCHÆ̀TA, *De Candolle.* From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental plants, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are variously increased by cuttings, seeds, or dividing the roots; the former root readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Achyránthes lappùcea;* 2, *A. pátula.* See *Cladostáchys.*

atropurpùrea 1	Purple	9, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	. 1759
flavéscens .	. Yellow	8, G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	. 1823
globòsa . .	. Pa. red	8, G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	. 1817
micrántha .	. Yellow	7, G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	. 1820
pátula 2 . .	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1823
prostràta .	. Gr. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1793
tomentòsa .	. White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1818
uncinàta . .	. White	8, G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	. 1820

DESMÒDIUM, *De Candolle.* From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A few species of this genus are very handsome, while the rest have little or no beauty. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds.

D. diffùsum is a valuable fodder plant. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum glutinòsum*; 2, *H. aparìnes*; 3, *H. adscéndens*; 4, *H. canadénse*; 5, *H. canéscens*; 6, *H. capitàtum*; 7, *H. cuspidàtum*; 8, *H. gangéticum*; 9, *H. gýrans*; 10, *H. latifòlium*; 11, *H. maculàtum*; 12, *H. malacophýllum*; 13, *H. marilándicum*; 14, *H. multiflòrum*; 15, *H. obtùsum*; 16, *H. paniculàtum*; 17, *H. canéscens*; 18, *H. sagittàtum*; 19, *H. serótinum*; 20, *H. tomentòsum*; 21, *H. tortuòsum*; 22, *H. trigònum*; 23, *H. triflòrum*; 24, *H. triquétrum*; 25, *H. umbellàtum*; 26, *H. viridiflòrum*.

acuminàtum 1	Pur.	7, S.	Her.	B.	2	N. Amer.	1805
alàtum	Pur.	7, S.		B.	3	E. Indies	1817
angustifòlium	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1824
auriculàtum	Pur.	7, S.		B.	5	Timor	1819
bracteàtum	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
brasiliénse	Pur	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1819
cajanifòlium	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Caraccas	1820
cephalòtes	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1823
ciliàre	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
cinéreum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1820
collìnum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1816
dùbium	Pa.red	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Nepal	1824
glabéllum	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
gýrans 9	Pur.	7, S.		B.	2	E. Indies	1775
gyroìdes	Pur.	7, S.		B.	4	E. Indies	1817
hamòsum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1818
incànum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Jamaica	1818
lætum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	1826
lasiocàrpum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guinea	1823
latifòlium 10	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	China	1818
nudiflòrum	Pur.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1723
nùtans	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1823
paniculàtum 16	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1781
pauciflòrum	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	2	N. Amer.	1818
pseùdo-triquétrum	White	7, S.		B.	3	Nepal	1820
renifórme	Pur.	7, S.		B.	2	E. Indies	1820
rotundifòlium 17	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	2	N. Amer.	1738
spectàbile	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	1826
stipulàceum	Pur.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1824
supìnum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	Tr.	¾	W. Indies	1816
triquétrum 24	Pur.	7, S.		B.	1	E. Indies	1802
trinérvium	Pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2		1820

Aparìnes 2, *adscéndens*, *cærùleum*, *ásperum*, *canadénse* 4, *canéscens* 5, *capitàtum*, *cuspidàtum* 7, *diffùsum*, *diversifòlium*, *gangéticum* 8, *guianénse*, *heterophýllum*, *Leschenaùltii*, *maculàtum* 11, *malacophýllum* 12, *marilándicum* 13, *multiflòrum* 14, *obtùsum* 15, *retùsum*, *sagittàtum* 18, *serótinum* 19, *spiràle*, *tenéllum*, *tomentòsum* 20, *tortuòsum* 21, *trigònum* 22, *triflòrum* 23, *umbellàtum* 25, *viridiflòrum* 26.

DESMÓNCUS, *Martius.* From *desmos*, a bond, and *ogkos*, a hook; the tendrils at the apex of the leaves are connected. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A very ornamental genus of palms, delighting in sandy loam, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the other genera belonging to the same tribe.

americànus	Straw	6, S.	Palm	6	St. Vincent	1824
dùbius	Straw	5, S.	Palm	6	Trinidad	1824
orthacánthus	Straw	5, S.	Palm	6	Brazil	1822
polyacánthus	Straw	5, S.	Palm	6	Brazil	1822

DESPUMATE, to throw off in froth or scum.

DESVAÙXIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of N. Desvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Desvauxiàceæ.* A plant of easy culture, merely requiring to be sown in light soil, and treated as other common stove annuals.

Billardièri	Green	6, S.	A.	1	N. Holl.	1823

DESVAUXIÀCEÆ OR BRISTLEWORTS. A small order of little tufted herbs resembling sedges. They are all natives of N. Holland and the South Sea Islands.

DETARIUM, *De Candolle.* From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Copaìfera.*

Senegalénse	Green	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Senegal	1822

DETERGENT, DETERSIVE, having the power of cleansing.

DEÙTZIA. *Thunberg* named this genus in compliment to John Deutz, sheriff of Amsterdam, and one of his patrons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Philadelphàceæ.* Very ornamental plants, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters on the young branches; the foliage is dark green. They thrive in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings or layers.

canéscens	White	5, G.	De.	S.	4	Himalayas	
corymbòsa	White	5, H.	Ev.	S.	4	Himalayas	1838
crenàta	White	5, G.	De.	S.	4	Himalayas	
flòre-plèno	White	5, G.	De.	S.	4	Gardens	
grácilis	White	4, H.	De.	S.	2	Japan	1843
scàbra	White	5, H.	De.	S.	6	Japan	1833
stamínea	White	4, H.	De.	S.	4	Himalayas	1841

DEVIL'S APPLES. See *Datùra Stramònium* and *Mandrágora officinàlis.*

DEVIL'S BIT. See *Succísa.*

DEVIL'S DUNG. See *Férula assafœ́tida.*

DEVIL'S DYE. See *Indigófera.*

DEVIL'S FIG. See *Argémone mexicàna.*

DEVIL'S LEAF. See *Ùrtica urentíssima.*

DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòrbia Péplus.*

DEVIL'S WORT. See *Plumbàgo scándens.*

DEWAZ. See *Vìtis vinífera.*

DEWBERRY. See *Rùbus cǽsius.*

DEYEÙXIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Calamagróstis stricta*; 2, *C. purpuráscens*; 3, *Agróstis arundinàcea*—acutiflòra, ǽmula, Billardièri, confínis, Hòstii, Langsdòrfii, lappónica, montàna, negléeta 1, purpuráscens 2, sylvática 3.

DHACE, a dye made in India with the flowers of Grislea tomentòsa and Morínda.

DHOONA, a fragrant resin obtained from Shòrea robústa, and used in the Indian temples as incense.

DIACÁLPE, *Blume.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

aspidioìdes	Yellow	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Java.

DIADÉLPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIALÍSSA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

pulchélla	Yellow	1, S.	Ter.	Orch.	¼	Tolima	1843

DIÁNDROUS, having two stamens.

DIANÉLLA, *Lambert.* Derived from Diana, the sylvan goddess; on account of the plants growing in woods. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of very ornamental plants, requiring, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat; they are easily increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dracǽna ensifòlia.*

cœrùlea	Blue	6, G.	Tu.	P.	2	N. Holland	1783
congésta	Blue	6, G.	Tu.	P.	2	N. Holland	1820

divaricàta . .	Blue .	7, G.	Tu. P.	3	N. S. W.	. 1805
ensifòlia 1 . .	White	8, S.	Tu. P.	1½	E. Indies	. 1731
lævis . . .	Blue .	8, G.	Tu. P.	1½	N. Holland	1822
longifòlia . .	Blue .	8, G.	Tu. P.	2	N. Holland	1822
nemoròsa . .	Blue .	8, G.	Tu. P.	2	E. Indies	. 1731
revolùta . .	Blue .	8, G.	Tu. P.	2	N. Holland	1823
strumòsa . .	Blue .	8, G.	Tu. P.	1½	N. Holland	1822

DIÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the fragrance of the blossoms, and the unrivalled neatness of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of their beauty and fragrance; the foliage of the perennial kinds is also as green and vivid in winter as it is in summer. The rarer species should be grown in pots, so that they can be protected in winter. They all delight in light loamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung, or decayed leaves and sand. They may be increased by seeds, layers, cuttings, and division of the roots. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting in the open ground in about three weeks. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow and flower freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. scàber;* 2, *D. glaucophýllus;* 3, *D. pùmilus;* 4, *D. atrorùbens;* 5, *D. orientàlis;* 6, *D. neglèctus;* 7, *D. furcàtus;* 8, *D. Willdenòvii;* 9, *D. petrǽus;* 10, *D. procúmbens;* 11, *D. pállens;* 12, *D. petrǽus;* 13, *D. moschàtus, dùbius;* 14, *D. ochroleùcus;* 15, *D. Bisigniàni;* 16, *D. virgíneus;* 17, *D. púngens, rupéstris.*

aggregàtus .	Pink	6, H.	B.	1	. .	. 1817
flòre-plèno .	Crim.	6, H.	B.	1	Gardens.	
álbens . . .	Wht.	8, G.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1787
álbo-nigricans	W.br.	6, H.	B.	1	Gardens.	
alpéstris . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Europe .	. 1817
alpìnus . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Austria .	. 1759
arbóreus . .	Pink	7, F.	Ev. S.	1½	Greece .	. 1820
arbúscula . .	Red	7, F.	Ev. S.	1½	China .	. 1824
arenàrius . .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	½	Europe.	
Armèria . .	Red	6, H.	A.	1	Eng., pastures.	
armerioìdes .	Red	6, H.	A.	1	New Jersey	1826
ásper 1 . . .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Switzerland	1822
atrorùbens .	Crim.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy . .	. 1802
attenuàtus .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Spain .	. 1822
auriculæflòra .	Rd.w.	6, H.	Her. P.	1		
Balbísii 2 . .	Red	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Genoa .	. 1817
barbàtus . .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Germany	. 1573
flòre-plèno .	W.ro.	7, H.	Her. P.	1¼	Gardens.	
latifòlius 3 .	Scar.	7, H.	Her. P.	1¼	. .	. 1826
bicolor . . .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria .	. 1816
biflòrus . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Greece.	
brévis . . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Jurassa.	
buchtorménsis .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Russia .	. 1826
cǽsius . . .	Flesh	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Britain, rocks.	
campéstris .	W.rd.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria .	. 1815
capitàtus 4 .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	. 1822
caroliniànus .	Pur.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1811
Carthusianòrum .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Germany	. 1573
caryophylloìdes . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1		. 1817
Caryophýllus	Flesh	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Eng., old walls.	
flòre-plèno .	Crim.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Eng., gardens.	
fruticòsus .	Crim.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Eng., gardens.	
imbricàtus .	Flesh	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Eng., gardens.	
caucásicus .	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucasus	. 1803
cephalòtes .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1823
chinénsis . .	Red	7, H.	B.	1	China .	. 1713
gigantèus .	Red	7, H.	B.	2	Hybrid, gards.	
Heddewígii	Dk.rd	7, H.	B.	1½	Hybrid, gards.	
chinénsis:						
laciniàta . .	Red	7, H.	B.	1	Hybrid, gards.	
flòre-plèno .	Red	7, H.	B.	1	Japan.	
ciliàtus . .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Naples .	. 1829
clavàtus . .	Flesh	7, H.	Her. P.	1		
collìnus . .	Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1800
crenàtus . .	Flesh	8, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1817
cruéntus . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Russia .	. 1850
Cýri . . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Natolia .	. 1843
diutìnus . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1820
deltoìdes . .	Flesh	6, H.	Her. P.	¾	Brit., pastures.	
dentàtus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia .	. 1826
diffùsus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Cyprus .	. 1820
diminùtus .	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	¼	S. Europe	. 1771
díscolor . .	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucasus	. 1803
divaricàtus .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Greece .	. 1822
dùbius . . .	W.ro.	5, H.	Her. P.	1		
élegans . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant .	. 1825
erubéscens .	Blush	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	. 1825
ferrugíneus .	Brn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Italy . .	. 1750
sulphùreus .	Sulp.	8, H.	B.	1½	Italy . .	. 1836
fimbriàtus 5 .	Brn.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Iberia .	. 1815
Fischèri . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Russia .	. 1820
álbus . . .	Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Gardens.	. 1830
fràgrans . .	Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Austria .	. 1804
fruticòsus . .	Pink	7, F.	Ev. S.	1½	Greece .	. 1815
furcàtus . .	Pa.rd.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Piedmont	. 1819
gállicus . .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	¾	S. France.	
gigantèus . .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	2½	Greece .	. 1824
glaciàlis 6 . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	S. Europe	. 1820
glaucophýllus	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1827
glaùcus . .	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Brit., pastures.	
guttàtus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucasus	. 1816
Hendersoniànus . .	Crim.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Gardens.	
hírtus . . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	France .	. 1821
Hornemánni 7 . .	Red	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy.	
horténsis . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1805
hyssopifòlius	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	½	Europe .	. 1810
ibéricus 8 . .	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Iberia .	. 1817
japónicus . .	Pink	6, F.	Her. P.	1	China .	. 1804
juniperìnus .	Red	7, F.	Her. P.	1	Greece .	. 1825
latifòlius . .	Pink	6, H.	Her. P.	1½		
leptopétalus .	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	. 1814
Libanòtis . .	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Lebanon	. 1830
Liboschitziànus 9 .	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria .	. 1817
longicaùlis .	Wht.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy . .	. 1820
marginàtus .	Wht.	7, H.	B.	1	S. Europe	. 1820
monadélphus 10 .	W.pk.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant.	
monspessulànus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Montpelier	1764
montànus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Caucasus	. 1803
multipunctàtus . .	Spot.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant .	. 1825
Mussìni . .	Wht.	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	. 1823
nànus . . .	Crim.	8, H.	Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	. 1820
nítidus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Carpath.	. 1822
ochroleùcus .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant .	. 1821
pallidiflòrus 11	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia .	. 1817
Penrýnæ . .	Pur.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Hybrid.	
petrǽus . .	Wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Hungary	. 1804
flòribus . majóribus 12 .	Pink	6, H.	Her. P.	½		. 1804
plumàrius 13	W.pr.	7, H.	Her. P.	½	S. Europe	. 1029
plumòsus . .	W.li.	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	M. Bald.	
Poiretiànus .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	1		1813
flòre-plèno .	Pur.	4, H.	Her. P.	1	Greece .	. 1820
polymòrphus	Red	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Crimea .	. 1822
diùtinus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1816
pomeridiànus	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant .	. 1804
praténsis 14 .	W.yl.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Crimea .	. 1820
prolífer . .	Pink	7, H.	A.	¾	Eng., pastures.	
prostràtus . .	Red	9, H.	Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. .	1824
Pseùd-Armèria . .	Pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Crimea .	. 1820
pubéscens .	Red	7, H.	A.	1	Greece .	. 1820
pulchéllus .	W.rd.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia .	. 1827
punctàtus .	Pa.li.	8, H.	Her. P.	1		
púngens . .	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Sp[illegible]n .	. 1781
rèpens . . .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Siberia .	. 1825
rígidus . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Casp. Sea	. 1802
rupicòla 15 .	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy . .	. 1820

ruthénicus	Pur.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Russia	1816
saxátilis	Wht.	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Europe	1816
Seguièrii	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1832
serótinus	Pur.	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1804
serràtus	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1827
sículus	Red	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Sicily	1829
spinòsus	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Mt. Lebanon	1831
squarròsus	Wht.	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	Tauria	1817
Sternbérgii	Red	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½		
suavèolens	Wht.	8, H.	Her.	P.	1		1820
suàvis	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P.	1		
suffruticòsus	Pink	8, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Siberia	1804
supérbus	Wht.	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe	1596
sylváticus	Red	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Ratisbon	1815
sylvéstris 16	Red	7, H.	Her	P.	1	S. Europe	1732
taùricus	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Tauria	1831
tèner	Red	8, H.	Her.	P.	½	Europe	1817
umbellàtus	Red	7, H.	Her.	P.	1		1825
velutìnus	Red	5, H.	A.	P.	1	Calabria	1837
versícolor	Red	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Russia	1823
virgíneus 17	Red	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Montpelier	1816

Diapénsia. Named by Linnæus from *diapente*, composed of five; alluding to the flowers being five-cleft. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiàceæ.* A very pretty little alpine plant, but rather difficult to cultivate, as too much moisture is very apt to kill it. In its native country, it is continually covered with snow in winter, which protects it from the severe dry frosts. It succeeds best grown in small pots, in peat soil, with the protection of a frame in winter, and is increased by seeds, or divisions. See *Pyxidanthèra.*

lappónica	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Lapland	1801

Diapensiàceæ, or **Diapensiads.** An order of small prostrate shrubs, principally natives of mountain ranges in the north of Europe and North America.

Diaphanous, transparent.

Diaphoretic, promoting perspiration.

Diarrhèna, *Mich.* From *dis*, twice, and *aner*, a male. Only two of the stamens usually fertile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A hardy American grass of no beauty, and growing in common soil—*americàna.*

Diáscia, *Link.* From *dis*, twice, and *askion*, a little bladder; because of the two protuberances at the base of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiàna.*

Diastélla. See *Mimètes.*

Diastèma, *Bentham.* A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate betwixt *Achimènes* and *Gesnèra.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Gesnèra.*

ochroleùca	White	8, S.	Her.	P.	1	N. Grenada	1844

Diátoma, *De Candolle.* From *diatome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Very minute species of yellow and green *Algæ*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*aùritum, Biddulphiànum, brachygònum, elongàtum, flocculòsum, marìnum, obliquàtum, striàtulum, ténue.*

Diatomàceæ, or brittle-worts. Small crystalline fragmentary bodies, found in the sea, and in still waters and oozy places in all the northern parts of the world.

Diblémma, *J. Smith.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

samarénse	Brown	6, S.	Her.	P.	1½	E. Indies	

Dícera, *Forster.* From *dis*, double, and *keras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpàceæ.* A rambling shrub, growing to the height of about two feet. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Elæocàrpus dentàtus, Eriostèmon dentàtus.*

dentàta 1	White	7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	New Zeal.	1810

Dicerma, *De Candolle.* From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum biarticulàtum*; 2, *Zòrnia élegans, Hedýsarum élegans*; 3, *Zòrnia pulchélla.*

biarticulàtum 1	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2½	E. Ind.	1808
élegans 2	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	China	1819
pulchéllum 3	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	1798

Dichæ̀a, *Lindley.* From *dichi*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are small, uninteresting little plants, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlingtònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium graminoìdes, Epidéndrum graminoìdes.*

graminoìdes 1	Grn. yel.	6, S.	Epi.		1	Demerara	1823
glaùca	Wht. yel.	6, S.	Epi.		¼	Oaxaca	1844
ochràcea	Yellow	4, S.	Epi.		½	Demerara	1839

Dichìlus, *De Candolle.* From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Loddigèsia.*

Lebeckioìdes	Wht. yel.	4, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1826

Dichlamýdeous plants are those whose flowers have a calyx and corolla distinct; from *dis*, two, and *chlamys*, a coat or covering.

Dichóndra, *Forster.* From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolanàceæ.* Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argéntea	White	7, G.	Ev.	Cr.	⅛	W. Ind.	1800
carolinénsis	White	7, F.	Ev.	Cr.	⅛	Carolina	1810
rèpens	White	7, G.	Ev.	Cr.	1¼	N. S. W.	1803
rotundifòlia	White	7, G.	Ev.	Cr.	⅛		1819
sericea	White	7, S.	Ev.	Cr.	1¼	Jamaica	1793

Diclinous Exogens. The plants thus named never (or at least very rarely) have bisexual flowers, but consist of species in which the stamens constantly appear in one kind of flower, and the pistil in another.

Dichorizándra, *Mican.* From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelyna* in

their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

argénteo-marginàta	Blue	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	Brazil	
grácilis	Blue	8, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	
leucophthálmus	Bl.wh.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1853
ovalifòlia	Purp.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	
ovàta	Blue	9, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1846
oxypétala	Red	8, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1810
picta	Blue	9, S.	Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1830
pubérula	Blue	8, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1823
thyrsiflòra	Blue	8, S.	Her. P.	4	Brazil	1822

DICHOSÈMA, *Bentham.* From *dichos*, double, and *sema*, a standard; the standard is two-lobed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus is nearly related to *Chorozèma*, and requires the same treatment. Propagation is by cuttings and seeds.

subinérme	Yel. red.	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1851

DICHÓSMA. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Diósma bífida.*

bífida	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	

DICHOSPÒRIUM, *Nees.* From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* An extremely minute species, found on the bark of oak trees in autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *Spumària physaroìdes*—aggregàtum 1.

DICHÓTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in pairs.

DICHROCÉPHALA. See *Gràngea.*

DICHRONÈMA. See *Schœnus.*

DICKSÒNIA, *L'Heritier.* In honour of James Dickson, a famous British cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A very ornamental genus of ferns, containing the tree-fern of St. Helena, which has often been brought in a living state to this country, but it rarely survives many months. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. See *Balántium, Cibòtium,* and *Sitolòbium.*

adiantoìdes	Brown	11, S.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1828
antàrctica	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	1824
arboréscens	Brown	9, S.	Ev. T.	12	St. Helena	1786
Culcita	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	2	Madeira	
davallioìdes	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Hol.	
dissécta	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1793
pilosiúscula	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
rubiginòsa	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	2	Brazil	
scándens	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	2		
squamòsa	Bn. yl.	8, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Zeal.	

DICLÍPTERA, *Jussieu.* From *dis*, double, and *kleio*, to shut; in allusion to the two-valved fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* An ornamental genus, nearly allied to *Justícia*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation. See *Barlèria.*

assúrgens	Red	7, S.	Ev. S.	1½	W. Ind.	1818
biválvis	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S.	½	E. Ind.	1818
chinénsis	Pa. blue	9, G.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1816
hexangulàris	Red	7, S.	A.	2	S. Amer.	1733
martinicénsis	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1818
pectinàta	Blue	6, S.	Ev. S.	1	E. Ind.	1798
peruviàna	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	Peru	1818
resupinàta	Wt. pur.	3, S.	A.	1	S. Amer.	1805
retùsa	Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1821
scorpioìdes	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	Vera Cruz	1802
verticillàris	Purple	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1826

DICÓCCOUS, having two cocci.

DICOTÝLEDONES. Having two *Cotyledons.*

DÍCRANUM, *Hedwig.* From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A fine genus of mosses; many of the species form broad masses of turfy vegetation, giving a beautiful character to the face of the earth where they grow. They are found at all seasons, and almost in every situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hýpnum adiantoìdes;* 2, *Dicranum viridulum, osmundioìdes;* 3, *D. pusíllum, uncinàtum;* 4, *Trichóstomum pilíferum;* 5, *D. flagillàre;* 6, *Hýpnum taxifòlium:* 7, *D. callístomum.* See *Didýmodon, Grímmia, Leùcodon,* and *Trichóstomum*—adiantoìdes 1, bryoìdes 2, cerviculàtum 3, críspum, falcàtum, flagellàre, flavéscens, flexuòsum, fulvéllum, glaùcum, heteromállum, latifòlium 4, longifòlium, pellùcidum, polycàrpon, Schreberiànum, scopàrium, fuscéscens-màjus, Scottiànum 5, spùrium, squarròsum, Stàrkii, strumíferum, subulàtum, taxifòlium, undulàtum, vàrium, lùridum, ruféscens, víride 7, vìrens.

DICRÝPTA, *Lindley.* From *dis*, double, and *krypto*, to conceal; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Stanhòpea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Heterotáxis crassifòlia, D. crassifòlia.*

Bauèri 1	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.	1	Jamaica	1823
bicolor	Yel. blk.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
díscolor	Orange	8, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
iridifòlia	Yel. spot.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Trinidad	1835

DICTÁMNUS, *Linn.* An ancient name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble those of the Ash; hence the English name, Fraxinella. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A genus of very ornamental plants, deserving a place in every flower-border. *D. Fraxinélla*, when rubbed, emits a fine odour, something like that of lemon-peel; this fine scent is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. The species succeed well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seeds, which ripen freely. The roots were formerly esteemed as a sudorific and vermifuge. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. álbus.* See also *Oríganum Dictámnus.*

álbus	White	6. H.	Her. P.	3	Germany	1596
angustifòlius	Lilac	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Altai	1821
élegans	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Germany	
Fraxinélla 1	Purp.	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Germany	1596

DICTYÁNTHUS, *Jord.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *anthos*, a flower: the flowers are netted with purple veins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Climbing plants of considerable beauty, capable of bearing the open air in summer, but must be sheltered in a warm greenhouse or stove in winter. The treatment is the same as for *Asclèpias.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia campanulàta, Tympanánthe suberòsa.*

campanulàtus	Wht. pur.	6, S.	Cl. S.	10	Brazil	1851
Pavònia	Gr. brn.	8, S.	Cl. S.	[illegible]	N. Spain	1853

DICTÝDIUM, *Schrader.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar, alluding to the resemblance

of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on rotten wood—*cérnuum.*

DICTÝMIA, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*

attenuàta . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1828

DICTYOGLÓSSUM, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme: Acróstichum crinitum.*

crinitum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793

DICTYÓPTERIS, *Presl.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

attenuàta . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1¼ Australia
lanceolàta . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. . 1824
macrodónta . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1840
pteroìdes . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia 1842

DIDÉLTA, *L'Heritier.* From *dis*, double, and *delta*, the Greek letter *equivalent to the* English D; in reference to the double receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*carnòsum, spinòsum.*

DIDÉRMA, *Persoon.* From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaeliànum, cyanéscens, deplanàtum, nìtens, spumarioìdes, umbilicàtum.*

DIDÉSMIS, *Desfontaines.* From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myàgrum ægyptiacum;* 2, *Sinàpis bipinnàta*—ægyptìaca 1, bipinnàta 2.

DIDÍSCUS. See *Trachymène.*

DIDÝMIUM, *Schrader.* From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globòsum, lobàtum, pertùsum, sérpula.*

DIDYMOCÀRPUS. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, requiring a mild stove or warm greenhouse. They should be potted in rather light soil, consisting of heath mould and leaf mould, and increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Henckèlia crinita.* See *Streptocàrpus.*

crinitus 1 . . Wt. yl. . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Pulo Pen. 1845
Humboldtiànus . . } Violet . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1853
polyánthus . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½

DIDYMOCHLÈNA, *Desvaux.* From *didymos*, double, and *chlaina*, a cloak; indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium truncatùlum, Didymochlæna sinuòsa.*

pulchérrima . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . .
truncátula 1 . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1838

DIDÝMODON, *Hedwig.* From *didymos*, double, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A genus of chiefly greenish mosses, found in spring and summer on mountain rocks and moist banks. *D. inclinàtum* is only to be met with in this country, upon the mountains of Connemara, in Ireland. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trichóstomum capillàceum;* 2, *T. flexifòlium;* 3, *Grímmia heteromálla;* 4, *G. inclinàta;* 5, *G. atrovìrens;* 6, *D. Bruntòni;* 7, *Brỳum bipàrtitum, Dicranum Célsii, D. stríctum, Trichóstomum papillòsum;* 8, *T. rigidùlum;* 9, *T. trifàrium, linoìdes*—brachydóntius, capillàceum 1, críspulum, cylíndricum, flexifòlium 2, glaucéscens, heteromállum 3, inclinàtum 4, ithyphýllum, nervòsum 5, obscùrum 6, purpùreum 7, rigidùlum 8, trifàrium 9.

DÍDYMOUS, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.

DIDYNÀMIA, the *fourteenth class in the Linnæan* system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.

DIDYNÀMOUS, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.

DIEFFENBÀCHIA, *Schott.* See *Caladium.*

DIÉLYTRA, *Borkhausen.* From *dis*, double, and *elytron*, a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* A genus of very desirable herbaceous plants. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Corýdalis canadénsis;* 2, *Fumària cucullària;* 3, *F. exímia;* 4, *Corydàlis tenuifòlia.*

bracteòsa . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
canadénsis 1 White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
cucullària 2 . White 6, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. . 1731
exímia 3 . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
formòsa . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1796
lacheunaliæflòra . . } Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1826
speciòsa . . Flesh 6, H Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1810
spectábilis . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1810
tenuifòlia 4 . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtch. . 1820

DIÈNIA, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a plant of no particular beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.

cordàta . . Green . 9, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . . 1837

DIERVÍLLA, *Tournefort.* In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* Very desirable plants for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; they may be readily increased by cuttings put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in great quantities from the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. canadénsis, Lonícera Diervílla;* 2, *Weigèla amábilis.*

amábilis 2 . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . .
lùtea 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1739
Middendorfiàna . . } Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Russia . .

DIÈTES, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *etes*, an associate; the genus is nearly related to *Iris* and *Moræa.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* The plants of this genus are very ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Iris.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Iris bìcolor;* 2, *Moræa catenulàta;* 3, *Iris moræoìdes, Moræa iridioìdes.*

bìcolor 1 . .	Yel.drk.	6, F. Her. P.	2		
catenulàta 2 .	Wht. brn.	6, F. Her. P.	1	Madag.	1826
iridioìdes 3 .	Wht. brn.	7, F. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758

DIETÉTICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFÒRM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFÙSE, scattered, widely spread.

DIGITÀLIS, *Linn.* Derived from *digitale*, the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The species are mostly very showy border flowers, growing in any common garden soil. The tender kinds are best planted in pots, so that they may have the protection of the frame in winter. According to De Candolle, the powdered leaves, or an extract of them, produce vomiting, dejection, and vertigo, increase the secretion of saliva and urine, lower the pulse, and even cause death. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. grandiflòra;* 2, *D. hýbrida;* 3, *parviflòra;* 4, *intermèdia*, 5, *ambígua;* 6, *erubéscens;* 7, *D. micrántha, D. hýbrida purpuráscens.* See *Isoplèxis, Rehmánnia,* and *Pterostígma.*

ambígua 1 .	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1596
aùrea . . .	Brown .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Greece	1816
Campbelliàna 2 .	Bl. yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Eng. gards.	
cryostáchya	Brn.yel.	7, H. B.	3	Russia	1827
ferrugínea .	Brown .	7, H. B.	3	Italy .	1597
fúlva . . .	Brown .	6, H. Her. P.	3		
fuscéscens .	Red . .	7, H. Her. P.	2½	Hungary	1823
hýbrida . .	Pk.wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Hybrid, gards.	
laciniàta . .	Yellow .	6, H. Her P.	2	Spain .	1827
lævigàta . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1816
lanàta . .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1789
leucophæ̀a .	Wt. brn.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Greece	1788
lùtea 3 . .	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	France	1629
fucàta . .	Yel. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Europe .	
lutéscens .	Yellow .	7, H Her. P.	2		
mèdia 4 . .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1817
micrántha .	Yel brn.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1817
mìnor . .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Spain .	1789
nervòsa . .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	1		1836
obscùra . .	Orange .	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain .	1778
ochroleùca 5	White .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe .	
orientàlis .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1820
parviflòra .	Brown .	7, H. Her. P.	1		1798
purpuráscens 6 .	Pink .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1776
purpùrea .	Purple .	7, H. B.	3	Brit. woods.	
álba . . .	White .	7, H. B.	3	Brit. hedges.	
supérba .	Pk. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hybrid	1842
rígida . .	Yel. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½		
sibírica . .	Yel. red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1826
Thápsi . .	Purple .	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain .	1752
tomentòsa .	Red . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1818
tubiflòra .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	2		
viridiflòra .	Green .	7, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1827

DIGITÀRIA, *Schrader.* Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of grasses, all the species of which are uninteresting. They grow in any common soil, and may be multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. humifùsa;* 2, *Milium filifòrme*—ægyptìaca, affinis, barbàta, bicòrnis, bifòrmis, ciliàris, eriogòna, filiformis, glàbra 1, lineàris, marginàta, paspaloìdes, Roxbúrghii 2, sanguinàlis, villòsa.

DIGITATED, fingered, shaped like the hand spread open.

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGNÀTHE, *Lindl.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus nearly allied to Aspàsia. The species have no particular beauty. Treatment the same as other Mexican epiphytes.

pygmæ̀a .	Gr. yl. sp.	6, S. Epi.	½	Mexico .	

DÍGRAPHIS. See *Dígraphis.*

DIGÝNIA. The second order in the Linnæan system of botany; from *dis*, twice, and *gyne*, a woman. Flowers having two styles.

DIGYNOUS, having two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILÀTRIS, *Linn.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing about a foot high in sandy peat; they are readily propagated by seeds or divisions.

corymbòsa .	Purple .	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
paniculàta .	Blue . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
viscòsa . . .	Blue . .	5, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795

DILIVÀRIA, *Juss.* See *Acánthus ilicifòlius.*

DILL. See *Anèthum.*

DILLÈNIA, *Linn.* After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dillenius, author of Hortus Elthamensis, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* A splendid tree, which thrives well in the collections of this country. It grows best in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat; ripened cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young calyxes are used in curries by the inhabitants of Bengal. See *Cobértia, Tetrácera,* and *Wórmia.*

speciòsa . .	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1800

DILLENIÀCEÆ, or DILLENIADS. An order consisting principally of trees, shrubs, and undershrubs, nearly allied to magnoliads, and possessing considerable beauty. Some are fruit-bearing and others form fine timber trees.

DILLWÝNIA, *Smith.* In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very elegant shrubs when in flower, and well worthy of cultivation in every collection. They grow from one to four feet high, in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained. Cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Eutáxia, Chorozèma,* and *Pultenæ̀a.*

aciculàris .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N Hol.	1826
cineráscens .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1819
cinnabarìna	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	
clavàta . .	Yel.brn.	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	1839
ericifòlia . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1794
floribúnda .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1794
glabérrima .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1800
glycinifòlia .	Or.rose .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1830
juniperìna .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev S.	2	V. D. L.	1818
parvifòlia .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1800
phylicoìdes .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1824
púngens . .	Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1825

rùdis . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
brevifòlia . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
hispídula . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sanguínea . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. .
teretifòlia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scábra . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Adelaide . 1850
serícea . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
speciòsa . . Or. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1838
tenuifòlia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824

DIMÀCRIA, *Sweet.* From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* See *Gerànium* and *Pelargònium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Geranium heterophýllum*; 2, *Geranium apiifòlium*; 3, *Geranium barbàtum undulàtum*; 4, *Pelargònium ciliàtum*; 5, *Geranium pinnàtum*; 6, *Pelargònium heracleifòlium*; 7, *P. viciæfòlium*; 8, *Geranium barbàtum minus*; 9, *Geranium barbàtum*; 10, *G. tenéllum.*

bipartìta . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
imbùta . . . Blush . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
sulphùrea . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.

Andrèwsii 1, apiifòlia 2, affìnis, aristàta 3, auriculàta 4, astragalifòlia, barbàta, càrnea, coronillæfòlia, depréssa, élegans, foliolòsa 5, fúlgens, floribúnda, fissifòlia, heracleifòlia 6, lanceolàta, longiflòra, longifòlia, lineàris, oxalidifòlia, pinnàta 7, punctàta, radiàta, refléxa, revolùta, rumicifòlia, recurvàta 8, setígera 9, Smithiàna, spathulàta, tenélla 10, virgínea.

DIMÍDIATE, divided into two parts.

DIMOCÀRPUS. See *Euphòria.*

DIMÒRPHA. See *Parivòa.*

DIMORPHOTHÈCA. See *Caléndula.*

DINÈBRA, *Beauvois.* Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds. See *Atheropògon*, and *Wangenheimia.*

aràbica . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ½ E. Ind. . . 1804

DINÈMA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Epidéndrum polybúlbon.*

polybúlbon 1 White . . 12, S. Epi. ½ Jamaica . 1822
paleàceum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala

DINÈTUS, *Sweet.* From *dinetos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A very ornamental genus; the perennial species thrive well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemòsa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Poràna paniculàta*; 2, *P. racemòsa.*

paniculàta 1 . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
racemòsa 2 . . White 8, H. Tw. A. 10 Nepal . 1823

DIÒCLEA, *H. Bet. Kunth.* In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A twining shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dólichos móllis*—móllis 1.

DIÒDIA, *Linn.* From *diodos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A genus of rather pretty trailing shrubs, of simple cultivation. A light soil suits them best; and cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root freely if placed in heat.

prostràta . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1818
sarmentòsa . . White 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
verticillàta . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
virgínica . . White 6, H. De. Tr. ½ Virginia . 1820

DIŒCIA. The twenty-second class of the Linnean system of botany, from *dis*, twice, and *oikos*, house; alluding to the flowers with stamens and those with the seed-bearing organs growing on different plants.

DIŒCIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMÈDEA, *Cassini.* Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves: they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bupthálmum frutéscens*; 2, *B. arboréscens.*

argéntea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1824
bidentàta 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1695
glabràta 2 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ S. Amer. . 1699

DIOMÈDES. See *Narcissus.*

DÌON, *Lindley.* *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.* A singular Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horticultural Society, had a simple stem, like that of a *Zàmia*, but buried in wool; bearing deep and light green pinnated leaves. A cone which accompanied the plant, consisted of woolly rigid two-lobed scales, collected into a cone the size of a child's head, bearing on each lobe a single nut about as large as a chestnut.

edùle . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1844

DIONÆA, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseràceæ.* This is a very singular little plant in respect to its leaves, which are of an anomalous form, and have a curious motion, by which they catch insects; whence the specific name, *Muscípula*, a fly-trap. The petiole of the leaf is winged. The extreme part is that which acts as a trap. As soon as the insect enters, the lobes of the leaf fold together, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle; but as soon as it is quiet, the leaf opens and permits it to escape. The plant thrives best in small pots, in peat earth, and some dwarf species of moss placed underneath in the pot; the pots should then be placed in a pan of water, and set in a cool place in the stove, with a glass over them, but not close, else they will be liable to damp. Seeds are sometimes produced, by which they may be increased, but the readier way is to divide the plants at the root. It has also been found, that if a leaf be taken off, and placed on damp moss, it will emit a young plant from its edge.

Muscípula . White . 7, S. Her. P. ½ Carolina . 1788

DIOÒN. See *Dìon.*

DIOSCÒREA, *Linn.* Named after Pedacius Dioscorides, a famous Greek physician. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreàceæ.* The yam is cultivated in tropical climates for the sake of the roots, which are used in a similar way to potatoes, and are much esteemed by the natives. They are chiefly climbing plants; and some have very handsome foliage. They all succeed well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dioscòrea Batàtas, D. japònica;* 2, *D. quaternàta.*

aculeàta	Green	6, S.	Tu. P.	10	E. Ind.	1803
alàta	Green	7, S.	Tu. P.	12	India	1739
brasiliénsis	Green	7, S.	Tu. P.	8	Brazil	1823
bulbífera	Green	7, S.	Tu. P.	12	E. Ind.	1692
cinnamomifòlia	Gn.yl.	7, S.	Tu. P.	6	Rio Jan.	1827
pentaphýlla	Green	8, S.	Tu. P.	10	E. Ind.	1768
sativa 1	Green	8, S.	Tu. P.	15	W. Ind.	1733

altíssima, anguìna, angustifòlia, atropurpùrea, coriàcea, crispàta, fasciculàta, glábra, globòsa, heterophýlla, leonénsis, nepalénsis, Nummulària, oppositifòlia, piperifòlia, pulchélla, purpùrea, quaternàta, quinquelòba, rubélla, scàbra, trífida, trifoliàta, triphýlla, villòsa (2).

DIOSCOREÀCEÆ, or YAMS. Twining shrubs, with large tubers, used for food, much in the same way as we use potatoes.

DIÓSMA, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *osme*, smell; the bruised leaves have an exquisite smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* This is a genus of truly beautiful, heath-like shrubs, growing from one to four feet high. To grow them well, they must have a mixture of peat and sand, and a little turfy loam in the bottom of the pot, over the shreds. Young cuttings, planted in sand, with a glass over them, will root freely, without any heat. See *Adenándra, Agathòsma, Audouínia, Baryósma, Coleonèma, Dichósma,* and *Lincònia.*

albà	White	3, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
capitàta	Purp.	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
cordàta	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
corymbòsa	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1818
cupréssina	Pink	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
ericoìdes	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1756
fœtidíssima	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
hirsùta	Pink	5, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1731
hýbrida	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
lineàris	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
longifòlia	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
oppositifòlia	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1752
pectinàta	Blue	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
punctàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
rùbra	Red	3, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1752
scopària	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1812
sphærocéphala	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
squamòsa	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
subulàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
succulénta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
tenélla	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
tenuíssima	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
tenuifòlia	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
tetragòna	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
ulicina	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
virgàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820

DIOSPÝROS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lòtus*, produced that famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ébenus, Ebenáster, Mábola,* and *Melanóxylon*, and for the eatable quality of the fruit; the former is well known under the name of ebony and ironwood. The bark of *D. virginiàna* is said to be febrifugal. The fruit of *D. Embryópteris* is so glutinous as to be used in Bengal for paying boats. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. edùlis.*

amplexicaùlis	Green	5, S.	Ev. T.	15	Maurit.	1840
chloróxylon	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1822
cordifòlia	Wht. gn.	7, S.	Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1794
díscolor	White	6, G.	Ev. T.	20	Phillppn.	1823
Ebenáster	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Bengal	1792
Ébenus	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1792
edùlis	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
Embryópteris	Wht. gn.	7, S.	Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1818
hirsùta	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	Ceylon	1820
Kàki	Wht. gn.	6, G.	Ev. T.	10	Japan	1789
lobàta	Wht gn.	6, G.	Ev. T.	15	China	1822
Lòtus	Yel. grn.	6, H.	Ev. T.	20	Italy	1596
lùcida	Yellow	6, H.	De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1820
lycioìdes	Wht. gn.	6, S.	Ev. S.	10		1806
Mábola	Yel.gn.	7, S.	Ev. S.	10	Philip. I.	1822
Melanóxylon	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1817
montàna	Wht. gn.	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1822
obòvata	Wht. gn.	5, S.	Ev. T.	12	W. Ind.	1796
pubéscens	Yel.grn.	4, H.	Ev. T.	20	N. Amer.	1812
reticulàta	Yel. grn.	5, G.	Ev. T.	20	Maurit.	1824
rugulòsa	White	6, G.	Ev. T.	20	N. Hol.	1823
sapòta 1	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	20	Phillppn.	1843
sylvática	White	5, S	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1812
vaccinoìdes	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	China	1823
virginiàna	Yel. grn.	6, H.	De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1629
dúlcis	Yellow	7, H.	Ev. T.	16	America	1629

DIÒTIS, *Schreber.* From *dis*, double, and *ous*, an ear; the flowers possess two ear-like appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Shrubs of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and increased by layers or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Átriplex pedunculàta.* See *Otánthus.*

ceratoìdes	Apetal	3, H.	De. S.	2	Siberia	1780

atriplícina 1, *candidíssima, marítima.*

DÍPHACA, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, twice, and *phake*, a lentil, or pea; the pods are composed of two one-seeded joints. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbérgia.* It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dalbérgia Díphaca.*

cochinchinénsis	White	5, G.	Ev. S.	3	China	

DIPHÝES. See *Bolbophýllum.*

DIPHYLLÈIA, *Michaux.* From *dis*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the stems bearing only two alternate leaves each. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.

cymòsa	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1812

DIPHÝSA, *Jacquin.* From *dis*, twice, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are furnished with a membranous bladder on each side. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high; the soil best adapted to it is a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carthaginénsis	Yellow	4, S.	Ev. S.	8	Carthage	1827

Diphýscium, *Weber*. From *dis*, twice, and *physkion*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ*. A very little plant, found in woods, and on rocks in Alpine situations. The stems are exceedingly short, and grow in densely matted patches. *Synonyme:* 1, *Buxbaùmia foliòsa*—foliòsum.

Dipláchne, *Beauvois*. From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. An uninteresting species of grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Festùca polystáchya*—fasciculàris.

Díplacus, *Nuttall*. From *dis*, two, and *plakos*, a placenta; alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta, and under its edges are found the slender subulate seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, especially *D. puniceus*, which will prove a very great ornament to our gardens. The species will succeed well in rich sandy loam, and may be increased by cuttings. *D. puniceus* is at present rather scarce in this country. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mimulus glutinòsus*.

glutinòsus 1 .	Orange .	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	California	1794
puníceus . .	Scarlet .	6, F.	Ev.	S. 3	California	1837

Dipladènia, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the two tubercles which are found at the base of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. M. Alphonse De Candolle, in his monograph upon this order, has separated these from the well-known Linnæan genus *Echites*. They are stove twiners, which seem to thrive best in rough heath mould, mixed with silver sand; whilst growing in summer, copious waterings do them no injury, but in winter, without caution in this respect, they are apt to damp off. They are propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood. *Synonymes:* 1, *Echìtes crassinòda*; 2, *Echìtes spléndens*; 3, *Echìtes atropurpùrea*; 4, *D. magnífica*.

acuminàta 4.	Yellow .	6, S.	Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1854
atropurpùrea 3 . .	Purple .	7, G.	Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1841
crassinòda 1	Red . .	9, S.	Ev.	Tw. 10	R. Janeiro	1841
flàva . . .	Yellow .	6, S.	Ev.	Tw. 6	N. Grenda	1845
Hárrisii . .	Yellow .	6, S.	Ev.	Tw. 6	Trinidad	. 1854
illústris . .	Ro. pur.	6, S.	Tu	P. 1½	Brazil	. 1848
nòbilis . .	Wht. pk.	8, S.	Ev.	Tw. 10	S. Amer.	. 1847
spléndens 2.	Rose wt.	7, S.	Ev.	Tw. 10	Orgn. Mts.	1843
urophýlla .	Yellow .	7, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Brazil	. 1847

Diplàsia, *Richard*. From *diplazo*, to double; in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ*. A plant with little to recommend it, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

karatifòlia	. Apetal .	8, S.	Grass.	3	Guiana .	. 1825

Diplàzium, *Swartz*. From *diplazo*, to double; in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental genus of ferns. *D. auriculàtum* forms a tree about ten feet high. The plants succeed well in loam and peat, and may be either increased by seeds or divisions; the latter is the more preferable method. *Synonymes:* 1, *Asplénium arbòreum*; 2, *Asplènium decussàtum*; 3, *Hemiónitis esculénta*; 4, *A. frondòsum*; 5, *H. grandifòlia*; 6, *Asplènium ambiguum*; 7, *A. plantagíneum*; 8, *A. porréctum*; 9, *A. ambiguum*; 10, *A. striàtum*; 11, *A. thelyptcroìdes*.

acuminàtum	. Brown	9, S.	Her.	P. ½	Brazil	.
affine . . .	. Bn. yl.	8, S.	Her	P. 1	I. of Luzon	
arboréscens	. Brown	8, S.	Ev.	T. 12	Maurit	. 1826
auriculàtum 1	. Bn. yl.	8, S.	Ev.	T. 12	Caraccas	1820
barbadénse .	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P 2	W. Ind.	. 1822
breviflòrum	. Brown	9, S.	Her.	P. 1	I. of Luzon	
castaneæfòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her.	P 1	Guiana	. 1824
caudàtum .	. Brown	8, S.	Her	P. 2	I. of Luzon	
coarctàtum	. Bn. yl.	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
decussàtum 2	. Brown	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	E. Ind.	.
defléxum .	. Brown	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Malacca	.
ebèneum .	. Brown	7, S.	Her.	P. ¾	I. of Luzon	
esculéntum 3	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P 3	E. Ind.	. 1822
exténsum .	. Brown	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Malacca	.
frondòsum 4	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1½	E. Ind.	.
grandifòlium 5	Brown	8, S.	Her	P. 4	Jamaica	. 1793
integrifòlium	. Brown	6, S.	Her.	P. 1	Java .	.
juglandifòlium	Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 3	Jamaica	. 1820
malabáricum 6.	Brown	7, S.	Her.	P. 10	E. Ind.	. 1818
plantagíneum 7	Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 2	W. Ind.	. 1819
porréctum 8	. Bn. yl.	8, S.	Her.	P. 2	Malacca	.
Schkùhrii 9	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	Malacca	.
seramporénse	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 3	Serampr.	1820
Shephérdi .	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	. 1822
striàtum 10 .	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
thelypteroìdes 11 . .	Brown	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
undulòsum .	. Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1		

Diplochìlus. See *Diplómeris*.

Diplochìnus. See *Diplómeris*.

Diplochìta, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *chiton*, a coat of mail. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. For culture, refer to *Melástoma*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma Fothergílla*; 2, *Melástoma Tamònea*.

Fothergílla 1	. White	5, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Trinidad	. 1815
macrophýlla	. Rose .	5, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	. 1820
Swartziàna 2	. Rose .	4, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	. 1816

Diplocòma, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. A pretty species, succeeding well in common garden soil; but requiring protection in winter, therefore it is best to always grow a few plants in pots to stand in the frame in winter, as those in the ground are apt to suffer if not well attended to; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dorónicum villòsum*.

villòsa 1 . . .	. Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	. 1826

Diplolæna, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *læna*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucrum. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ*.

angustifòlia	. Yel. cr.	5, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Swan R.	. 1837
Dampièri .	. Yel. cr.	4, E.	Ev.	S. 4	Swan R.	. 1837
grandiflòra	. Yel. cr.	5, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Swan R.	. 1837

Diplolèpis, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ*. An uninteresting genus of climbing plants, growing freely in any rich light soil; young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root of *D. vomitòria* is prized by the Indian doctors for its expectorant and diaphoretic qualities—*apiculàta*, *ovàta*, *vomitòria*.

Diplomèris, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A genus of pretty orchidaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Cypri-*

pèdium. *Synonymes:* 1, *Diplochìlus hirsùtus;* 2, *Diplochìlus longifòlius.*

hirsùta 1 . Purple . . 3, S. Ter. ½ India . . 1836
pulchélla 2 . Purple . . 3, G. Ter. ¼ Nepal . . 1836

DIPLONÈMA, *Don.* See *Royèna.*

DIPLOPÁPPUS, *Cassìni.* From *diploos,* double, and *pappos,* pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A very handsome, shrubby species, growing to the height of about two feet, producing its flowers in heads, with the rays rich lilac, and the disc a bright yellow. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings. It will grow and flower well in a hot, exposed situation in the open ground in summer, but requires the protection of a frame in winter.

incànus . . Lil. yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1832

DIPLOPÉLTIS, *Endlicher.* From *diploos,* double, and *pelte,* a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* These plants require similar treatment to Cape plants, such as Hebenstreitias, striking freely from cuttings of the young wood, and will bear to be planted in the open border during the summer season.

Hùgelii . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837

DIPLOPHÝLLUM, *Lehmann.* Derived from *diploos,* double, and *phyllon,* a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Verónica Crista-gálli.*

veronicæfòrme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. ½ Caucasus . 1813

DIPLOSÁSTERA, *Tausch.* See *Calliópsis.*

DIPLOSPÒRA, *De Candolle.* See *Cánthium.*

DIPLOSTÈGIUM, *De Candolle.* See *Osbéckia.*

DIPLOSTÈPHIUM, *De Candolle.* See *Áster.*

DIPLOTÁXIS, *De Candolle.* From *diploos,* double, and *taxis,* a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Uninteresting annuals, which merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow, flower, and produce their seed in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sisýmbrium cathòlicum;* 2, *Sinàpis crassifòlia;* 3, *Sinàpis erucoìdes;* 4, *Sisýmbrium muràle;* 5, *Sisýmbrium péndulum;* 6, *Sisýmbrium tenuifòlium;* 7, *Sinàpis virgàta*—Barrelièri, cathólica 1, crassifòlia 2, erucoìdes 3, híspida, muràlis 4, péndula 5, saxátilis, tenuifòlia 6, vimínea, virgàta 7.

DIPLOTHÈMIUM, *Martius.* Derived from *diploos,* double, and *thema,* a spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryòta* and other genera of the order. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cocos arenàrius.*

campéstre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
candéscens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
littoràle 1 . . Cream 5, S. Palm 8 Brazil . . 1854
marítimum . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823

DIPÒDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *dis,* two, and *pous podos,* a foot: referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very curious, leafless plant, with rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blètia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Dendròbium punctàtum.*

punctàtum 1. Purplish 12, S. Ter. 1½ N. Hol. . 1822

DIPORÍDIUM. See *Ochna.*

DIPSACÀCEÆ, or TEAZLEWORTS. Herbaceous plants, or under shrubs, natives of the temperate parts of the world. The common teazle is used by fullers in dressing cloth.

DIPSACOZÀMIA, *Benth.* See *Zàmia.*

DÍPSACUS, *Tournefort.* Supposed to be from *dipsao,* to thirst; in consequence of the leaves holding water; *dipsakos* is also the Greek name for the disease called diabetes, which is always accompanied by great thirst. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* Curious species, some of which are pretty flowering plants, especially *D. pilòsus.* They grow well in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *D. fullònum* is extensively cultivated in the west of England, the dried heads of which furnish the teazle used by fullers in dressing cloth.

férox . . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
fullònum . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit. hedges.
Gmelini . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1820
inérmis . . . White , H. B. 3½ Nepal . . 1823
laciniàtus . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Germany . 1683
pilòsus . . . White 8, H. B. 4 Brit. moi. pl.
sylvéstris.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. See *Ruéllia.*

DÍPTERIX, *Schreber.* From *dis,* double, and *pterix,* a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental tree, attaining the height of sixty feet. It requires to be grown in a loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The seeds of this tree are the Tongo, or Tonquin-beans, so well known as giving a pleasant scent to snuff. *Synonyme:* 1, *Baryósma Tóngo.*

odoràta 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1793

DIPTEROUS, applied to anything which has two wings.

DÍRCA, *Linn.* Derived from *dirka,* signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* An ornamental little shrub, found growing in the marshes of North America. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is propagated by layers or seeds. It is so tough that the twigs are used for baskets, &c.; whence the English name, leather wood.

palústris . Yellow . 3, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750

DIRCÆA, *Decaisne.* See *Gésnera.*

DÌSA, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of interesting tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by separating the roots. They require to be very carefully watered when not in a growing state.

bracteàta . . Green . 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 1818
chrysostáchya. Yellow . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. .
cornùta . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. . 1805
dracònis . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
ferrugínea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. . 1820
flexuòsa . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 1823
graminifòlia . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

grandiflòra . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
superba . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 Hybrid, gards.
lácera . . . White . 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 1826
maculàta . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. ½ C. G. H. . 1816
prasinàta . . Grn. red 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 1815
spatulàta . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805

Disándra, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A small trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendent branches and little yellow flowers have a very pretty appearance. It will grow well in any rich light soil, and is propagated by divisions or cuttings, with or without a glass, in a shady situation.

prostràta . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. ½ Madeira . 1771

Discària, *G. Don.* From *diskos*, a disk; disk broad. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A plant of easy culture, requiring a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, and placed in heat.

austràlis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland 1824

Dischídia, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, twice, and *schizo*, to split; application unexplained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.

bengalénsis . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819
nummulària . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. ½ Amboyna

Discoid, anything dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.

Discus, or **Disk**, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovarium of many flowers; also the surface of a leaf; also the centre of a head of flowers of *Compositæ.*

Discutient, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.

Disémma, *Labillardière.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* A genus, comprising some splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflòra. Synonymes:* 1, *Passiflòra adiantifòlia, Murucùia adiantifòlia;* 2, *P. aurántia, M. aurántia;* 3, *Passiflòra Herbertiàna, Murucùia Herbertiàna.*

adiantifòlia 1 . Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792
auràntia 2 . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia .
Herbertiàna 3 Gn.wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821

Disérmis, smooth, without thorns.

Disocáctus, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactos.* *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* This was formerly referred to Cereus, from which family it may, however, be readily known by the number of sepals being constantly twice two, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Ure Skinner, Esq., in 1839, to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. It forms a graceful bush, from two to three feet high, but will, no doubt, attain a much larger size if trained against a trellis, and sufficient room allowed for it to spread; the flowers are of a deep pink colour; only one flower is produced at the extremity of each branch, but they open in succession for a considerable time, and are succeeded by beautiful little blood-coloured berries, scarcely so large as the common sloe. A turfy loam, mixed with sharp sand and leaf mould, suits it best; when the plant is growing, a moist atmosphere is most suitable, but in winter it should be kept dry, with plenty of light. It may be increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cereus bifórmis, Epiphýllum bifòrme.*

bifòrmis 1 . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras . 1839

Disomòrphous, two-shaped.

Disparàgo. See *Stæbe.*

Dispèris, *Swartz.* From *dis*, two, and *pera*, a pouch; in allusion to the appearance of the two outer lateral segments of the perianth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa.*

capénsis . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . . 1816
cucullàta . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H . . 1822
secúnda . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . . 1797

Dispérmus, two-seeded.

Dispòrum, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border if carefully protected from severe frosts: they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Uvulària chinénsis.*

fúlvum 1 . . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1801
parviflòrum . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820

Dissécta, laciniated, deeply cut into very fine segments.

Dissepiments, the partitions by which a seed-vessel is divided internally.

Díssodon, *Greville.* From *dis*, twice, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Splàchnum Frœlichiànum, S. reticulàtum;* 2, *Weissia splachnoides*—Frœlichiànum 1, splachnoides 2.

Dissolèna, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cérbera chinénsis.*

verticillàta . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1812

Distáchyon, two-spiked.

Distaff Thistle. See *Càrthamus lanàtus.*

Disténtus, distended, inflated.

Dístichous, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.

Distréptus, *De Candolle.* See *Elephántopus.*

Ditiòla, *Fries.* From *dittos*, double, and *ioulous*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radicàta.*

Ditrichótomous, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITTANY OF CRETE. See *Origanum Dictámnus.*

DIURETIC, having the power of promoting the flow of urine.

DIÙRIS, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, double, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the lateral lobes of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus succeed well with the same treatment as *Dìsa.*

álba . . . . White 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . .
aùrea . . . . Yel. . 8, G Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1810
corymbòsa . . Pur. . 8, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
Drummòndi . Yel. . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
elongàta . . . Pink . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . . 1822
filifòlia . . . Yel. . 7, G Ter. 1 Swan R. .
laxiflòra . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
longifòlia . . Pink . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824
maculàta. . . Yl.spt. 4, G. Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1823
pendunculàta . Yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . . 1826
porrifòlia . . Pur. . 7, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
sulphùrea . . Pa.yel. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823

DIÙRNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, } growing far asunder; applied to
DIVERGING, } branches and leaves.

DIVI DIVI. See *Cæsalpinia coriària.*

DIVI LADNER. See *Tabernæmôntana dichôtoma.*

DOCK. See *Rumex.*

DODÀRTIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. Dodart, M.D., a French botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A species of little beauty, thriving in any light rich soil, and increased from seeds or divisions.

orientàlis Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1752

DODDER. See *Cúscuta.*

DODECÁNDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECÁNDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECÀTHEON, *Linn.* From *dodeka*, twelve, and *theos*, a divinity; twelve gods or divinities of the Romans; a name absurdly applied to a plant, native of a world the Romans did not know, and resembling in no particular any plant of their writers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Very ornamental plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. The species grow best in a light loamy soil, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

integrifòlium Lgt.pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1829
Meàdia . . Lgt.pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1744
albiflòrum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1824
élegans . . Rosy . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1827
gigantèum . Lilac . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Gardens. 1819
lilacinum . Lilac . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. 1824

DODONÆA, *Linn.* In honour of Rembert Dodoens, known by the name of Dodonæus, a famous botanist and physician. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Plants scarcely worth cultivating, except in general collections. They thrive well in loam and peat, or any light soil; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. heterophýlla;* 2, *D. viscòsa, angustifòlia;* 3, *D. angustifòlia.*

angustíssima. Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1823
asplenifòlia . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1820
attenuàta. . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
Burmanniàna Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . . 1800
ceratocàrpa . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. Sound. 1837
cuneàta . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1820
dioica 1 . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1819
elæagnoides . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. . 1800
filifòrmis . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1820
jamaicénsis 2 Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . . 1810
laurifòlia . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . . 1823
microcàrpa . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Bourbon . . 1824
pinnàta . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1824
salicifòlia 3 . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
salsolæfòlia . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . . 1830
scàbra . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
truncàta . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1820

bialàta, oblongifòlia, paulliniæfòlia, triquétra, viscòsa.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Rìbes Cynósbati.*

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynòrchis.*

DOG PARSLEY. See *Æthùsa Cynàpium.*

DOG POISON. See *Æthùsa Cynàpium.*

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apócynum.*

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Thelýgonum Cynocràmbe.*

DOG'S MERCURY. See *Mercuriàlis perénnis.*

DOG'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Cynosùrus.*

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. See *Erythrònium.*

DOGWOOD. See *Córnus.*

DOLÁBRIFORM, axe-shaped.

DOLICHÁNDRA, *Cham.* See *Spathòdea.*

DÓLICHOS, *Linn.* From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* *D. Jacquínii* and *D. lignòsus* are about all that are worth cultivating for ornament. Any rich light soil will suit them, and they may be increased by seeds or cuttings; if by cuttings, they must be planted in sand, under a glass; the stove kinds in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phasèolus vexillàtus.* See *Canavàlia, Cyamópsis, Diòclea, Láblab, Lablàvia, Mucùna, Pachyrhìzus, Phasèolus, Psophocàrpus, Rhynchòsia, Sòja, Vìgna,* and *Wistària.*

angulòsus . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
aùreus . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 China . .
capénsis . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. . 1823
Catiáng . . Pur. . 7, S. A. 3 E. Ind. . . 1793
fràgrans . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 China . .
álba . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 China . .
frutéscens . Pa. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1820
gangéticus . Pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Jamaica . 1816
hirsùtus . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 China . . 1802
heterophýllus . . . } Yel. . 7, H. Tw. A. 6 Canaries . 1810
Jacquínii . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1800
lignòsus . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. . . 1776
lobàtus . . Yel. . 6, H. Tw. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
Lúbia . . . Wt.bl. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . . 1818
melanopthálmus } Pur. . 8, H. A. 3 Italy . . 1800
monachàlis . Pa.red 7, H. A. 2 Spain . . 1816
sinénsis . . Pa.red 7, H. Tw. A. 4 India . . 1776
sphærospérmus . } Red . 6, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1816
vexillàtus 1 . Yel. . 7, G. Tw. A 3 W. Ind. . 1780

biflòrus, lùteus, pilòsus, reticulàtus, sesquipédalis, setæfòlius, tetraspérmus, tranquebáricus, unguiculàtus.

DOLIOCÀRPUS, *Rolander.* From *dolios*, deceitful, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit, though beautiful, is poisonous. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* An ornamental plant; for propagation and culture. See *Tetrácera.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Tetrácera Calinèa, Calinèa scándens.*

Calinèa 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1822

DOMBÈYA. *Cavanilles.* In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7. Nat. Or.

Sterculiàceæ. Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Astrapæa móllis.* See *Touréttia.*

cannábina	. White	3, S. Ev. T. 15	Mauritius	.
cordifòlia	. Red .	4, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. .	. 1820
erythróxylon	White	12, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. .	. 1846
ferrugínea	. White	3, S. Ev. T. 15	Mauritius	. 1815
móllis 1 .	. Rose .	3, S. Ev. T. 15	Mauritius	. 1820
ovàta . .	. White	4, S. Ev. T. 15	Bourbon	. 1822
punctàta .	. White	4, S. Ev. T. 15	Bourbon	. 1820
tiliæfòlia .	. White	3, S. Ev. T. 15	Bourbon	. 1820
viburniflòra .	White	3, S. Ev. T. 15	Madagascar	

DONCKLÆRIA. See *Centradènia.*

DÓNDIA, *Sprengel.* In honour of Dondie Duprée, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Astrántia Epipáctis.*

Epipáctis 1	. Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Alps .	. 1823

DÓNIA. See *Cliánthus.*

DOÒDIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. máxima;* 2, *Woodwàrdia caudàta;* 3, *Woodwàrdia virgìnica.*

áspera . .	. Brown	6, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	N. S. W.	1808
blechnoìdes 1	. Brown	8, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol. .	1835
caudàta 2 .	. Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. .	1820
Kunthiàna .	. Brown	8, G. Her. P. 1		
lunulàta .	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. .	1834
mèdia . .	. Brown	6, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	N. Hol. .	1823
virgínica 3 .	. Brown	8, G. Her. P. 1	Virginia.	1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myrística.*

DOOGOO. See *Férula.*

DOOM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebaìca.*

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cýnodon Dáctylon.*

DORÈMA, *D. Don.* From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This is the gum ammoniac plant. "It grows principally on the plains between Yudecaust and Kumisha, in the province of Irak, without cultivation. The gum is so abundant that, upon the slightest puncture being made, it instantly oozes forth, even at the ends of the leaves." It will grow freely in ordinary garden soil, and is propagated by seeds.

ammoniacum	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Persia	1831

DÒRIA. See *Senècio Dòria.*

DORÓNICUM, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental genus, and from the plants flowering early in spring, they are well deserving of cultivation; they grow in any garden soil, and may be increased with facility by dividing at the root. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. orientàle.* See *Diplócoma, Wernèria, Àrnica,* and *Senècio.*

altaìcum .	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1783
austriacum	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1816
caucásicum 1	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1815
colúmnæ .	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Italy .	. 1824
cordifòlium	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Russia .	. 1838
dentàtum .	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	. 1825
macrophýllum . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1828
Pardaliánches	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.	
plantagíneum	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1570
scorpioìdes	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany .	

DORSAL, growing on the back.

DORSTÈNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moràceæ.* Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifòlia .	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil . .	. 1822
brasiliénsis	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil . .	. 1792
ceratosánthes	Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer. .	. 1826
cordifòlia .	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind. .	. 1822
contrajérva	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer. .	. 1748
Drakèna .	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Vera Cruz	. 1818
Houstòni .	. Green	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer. .	. 1747
tubicina .	. Green	6, S Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad .	. 1817

DORTMÁNNA, *Don.* After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacústris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The other species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia Dortmánna;* 2, *L. paludòsa.*

lacústris 1	. Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit. lakes.	
paludòsa 2	. Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	

DORYÁNTHES. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthe*, flower; because of the long straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

excélsa .	. Cream	7, G. Her. P. 20	N. S. W. .	1800

DORÝCNIUM, *Tournefort.* From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lòtus hirsùtus;* 2, *D. ibéricum;* 3, *L. parviflòrus;* 4, *L. réctus;* 5, *L. subbiflòrus;* 6, *D. monspeliénse, Lòtus Dorýcnium;* 7, *D. hirsùtum, incànum, Lòtus tomentòsus, sericeus, affìne.* See *Convólvulus.*

herbàceum .	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1802
hirsùtum 1 .	. Red wt.	7, H. Ev. S. $2\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1683
latifòlium 2 .	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Iberia .	1818
parviflòrum 3	. Yel. gn.	7, H. Tr. A. 1	S. Eur.	1810
réctum 4 . .	. Red.	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1640
subbiflòrum 5 .		. 7, H. A. 1	Spain	. 1820
suffruticòsum 6	White	. 7, H. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1640
tomentòsum 7	. Red wt.	7, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur.	1817

DORYÓPTERIS, *J. Smith.* From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiàceæ. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ptèris collìna;* 2, *Ptèris hastàta;* 3, *P. palmàta;* 4, *P. sagittàta.*

collìna 1	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	
cordifòlia	P.yl br.	7, S.	Her. P.		
hastàta 2	P.yl.br.	6, S.	Her. P.	W. Indies	1823
palmàta 3	*Brown*	*7, S.*	*Her. P.*	*Caraccas*	*1821*
sagittifòlia 4	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.		
Wallichii	Yel. bn.	8, S.	Her. P.	E. Indies	

DOSSÍNIA, *Morren.* See *Cheiróstylis.*

DOTHÍDEA, *Fries.* Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees — *álnea, betulìna, Fumàgo, Gerànii, Heràclei, Hemántia, Potentíllæ, P. reptántis, P. vérnæ, Ptéridis, Ranúnculi, ribèsia, Robertiàna, Ulmi.*

DOTS—may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodoicea seychellàrum.*

DOUGLÀSIA. Named by Dr. Lindley, some years ago, in compliment to Mr. Douglas, whose zeal in collecting seeds and plants, and whose untimely end have richly earned for him a niche in the long gallery of departed science. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This is a very beautiful, but scarce, little plant, growing pretty freely in peat and sand, and ripening its seed in small quantity. Mr. Douglas transmitted the seed, from which this interesting plant was raised, from the Rocky Mountains, where he first found it among the snow, and afterwards from California.

nivàlis	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Rky. Mts.	1827

DOUMA. See *Hyphæne.*

DOUM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebàica.*

DOURADÍNHA. See *Walthèria Douradinha.*

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristèria.*

DOVE'S-FOOT. See *Gerànium mólle.*

DOWN, *soft, short hairs.*

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, *covered with long, soft hairs.*

DRÀBA, *De Candolle.* From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are very pretty, being well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or growing in pots, among other alpine plants. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best, and they increase with facility, either by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. aizoides;* 2, *D. incàna;* 3, *D. androsàcea;* 4, *D. lùtea, lóngipes;* 5, *D. contòrta;* 6, *D. androsàcea:* 7, *D. hírta;* 8, *D. hírta;* 9, *D. hírta.* See *Aubriètia, Eróphila*, and *Petrocállis.*

aizoides	Yel.	3, H.	Her. P.	¼	Wales, rocks.	
Aizoòn	Yel.	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Carinthia	1823
alpìna	Yel.	4, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Lapland	1820
siliculis-pilòsis	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Greenland	1820
áspera	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Siberia	
aùrea	Yel.	6, H.	B.	½	Denmark	1820
austrìaca	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Austria	1824
brachystèmon 1	Yel.	3, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Switzerl.	1819
bruniæfòlia	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Caucasus	1820
bryoìdes	Yel.	3, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Tauria	1820
ciliàris	Yel.	3, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1731
cinérea	White	7, H.	B.	½	Siberia	1818
confùsa 2	White	7, H.	B.	¾	N. Eur.	
corymbòsa	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Baff. Bay	1823
crassifòlia	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1826
cuspidàta	Yel.	3, H.	Her. P.	¼	Iberia	1820
dasycàrpa	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Altai	1837
daùrica	White	7, H.	B.	¼	Dauria	1824
ericæfòlia	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1821
fladnisénsis 3	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819
glaciàlis	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Siberia	1826
Gmelìni	*Yel.*	*6, H.*	*Her. P.*	*¼*	*Siberia*	*1823*
grandiflòra	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Altai	1832
grácilis 4	Yel.	6, H.	A.	¼	N. Amer.	1827
helvética	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819
hírta	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	N. Eur.	1823
incàna 5	White	5, H.	B.	¾	Brit., rocks.	
incómpta	Yel.	4, H.	Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1821
lappónica 6	White	4, H.	Her. P.	¼	Lapland	1810
lasiocàrpa	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¼		1820
lùtea	Yel.	6, H.	A.	¼	S. Eur.	1824
muràlis	White	6, H.	A.	¾	Eng., rocks.	
muricélla 7	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Lapland	1810
nemoràlis	Yel.	6, H.	A.	¼	Europe	1759
nivàlis	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1824
oblongàta	White	5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Baff. Bay	1823
pilòsa	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Siberia	1825
rèpens	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Siberia	1818
rupéstris 8	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Scot., rocks.	
siliquòsa	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1822
stellàta 9	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1820
stylàris		H.	Her. P.	¼		1832
tomentòsa	White	6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1819
tridentàta	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	⅛	Russia	1838

nummulària.

DRACÆNA, *Linn.* From *drakaina*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Very ornamental trees, well worthy of being cultivated in every collection of stove plants. They thrive well in a light, loamy soil; large cuttings root freely by being stuck in the tan, provided there be a strong heat. In Java, the root of *D. terminalis* is considered a valuable medicine in dysenteric affections. The substance called Gum Dragon, formerly used in medicine, is the juice of *D. Dràco.* *Synonymes:* 1, *spicàta, ternifòlia, Wállichii, javánica, Cordylìne Sieboldii, terminàlis, álbo-maculàta, Sansevièra javánica;* 2, *D. marginàta.* See *Charlwoòdia, Dianélla, Phillòma*, and *Cordylìne.*

arbórea	White	5, S.	Ev. T.	25	S. Leone	1800
bìcolor	Ro.wt.	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Fernando Po	18[illegible]0
brasiliénsis	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	8	Brazil	1825
cérnua	White	5, S.	Ev. T.	10	Mauritius	
Dràco	White	5, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1640
ellíptica	Green	4, S.	Ev. S.	4	Java	1854
maculàta 1	Green	4, S.	Ev. S.	4	Java	1854
ensifòlia	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	4		1800
férrea	White	4, S.	Ev. T.	8	China	1771
variegàta	White	4, S.	Ev. S.	6	China	
fràgrans	White	4, S.	Ev. T.	6	Africa	1768
interrúpta	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	S. Leone	1798
leonénsis	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	S. Leone	1824
marginàta	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Madagascar	1816
mauritiàna	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1825
nodòsa	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	4		1820
nùtans	Brown	7, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1620
ovàta	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	S. Leone	
purpùrea	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1820
refléxa	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Madagascar	1819
salicifòlia		6, S.	Ev. T.	2		
striàta	White	4, S.	Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
surculòsa	White	7, S.	Ev. S.		S. Leone	1821
terminàlis	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1820
péndula	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	
tessellàta 2	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	10	Madagascar	1816
umbraculífera	White	6, S.	Ev. T.	10	Mauritius	1788
undulàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816

DRÀCO. See *Dracæna Dràco.*

DRACOCÉPHALUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head ; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Most of the species are ornamental, and as such, they deserve a place in every garden. They succeed well in common garden soil. Some of the tender perennial kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and, on that account, they ought to be grown in pots; they increase readily by dividing the roots. The annual kinds merely require sowing in a rich, light soil, in the open ground, where they will flower beautifully. *Synonyme: 1, D. grandiflòrum.* See *Physostègia*, and *Cedronélla.*

altaiénse 1	Purp.	7, H. De.	S. 1	Georgia	1759
argunénse	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia	1822
austriacum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	1597
botryoìdes	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. ½	Siberia	1822
canariénse	Pa.pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1697
canéscens	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Levant	1711
chamædryoìdes	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. ¼		1823
grácile	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. ½		
grandiflòrum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1759
ibéricum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Iberia	1820
integrifòlium	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 1½	Siberia	1827
mexicànum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	1832
moldávicum	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia	1596
albiflòrum	White	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia	1596
nùtans	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1731
origanoìdes		7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1	Siberia	1829
palmàtum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia	1815
parviflòrum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. ½	N. Amer.	1825
peltàtum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Levant	1711
peregrìnum	Purp.	7, H.	A. ½	Siberia	1759
pinnàtum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1832
Ruyschiànum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Eur.	1699
sibíricum	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1760
thymiflòrum	Purp.	7, H.	A. ½	Siberia	1752

Dracònis, spotted like a serpent.

Dracóntium, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Curious species, delighting in a rich, light loam, and increased by dividing the roots. In India, the prepared root of *D. polyphýllum* is supposed to possess antispasmodic virtues, and is a valuable remedy in asthma. See *Cálla, Simplocàrpus, Àrum, Amorphophállus,* and *Mónstera.*

polyphýllum	Apetal 5, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	India	1759
spinòsum	Apetal 4, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	Ceylon	1759

Dracophýllum, *Labillardière.* From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Dràco.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersònia* and *Sphenòtoma.*

capitàtum	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
grácile	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	
longifòlium	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
secúndum	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1823

Dracòpis, *De Candolle.* From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes: 1, Rudbéckia amplexicaùlis, R. amplexifòlia, R. perfoliàta.*

amplexicaùlis 1	Yellow 7, H.	A. 3	Louisiana	1793

Dracúnculus, *Tournefort.* See *Àrum.*

Dragon. See *Dracóntium.*

Dragon-tree. See *Dracæna Dràco.*

Dragon's blood. See *Pterocàrpus Dràco, Cálamus Dràco,* and *Dracæna Dràco.*

Dragon's-head. See *Dracocéphalum.*

Drakæna. See *Dorstènia Drakæna.*

Draparnáldia, *Bory de St. Vincent.* In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomeràta, plumòsa, ténuis.*

Drastic, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

Drepanocàrpus, *Meyer.* From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocàrpus.* *Synonyme: 1, Pterocàrpus lunàtus.*

lunàtus 1	White 6, S. Ev.	S. 12	S. Amer.	1792

Drepanophýllum, *Kunth.* From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme: 1, Sium falcària*—agréste 1.

Drímia, *Jacquin.* From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An ornamental genus, when the plants are in flower; they require a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, or peat soil. When not in a growing state they require but little water, and when potted just before they begin to grow, they will flower freely. *Synonyme: 1, D. lanceæfòlia, Hyacinthus revolùtus, Lachenàlia refléxa.*

acuminàta	Brown	8, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1829
altíssima	Wt. gn.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
ciliàris	Pr. wt.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
elàta	Red gn.	10, G. Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1799
lanceæfòlia	Purp.	9, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
lanceolàta	Yel. gn.	9, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1774
longepedunculàta	Gn. pr.	9, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
mèdia	White	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
purpuráscens	Purp.	8, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1818
pusílla	Green	5, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1793
revolùta 1	Green	8, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1774
undulàta	Grn. str.	5, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1819
villòsa	Green	8, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1826

Drimiópsis, *Lindl.* From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drímia.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* For culture and propagation refer to Drímia.

maculàta	Green spot. 6, F. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1850

Drímys, *Forster.* From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* Valuable trees, from twelve to forty feet high, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings would probably root if planted in sand, under a glass. Winter's bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri.* *Synonyme: 1, Wintera aromática.*

chilénsis	White	5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Chile	1829
Winteri 1	White	5, G. Ev.	T. 35	Magellan	1827

Drinker's-nut. See *Strýchnos potatòrum.*

Dropwort. See *Spiræa filipéndula.*

Drósera. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which make them appear as if covered with dew. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseràceæ.* This is a most singular and beautiful genus of plants, whose leaves are ornamented with red glandular hairs, discharging from their ends a drop of viscid acrid juice. These hairs are so irritable as to contract when touched, imprisoning insects, after the manner of *Dionæa Muscípula.* In their native state, they are found growing on mossy turfy bogs. The best way to grow them, is to plant them in small pots, about three parts full of peat earth, and some sphagnum placed on it; the plants should then be planted in the moss, and the pots placed in pans of water, and even then, the hardy species grow best in the greenhouse. They are all increased by seeds, which should be allowed to sow themselves. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. intermèdia.*

acaûlis . . .	White.	7, G.	Aq.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1823
americàna .	White.	7. H.	Aq.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	. 1820
ánglica . . .	Wt.red	7, H.	Aq.	P.	½	Eng., bogs.	
binàta . . .	White.	7, G.	Aq.	P.	¼	N. Hol. .	. 1821
filifòrmis . .	Purp. .	7, H.	Aq.	P.	¼	N. Jersey	. 1811
lineàris . .	Purp. .	7, H.	Aq.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	. 1818
longifòlia 1 .	Wt.red	7, H.	Aq.	P.	¼	Britain, bogs.	
pauciflòra . .	White.	7, G.	Aq.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1823
rotundifòlia .	White.	7, H.	Aq.	P.	¼	Britain, bogs.	
spathulàta .	Cre.pr.	6, G.	Aq.	P.	¼	Australia	. 1860
Whittakerii .	White.	6, G.	Aq.	P.	¼	Australia	. 1860

Droseràceæ, or Sundews. An order of small herbaceous plants, all growing in damp places; many are covered with glandular hairs, which possess considerable irritability.

Drummóndia, *De Candolle.* Named after Mr. Thomas Drummond, a well-known naturalist, and zealous collector of plants, chiefly in the United States; he died at Havannah, in March, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* This is a very pretty little plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. It thrives most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mitélla pentándra.*

mitelloìdes .	Yellowish	6, H.	Her.	P.	⅓	Rky. Mts.	1827

Drunken Darnel. See *Lólium temuléntum.*

Drupàceæ, or Almond-worts. An order of trees and shrubs separated from *Rosàceæ,* on account of bearing what is usually known as stone-fruit—the cherry, plum, peach, and other similar fruits belong to this order.

Drupe, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle. See *Drupàceæ.*

Drùsa, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifòlia.*

Dryándra, *R. Brown.* In honour of Jonas Dryander, a distinguished Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A splendid genus of plants, nearly related to *Bánksia.* All the species thrive well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand. The pots require to be well drained, and the potsherds broken very small, because the roots are fond of running among them. Cuttings taken off at a joint, in August or September, and planted in sand, without shortening the leaves, will readily root if placed on a gentle hotbed (but not plunged), under a glass; but they must be covered, so as the frost cannot injure them. As soon as rooted they must be potted off, as the sand would injure the roots if they were too long in it; after being potted off, they should be placed in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. The cuttings will do equally well if put in early in spring, just as they are beginning to push out young wood. See *Hemiclidia.*

arctotoìdes .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1830
armàta . . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
Baxtèri . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1824
bipinnatifòlia	Yellow	4, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	. 1840
blechnifòlia .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
calophýlla . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1830
carduàcea . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	. 1840
angustifòlia .	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	. 1846
cuneàta . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
brevifòlia .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
longifòlia .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
favòsa . . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	. 1840
falcàta . . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1824
floribùnda .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
foliolàta . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1830
formòsa . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Hol.	. 1803
Frazèri . . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	. 1840
longifòlia . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
mucronulàta .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
nervòsa . .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
nívea . . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1805
nòbilis 1 . .	Yellow	4, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	. 1840
obtùsa . . .	Yellow	4, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1803
plumòsa . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1803
præmòrsa . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	. 1848
proteoìdes .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	. 1840
pteridifòlia .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
blechnifòlia .	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1824
seneciifòlia .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1840
stupòsa . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Swan R.	. 1840
tenuifòlia . .	Yellow	4, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1803

Drỳas, *Linn.* From *dryades,* or nymphs of the oaks; because the leaves bear some resemblance to those of the oak. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A delicate genus of plants, which succeed best in a border of peat soil; but they require to be protected in winter. They may be increased either from cuttings, seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. octopétala;* 2, *D. integrifòlia.*

decapétala .	Wht.	7, H.	Her.	P.	⅛	N. Amer.	. 1839
Drummóndi 1	Wht.	7, F.	Ev.	Tr.	⅛	N. Amer.	. 1828
integrifòlia .	Wht.	7, F.	Ev.	Tr.	⅛	Greenland	. 1824
intermèdia .	Wht.	6, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Amer.	. 1832
minor . . .	Wht.	7, H.	Her.	P.	⅛	N. Amer.	.
octopétala . .	Wht.	7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	⅛	Brit., rocks.	
americàna .	Wht.	7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	⅛	N. Amer.	. 1800
tenélla 2 . .	Wht.	7, F.	Ev.	Tr.	⅛	Canada .	. 1820

Dry Gangrene. See *Acínula clàvus.*

Drymària, *Willdenow.* From *drymos,* a forest; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* Plants of no value; they need only to be sown on a hotbed early in spring. In the month of May they may be planted out into a warm border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Holósteum cordàtum.*

cordàta 1 . .	White	7, S.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Jamaica	. 1800
grácillis . . .	White	7, S.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Brazil .	. 1829
palústris . .	White	6, F.	Her.	P.	¼	Mexico	. 1830
villòsa . . .	White	6, F.	Her.	P.	¼	Mexico	. 1837

Drymoglóssum, *Presl.* From *drym*[illegible], a forest, and *glossum,* a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Niphóbolus carnòsus.* For culture, &c., see *Polypòdium.*

carnòsum 1	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	Australia	
lanceolàtum	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	India	1843
piloselloìdes	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1828
spathulàtum	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	

Drymònia, *Martius.* From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Beslèria.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Beslèria serrulàta, Drymònia serrulàta.* See *Campània*, and *Nematánthus.*

bìcolor 1	Pur. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	6	W. Ind.	1806
cristàta	Green	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Guiana	1841
grandiflòra	Yel. pur.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	1	Gardens.	
punctàta	Yel. vio.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Guatemla.	1843
villòsa	Wht. pur.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	1½	Surinam	1854

Drynaria, *Bory.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium álbido-squamàtum, P. cuspidàtum;* 2, *P. scándens;* 3, *P. juglandifòlium;* 4, *Anaxètum crassifòlium,* 5, *P. cuspidiflòrum;* 6, *P. diversifòlium;* 7, *Hemiónitis plantagínea, Polypòdium membranàceum;* 8, *Micrósorum irregulàre, Polypòdium irioìdes, P. polycéphalum;* 9, *P. cuspidàtum;* 10, *P. lóngifrons;* 11, *P. negléctum;* 12, *P. palmàtum;* 13, *P. cæspitòsum, P. scándens, P. pustulàtum;* 14, *P. quercifòlium;* 15, *P. rupéstre;* 16, *Pleopéltis nùda;* 17, *Polypòdium phymatòdes.*

álbido-squamàta 1	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
Billardièri 2	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	N. Hol.	1824
cæspitòsa	Yel.	4, S. Her. P.	1	India	1841
capitellàta 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	S. Amer.	1822
coriàcea	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	India	1840
córonans	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	
crassifòlia 4	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1823
cuspidiflòra 5	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
diversifòlia 6	Brn. yl.	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Australia	
dùbia	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
Fortùni	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	China	
glaùca	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
hemionitídea 7	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1843
Horsfièldii	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1	Java	
iteophýlla	Brn. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
irioìdes 8	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1824
leiorhiza 9	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
lomarioìdes	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
lóngifrons 10	Brn. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
lóngipes	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1823
longíssima	Brn. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
lorifòrmis	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Indies	
neglécta 11	Brn. yl.	4, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
normàlis	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal	
palmàta 12	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Luzon	
plantagínea	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1842
propínqua	Yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
pustulàta 13	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	Manilla	1840
quercifòlia 14	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	1824
rùbida	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
rupéstris 15	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
sesquipédalis 16	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	2	Nepal	
spéctrum	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.			
stenophýlla	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	2	Java	
subfalcàta	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Luzon	
tenuilòris	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1	Mindanao.	
undulàta	Brn. yl.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Luzon	
vulgàris 17	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1816
Wállichii	Yel.	3, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	

Dryobálanops Camphòra is the **Hard Camphor tree** of Sumatra and Java.

Dryópteris, *Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

sagittifòlia	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	

Dryostáchyum, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

caudàtum	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1½	Celebes	1842
pilòsum	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	1841
spléndens	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	1842

Drýpetes. Named by Vahl, from *drypto*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, about six feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schæffèria lateriflòra.*

cròcea 1	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1820

Drýpis, *Linn.* From *dripto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* This beautiful little plant is well adapted for ornamenting rockwork, in which situation it flowers in the greatest profusion. It may be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, sown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and when the plants get of sufficient size, they ought to be planted on the top of rockwork, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.

spinòsa	Pa. blue	6, H. Ev. S.	¾	Italy	1775

Dry rot. See *Merùlius.*

Duchésnea, *G. Don.*—*fragarioides.* See *Fragària índica.*

Duckmeat. See *Lémna.*

Duck's-foot. See *Podophýllum.*

Duckweed. See *Lémna.*

Dudaim. See *Cùcumis Dudàim.*

Dufrésnia, *De Candolle.* Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.

orientàlis	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1838

Dug Cactus. See *Mammillària.*

Dulcamàra. See *Solànum Dulcamàra.*

Dúlcis, sweet, nectariferous.

Dulíchium, *Persoon.* The name of the island where the plant was first found. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A curious perennial species, growing in peaty soil, and increased by divisions.

spathàceum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	2	N. Amer.	1818

Dulse. See *Halymènia.*

Dumásia, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of Annales des Sciences Naturelles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitòria.*

pubéscens	Yellow	10, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Nepal	1824
villòsa	Pa. yl.	10, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Nepal	1824

Dumb cane. See *Calàdium seguìnum.*

Dumerília, *Leysser.* In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.

paniculàta	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Columbia	1825

Dùmose, bushy, shrubby.

Dunstable straw. The best wheat straw used at Dunstable is grown on the chalk soils of that neighbourhood.

Durόntia. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramin-àceæ.—Fischèri.*

Duránta. *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. microphýlla;* 2, *D. dentàta.* See *Cassèlia.*

argéntea . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	5	E. Ind. . .	1824
Ellísia 1 . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind. . .	1739
inérmis . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer. . .	1739
macrocàrpa 2	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind. . .	1818
Mutisii . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	5	W. Ind. . .	1820
Plumièri . .	Blue	10, S. Ev. S.	15	S. Amer. . .	1733
xalapénsis .	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	5	Mexico . .	1822

Dùrio, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* This tree thrives well in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some *putrid animal substances; yet all agree, that* if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion.* The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

zibethìnus . .	White	5, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1825

Durion. See *Dùrio.*

Duriúscula, rather hard, or rigid.

Durmast. See *Quércus pubéscens.*

Dùrus, hard, stubborn, rough.

Dutch Elm. See *Ùlmus suberòsa.*

Dutch Medlar. See *Méspilus germánica.*

Dutch Pink. See *Réseda Lutèola.*

Dutch Rush. See *Equisètum hyemàle.*

Duvália, *Nees.* In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiàceæ.* See *Marchántia.*

Duvállia, *Haworth.* In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A curious genus of succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapèlia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia hirtèlla;* 2, *D. radiàta;* 3, *Stapèlia reclinàta;* 4, *S. replicàta.*

cæspitòsa . .	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1790
compàcta . .	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1800
élegans . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1795
glomeràta .	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1804
hirtèlla 1 . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	
Jacquiniàna 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1802
lævigàta . .	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1800
mastòdes . .	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	
radiàta . . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1795
reclinàta 3 .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1795
replicàta 4 .	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1812
tuberculàta .	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. . .	1808

Duvaùa, *Kunth.* In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Schìnus dentàta;* 2, *Ámyris polygàmia, Schìnus depéndens;* 3, *Duvaùa depéndens var.*

dentàta 1 .	White .	6, G. Ev. S.	15	Owhyhee .	1795
depéndens 2	White .	6, G. Ev. S.	20	Chile . .	1790
latifòlia 3 .	Yellish. .	5, G. Ev. S.	20	Chile . .	1830
longifòlia .	Green .	6, H. Ev. S.	20	Buenos A.	1839
ovàta . . .	Grnish. .	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Chile . .	1824

Dwale. See *Átropa Belladónna.*

Dwarf Elder. See *Sambùcus Êbulus.*

Dwarf Fan-palm. See *Chamærops hùmilis.*

Dwarf Moly. See *Állium Chamæmòly.*

Dýckia, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* A very handsome genus, agreeing in many particulars with the aloe, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

altíssima .	Orange	9, G. Her. P.	2½	Buenos A.	
rariflòra .	Orange	6, G. Her. P.	2	Brazil . .	1832

Dyer's Green Weed. See *Génista tinctòria.*

Dyer's Little Yellow Weed. See *Réseda Lutèola.*

Dyer's Oak. See *Quércus tinctòria.*

Dysòdia. See *Dyssòdia.*

Dysophýlla, *Blume.* From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants nearly related to *Mentha*, for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Méntha pùmila, verticillàta;* 2, *M. quadrifòlia.*

pùmila 1 . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	½	Nepal .	1826
quadrifòlia 2 .	Purple	7. G. Ev. S.	1½	Nepal .	1826
stellàta . . .	Purple	G. Her. P.	1	India .	1816
verticillàta . .	Lilac .	G. Her. P.	1½	Nepal .	1828

Dyspepsia, difficulty of digestion.

Dyssòdia. See *Bœbera.*

Dyssodium. See *Melampòdium.*

E.

Eagle Wood. See *Aquilària.*

Eared, having ears, or appendages.

Earìna, *Lindley.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. For treatment, see *Oncidium.*

mucronàta . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	N. Zealand .	1845
suavèolens . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	N. Zealand .	1843

Earth Gall. See *Ophiorhiza Mungos.*

Earth of Lemnos. See *Adansònia digitàta.*

Earth Nut. See *Bùnium.*
Earth Pea. See *Láthyrus amphicàrpus.*
Earth Tongue. See *Geoglóssum.*
East India Mugwort. See *Artemìsia hirsùta.*
Easter Giant. See *Polýgonum Bistòrta.*
Eatable Bird's Nests. See *Gelidium.*
Ebenàceæ, or **Ebenads.** An order of trees and shrubs distinguished for the excessive hardness of their wood; the ebony may be cited as an example. Some kinds bear eatable fruit, as the Mabola of the Phillipines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospýros.*
Èbeneus, black, ebony-coloured.
Èbenum. See *Diospýros Èbenus.*
Èbenus, *Linn.* From *abnous,* the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are pretty little dwarf plants, with pink flowers; they require a peaty soil, added to a little loam, to grow in, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthýllis crética;* 2, *A. pinnàta.*

crètica 1 . .	Pink	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	Candia .	. 1737
pinnàta 2 .	Pink	6, G.	B.	2	Barbary	. 1786

Ebony. See *Diospýros Èbenus.*
Ebony American. See *Wheelèria Èbenus.*
Ecastaphýllum, *P. Browne.* From *hecastos,* each, and *phyllon,* a leaf; the leaves of some of the species are composed of only one leaflet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pterocàrpus Ecastaphýllum.*

Bròwnei 1 .	Wht.red	5, S.	Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	. 1733
Plumièri . .	White .	5, S.	Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	. 1820
Sièberi . .	Wht.red	5, S.	Ev. S.	10	Guinea .	. 1824

Ecaùdate, spikeless, without a stem.
Ecbòlium. See *Justícia Ecbòlium.*
Eccremocârpus, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *ekkremes,* pendent, and *karpos,* fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like clematis, honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand or soil, with or without a glass. See *Calámpelis.*

longiflòrus .	Orange	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	6	Peru . .	. 1825

Echeándia, *Ortega.* Named after Greg. Echeandia, botanical professor at Saragossa. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This singular plant was among a collection received by Sir Charles Lemon, in 1837, from Mr. John Rule, Superintendent of the Real del Monte Mines, Mexico, in the neighbourhood of which it is probably a native. It flowered in the greenhouse at Carclew, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It produces seeds, by which it is increased. *Synonymes:* 1, *Conanthèra Echeándia, Anthéricum reflèxum, Phalángium reflèxum.*

terniflòra 1 .	Golden	7, G.	Her. P.	3	Mexico	. 1827

Echevèria, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflòra* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orangy-scarlet flowers. To grow them well, they require a soil composed of sandy loam and a little peat, mixed with reduced rubbish of bricks, &c. At all seasons they should be cautiously watered, particularly in winter. They increase from cuttings, dried a few days before being put in the soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cotýledon cæspitòsa;* 2, *C. coccínea;* 3, *Pachyphýton bracteòsum;* 4, *Sèdum quiténse.*

acutifòlia .	Scar.yl.	4, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	. 1841
bracteolàta 3	Red yl.	9, G.	Ev. S.	1	Caraccas	. 1840
cæspitòsa 1 .	Yellow	7, G.	Her. P.	1½	California	1796
canaliculàta .	Red .	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1850
coccínea 2 .	Scarlet	10, G	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1816
farinòsa . .	Lemon	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	California	1847
gibbiflòra .	Yl.pnk.	9, G.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1826
grandifòlia .	Orange	10, G.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1828
láxa . . .	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	California	1847
lùrida . . .	Scarlet	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1830
pulverulénta	W.rd.g.	9, G.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1840
quiténsis 4 .	Red .	9, F.	Ev. S.	1	Peru .	. 1840
racemòsa .	Crims.	10, S.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1836
retùsa . . .	Yel red	9, G.	Ev. S.	1	Mexico	.
ròsea . . .	Rose yl.	9, G.	Ev. S.	1	Brazil .	. 1840
Scheèrii . .	Pink yl.	11, G.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1842
secúnda . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1837

Echiales. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignonales.
Echinàcea, *Mœnch.* Derived from *echinus,* a hedgehog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreópsis. Synonymes:* 1. *Coreópsis heterophýlla, Ximenèsia Cavanillèsii;* 2, *Rudbéckia napifòlia;* 3, *R. purpùrea;* 4, *R. serótina.*

angustifòlia .	Rose	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Java .	. 1860
Dicksòni . .	Lil.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Mexico .	. 1847
dùbia . . .	Lil.	9, F.	Ter. P.	2	Mexico .	. 1837
heterophýlla 1	Pur.	10, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico .	. 1829
intermèdia .	Red	9, H.	Her. P.	2½	Eng. hyb.	. 1826
napifòlia 2 . .	Red	7, F.	Her. P.	2	N. Spain	. 1824
purpùrea 3 .	Red	9, H.	Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	. 1699
serótina 4 . .	Red	9, H.	Her. P.	2½	N. Amer.	. 1816

Echinàis, *Cass.* See *Cirsium sclerànthon.*
Echinària, *Desfontaines.* From *echinus,* a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cénchrus capitàtus, Sislèria echinàta.*

capitàta 1 .	Apetal	7, H.	Grass.	½	S. Eur. .	. 1771

Echinated, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.
Echinélla, *Agardh.* From *echinus,* a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Very minute species of green *Algæ,* found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalculæ—*articulàta, oblónga, rotàta.*
Echinocáctus, *Salm-Dyck.* From *echinus,* a hedgehog, and *cactus;* a name given by Theophrastus to a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* These are plants of great beauty and interest, on account of their singular and grotesque structure, the arrangement of their spines, and the beauty of their flowers. The soil best suited for them is sandy peat, a little loam, and a little lime, or brick rubbish, all of which must be well mixed together. They must be watered very sparingly at all times, but more so in winter. They are increased from offsets, which must be dried a few days before being put in to strike. These plants, and *Mammillàrias*, are sometimes much infested with red spider, which is very troublesome. The effectual way of exterminating them, is to shed a little dry sulphur over the plant infested, and they will soon disappear, and as soon return, if not carefully watched. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cèreus abnòrmis;* 2, *E. platacántha, Cáctus latispìnus;* 3, *Cèreus cylíndricus;* 4, *Cáctus depréssus;* 5, *Cèreus gibbòsus;* 6, *Cèreus hýstrix;* 7, *Cèreus imbricàtus;* 8, *Cáctus intòrtus;* 9, *Cáctus erinàceus;* 10, *Cáctus parvispìnus;* 11, *Cáctus recúrvus, nòbilis;* 12, *Echinocáctus orthacánthus;* 13, *Astróphytum myriostigma;* 14, *Melocáctus octogònus;* 15, *E. hamatacánthus;* 16, *E. visnàga;* 17, *Cáctus scòpa, Cèreus scòpa.* See *Melocáctus, Cèreus,* and *Echinópsis.*

abnòrmis 1	White	7, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1818
acuàtus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	1836
acutangulàris	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½		1835
agglomeràtus		7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1838
Anconiànus		S. Ev. S. ½	Ancona	1834
arcuàtus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	1834
centetèrius	Lil. rd.	9, S. Ev. S. ½		1836
chloroph-thálmus	Pr. wt.	6, S. Ev. S. ½	R. del Monte	1845
cinnabarìnus	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1842
coccíneus	Red	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1835
concínnus 12	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1828
cornigerus 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1823
corynòdes	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
crispàtus	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1826
cylíndricus 3	White	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1799
dénsus		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
Déppei		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
depréssus 4		S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1798
echinàtus		9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
edùlis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
erinàceus 9	Wht. yl.	7, S. Ev. S. 1		1818
exscúlptus		9, S. Ev. S. 1		1836
Eyrèsii	Wht. yl.	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
glaùcus	Wht. gn.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
formòsus	Red	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1830
gibbòsus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Jamaica	1808
Gilliesii		9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1830
gladiàtus		7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
hamàtus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
hexædró-phorus	Whitish	6, S. Ev. P. ½	Tampico	1841
hýstrix 6		S. Ev. S. 1		1808
imbricàtus 7		S. Ev. S. ½		1820
inflàtus		S. Ev. S. ½	Chile	1828
intòrtus 8	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Antigua	1768
intricàtus		S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	
íngens 16	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1838
Langsdòrfii	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1833
latispìnus	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
Leèchii	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1833
Leeànus	Yl. wht.	3, S. Ev. S. ½	Buenos A.	1840
Línkii	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ¾	Mexico	1835
longihámatus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1846
Mackieànus	Yl. wt.	10, S. Ev. S. ½	Chile	1836
mammillarioìdes	Yl. red	10, S. Ev. S. ½	Chile	1836
melocactifòrmis	White	S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
meonacánthus		S. Ev. S. ½	Jamaica	
montevidénsis		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
multiflòrus	White	6, S. Ev. S. ½		
myriostígma 13	Wht. yl.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1839
nòbilis	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
obvallàtus	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
octogònus 14	Red wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1830
orthacánthus		S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	
Ottònis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
oxyacánthus		S. Ev. S.		1830
oxygònus	Pa. rose	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1831
pachycéntrus		S. Ev. S.		
parvispìnus 10		S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	
pectiníferus	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. ¼	Mexico	
Pentlándi	Red	7, S. Ev. S. ¼	Brazil	
platyacánthus		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1837
polyacánthus		S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1837
pulchélla	Wt. bls.	10, S. Ev. S. ¼	Mexico	1831
recúrvus 11		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
rhodánthus	Rosy	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
rhodopthálmus	Red	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1849
eliptica	Red	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1849
robùstus		S. Ev. S. 1		1835
Salmiànus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Curacoa	
scòpa 17	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826
spìnis-álbis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1836
Sellòwi		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1826
sessiliflòrus	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S. ¼		1834
spinosíssimus		S. Ev. S. ¼		1834
spiràlis		S. Ev. S. ½		1835
Staìnesii	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1847
streptocaùlon	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Bolivia	1844
subgibbòsus		S. Ev. S. ½	Valparaiso	1830
subulíferus		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
sulcàtus		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
tenuispìnus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1835
tephracánthos		9, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1825
theléphorus		S. Ev. S. ½		1834
tuberculàtus		8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1826
tubiflòrus	White	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1836
Williamsii	Rose	9, S. Ev. S. ¼	Mexico	1844
xanthacánthus		4, S. Ev. S. ½		1835

ECHINÓCHLOA, *Beauvois.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pánicum stagnìnum;* 2, *P. crús-gálli.*

crús-gálli 2	Apetal	7, H. Grass. 1½	Brit. moi. flc.	
setígera	Apetal	7, G. Grass. 1	E. Ind.	1820

commutàta 1, *crús-córvi, echinàta, erythrospérma, intermèdia, stagnìna.*

ECHINÓPHORA, *Tournefort.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucrum is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Rather interesting plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

spinòsa	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., sea co.	
tenuifòlia	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Apulia	1731
trichophýlla	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1820

ECHINOPÒGON, *Beauvois.* From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme;* 1, *Agróstis ovàtus*—ovàtus.

ÉCHINOPS, *Linn.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account

of their stiff growth; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigòsus* for tinder. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. pérsicus.*

bannáticus	Blue	5, H.	Her.	B. 2	Hungary	
álbus	White	5, H.	Her.	B. 2	Hungary	1832
dahùricus	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 2¼	Dahuria	1828
exaltàtus	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 6	Austria	1817
glabérrimus	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Sinai	1830
Gmelìni	Wt. bl.	6, H.		B. 3	Europe	1835
hórridus 1	Blue	7, H.		B. 5	Persia	1818
hùmilis	Blue	7, H.		B. 1	Caucasus	1815
lanuginòsus	Blue	7, H.		B. 2	Levant	1736
paniculàtus	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 6	Spain	1815
pérsicus	White	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Persia	1821
platýlepis	Blue	9, H.		B. 2	Europe	1835
polycéphalus	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
púngens	Blue	7, H.		B. 3	Russia	1835
Ritro	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Europe	1570
ruthénicus	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Russia	1816
sphærocéphalus	Lt. bl.	7, H.	Her.	P. 5	Austria	1596
spinòsus	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Egypt	1597
strictus	Pa. bl.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Europe	1822
strigòsus	White	7, H.		A. 2	Spain	1729
taùricus	Blue	8, H.		B. 4	Tauria	1816
tenuifòlius	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Russia	1820
Tournefòrtii	Blue	7, H.		B. 3	Caucasus	1835
virgàtus	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1820
viscòsus	Blue	8, H.		B. 3	Caucasus	1818

ECHINÓPSIS, *Zucc.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* The plants are round and prickly. All the species resemble Echinocáctus, and their cultivation is the same. *Synonymes:* 1, *Echinocáctus leucacántha, Cèreus leucacánthus; 2, E. obrepándus; 3, E. obrepándus purpùrea.*

campylacántha 1	Rose	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Chili	1845
cristàta 2	Wht. yl.	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Chili	1844
álba	White	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Chili	1844
purpùrea 3	Purple	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Chili	1844

ECHINOSPÉRMUM, *Swartz.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *sperma*, seed; the seeds are very prickly. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myosòtis Láppula; 2, M. marginàta; 3, M. virgínica.*

virgínicum 3	Blue	6, H.	B. 2	Virginia	1699

barbàtum, deflèxum, Láppula 1, *marginàtum* 2, *pátulum, Redòwskii.*

ECHINÓSTACHYS. See *Pycnóstachys.*

ECHÌTES, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This is a most beautiful genus of evergreen twiners; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased readily from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The bark of *E. antidysentérica* is astringent and febrifugal. *Synonymes:* 1, *Neriándra suberécta.* See *Aganósma, Dipladènia, Hæmadictyon, Parsònia* and *Strophánthus.*

antidysentérica	Pink	S.	Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1821
atropurpùrea	Brn. pr.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Brazil	1841
biflora	White	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	20	W. Ind.	1793
bispinòsa	Pink	9, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
caryophyllàta	Pa. yel.	10, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1812
diffòrmis	Pa. yel.	7, G.	Ev. Tw.	8	Carolina	1806
domingénsis	Yel.	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	12	W. Ind.	1820
Franciscea	Ro. gn.	9, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Brazil	1845
pallidiflòra	Sulphur	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Brazil	1845
fl. sulphùreis	Yel. red	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Brazil	1849
frutéscens	Yel. pk.	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1816
granditlòra	Pink	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1823
Heýnii	Yel.	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	4	E. Ind.	1818
hirsùta	Yel. ro.	9, S	Ev. Tw.	10	Brazil	1843
longiflòra	White	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1816
malabárica	Red	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Malabar	1822
paniculàta	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	S. Amer.	1823
Pellièri 1	Yel.	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	
peltàta	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Trinidad	1826
reticulàta	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1818
Richàrdi	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Guiana	1824
rubricaùlis	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Guiana	1824
spléndens	Wt. ro.	9, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Brazil	1841
stellàris	Ro. yel.	7 S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Rio Jan.	1831
suberécta	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1759
tomentòsa	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	8	Guiana	1824
toròsa	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1778
tuberòsa	Pink	6, G.	Ev. Tw.	2	C. G. H.	1813
succuléuta	Brown	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
umbellàta	Yel.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	15	Jamaica	1733

ÉCHIUM, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* This is a very pretty genus of shrubs, growing from two to six feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, under a glass; but they are more readily increased by layers, which soon take root if laid down in the young wood, with a little nick cut in the shoot. Seeds are frequently produced, from which they may also be increased. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. formòsum; 2, E. grandiflòrum;* 3, *E. híspidum, élegans.*

aculeàtum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	1815
amænum	Blue	7, H.		B. 1½	Caucasus	1826
ambíguum	Wt. rd.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1820
angustifòlium	Blush	7, H.		A. 2	Spain	1826
arenàrium	Pur.	7, H.		A. 1	Calabria	1826
argénteum	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
austràle	Pur.	8, H.		A. 1½	S. Eur.	1824
bìfrons	Wt. rd.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1820
brachyánthum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1819
calycinum	Bl. yl.	7, H.		A. 1	S. Europe	1829
cándicans	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1777
capitàtum	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
caudàtum	Red	7, G.	Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
crèticum	Red	4, H.		A. 1	Levant	1683
cynoglossoìdes	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1816
dahùricum	Blue	7, H.		B. 1	Dahuria	1827
densiflòrum	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1820
diffùsum	Pink	6, H.		A. 1	Crete	1817
fastuòsum	Pur.	4, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	1779
ferocíssimum	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 5	Madeira	1787
foliòsum	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1815
fruticòsum	Pink	5, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. C. H.	1759
gigantèum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 10	Canaries	1779
glábrum	White	5, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
glaucophýllum	Violet	5, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
grandiflòrum 1	Pink	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1787
híspidum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
incànum	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
itálicum	White	7, H.		B. 4	Jersey	
Lagáscanum	Lilac	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Spain	1826
lævigàtum	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
lasiophýllum	White	5, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1819
lineàtum	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1815
longiflòrum	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
lusitánicum	Violet	6, H.		A. 3	S. Eur.	1731
macránthum 2	Violet	7, H.		A. 1	Barbary	1818
macrophýllum	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	1823
marítimum	Blue	7, H.		A. ½	Italy	1815
Merténsii	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Spain	1824
micránthum	Violet	6, H.		A. 1	Barbary	1824
mólle	White	6, G.	Ev	S. 6	Teneriffe	1820
nervòsum	Pur.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1777
orientàle	Pa. bl.	6, H.		A. 3	Levant	1780
paniculàtum	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
parviflòrum	Blue	7, H.		A. 2	Barbary	1798
petræum	Blue	5, H.	Ev.	S. 3	Dalmatia	1843
plantaginoìdes	White	6 H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	1826

plantagíneum.	Pur. .	7, H.	A. 1	Italy .	. 1776
prostràtum .	Red .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt .	. 1825
pyramidàtum	Blue .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820
pyrenæum .	White	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	. 1815
rùbrum . .	Red .	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	. 1791
salmánticum.	Pink .	7, H.	A. 1	Spain .	. 1819
scàbrum . .	Pr. bl.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1820
Sibthòrpii 3 .	Red .	6, H.	B. 1	Europe .	. 1824
simplex . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Teneriffe	. 1820
Símsii . . .	Rd. bl.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. 1816
sphærocéphalon . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1824
spicàtum . .	White	7, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1790
stríctum . .	Blue .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1779
strigòsum . .	Violet	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1821
Swàrtzii . .	Blue .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
ténue . . .	Blue .	7, H.	B. 1	Sicily .	. 1824
thyrsoídeum .	Blue .	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur. .	. 1820
tuberculàtum	Violet	8, H.	B. 1	Spain .	. 1820
verrucòsum .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1822
violàceum . .	Blue .	6, H.	B. 3	Austria	. 1658
viréscens . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	. 1820
vulgàre. . .	Red .	7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields.	
flòre álbo .	White	7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls.	

Eclípta. From *ekleipo*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erécta, latifòlia, procúmbens, prostràta, punctàta, undulàta.* See *Béllis.*

Ecóstate, having no nerves on the leaf.

Ectasis. See *Erica.*

Ectocàrpus, *Lyngbye.* From *ektos*, outside, and *karpos*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiàtus, distòrtus, granulòsus, pusíllus, tomentòsus, siliculòsus atrovirens-ferrugíneus.*

Ectostròma, *Fries.* From *ektos*, without, and *stroma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ?* Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris* and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Iridis, Laùri.*

Eddoes. See *Colocàsia esculénta.*

Edéntulus, not toothed.

Edgwórthia, *Meyer.* In honour of M. P. Edgeworth, of the E. I. Co.'s service, and a great lover of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* This is a genus closely allied to *Dáphne.* The species require to be grown in two parts sandy loam and one part turfy peat, with good drainage and a liberal supply of water in summer, but carefully watered in winter. Increase is by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dáphne papyrífera, E. papyrífera.*

chrysántha 1 .	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	China .	. 1845

Edible, eatable.

Edwàrdsia, *Salisbury.* In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very ornamental genus of plants, which will survive our winters if planted against a warm wall, and protected from very severe frosts. They vary in height from four to twelve feet; they thrive best in sandy peat, and increase readily from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sophòra serícea.*

chiléñsis . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev.	T. 15	Chile .	. 1822
chrysophýlla	Yellow .	5, F. De.	S. 10	N. Zeal.	.
grandiflòra .	Yellow .	5, F. De.	S. 12	N. Zeal.	. 1772
microphýlla.	Yellow .	5, F. De.	S. 6	N. Zeal.	. 1772
mínima . .	Yellow .	5, F. De.	S. 4	N. Zeal.	. 1818
Macnabiàna.	Yellow .	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	Australia	. 1820
macrocàrpa .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Chili .	. 1822
myriophýlla.	Yellow .	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Zeal.	.
nítida . . .	Yellow .	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	Bourbon	. 1820

Effuse, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

Egg apples. See *Solànum ovigerum.*

Egg-bearer. See *Solànum ovigerum.*

Egg plant. See *Solànum ovigerum.*

Eglantine. See *Rósa lùtea.*

Eglantine. See *Rùbus Eglantèria.*

Égletes, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonyme: Pyrèthrum simplicifòlium.*

domingénsis 1.	White	8, H.	A. 1	S. Amer.	. 1823
viscòsa . . .	White	8, S. Her.	P. 1½	Vera Cruz	1739

Egyptian Bean of Pythagoras. See *Nelúmbium.*

Egyptian lotus. See *Nymphæ̀a Lòtus.*

Egyptian thorn. See *Acàcia vèra.*

Ehrétia, *Linn.* In honour of D. G. Ehret, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* Stove plants, of much beauty, from eight to twenty-five feet high. They delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in the same kind of soil, or in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bourrèria* and *Grabòwskia.*

acuminàta .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	T. 12	N. Holland .	. 1820
áspera . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 10	E. Ind. . .	. 1795
buxifòlia .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind. . .	. 1823
divaricàta .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	T. 12	Havannah .	. 1820
dùbia . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica . .	. 1825
internòdis .	Wht.	8, S. Ev.	S. 6	Antilles . .	. 1819
læ̀vis . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	T. 10	E. Ind. . .	. 1823
láxa . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bourbon . .	. 1826
microphýlla	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind. . .	. 1818
serràta . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind. . .	. 1823
tinifòlia . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	Jamaica . .	. 1734

Ehretiàceæ or Ehretiads. A small order, separated from Boraginàceæ. Most of them are tropical trees or shurbs, and a few are herbaceous plants.

Ehrhàrta, *Smith.* In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aìra capénsis.* See *Microlæ̀na.*

panícea . .	Apetal	7, G. Grass.	2	C. G. H.	. 1790

calycìna 1, *distichophýlla, gigántea.*

Eichòrnia. See *Pontedèria.*

Ekebérgia. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indiaman, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* A very ornamental tree, growing about twenty feet high; a mixture of loam and peat suits it, and young plants may be raised from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capénsis .	White .	7, G. Ev.	T. 20	C. G. H.	. 1789

Elæagnàceæ or Oleasters. A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of Elæágnæ bear eatable fruit, and the berries of Shephérd. argéntea, called in N. America the "Rabbit Berry,"

hang like bunches of red currants, and are used for the same purposes.

Elæàgnus, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *agnos*, a chaste tree; resemblance the tree bears. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæagnàceæ.* These are ornamental, largish-growing trees, or shrubs, of easy culture, thriving in any open soil, and are increased by layers or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in a warm situation early in autumn. The fruit of *E. arbórea* and *confèrta* is eaten in Nepal; and in Persia the fruit of *E. orientàlis* is used as a dessert, under the name of Zinzeyd. *Synonyme:* 1, *angustifòlia.*

acuminàta	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. S. 4	
angustifòlia	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 S. Eur. .	. 1633
arbórea .	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal .	. 1819
argéntea	. Apetal 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.	. 1813
dactylifòrmis . .	White 7, H. De. T. 16 N. Amer. .	
confèrta .	. White 7, H. De. S. 10 Nepal .	. 1825
horténsis 1	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .	. 1633
latifòlia .	. Apetal 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. .	. 1712
orientàlis .	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant .	. 1748
parvifòlius	. White 6, H. Ev. T. 12 India .	. 1843
spinòsus .	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Egypt .	. 1826
songáricus	. Pa.yel. 7, H. De. T. 15 Siberia .	. 1821
triflòrus .	. White 7, H. De. T. 20 Nepal .	. 1825
umbellàtus	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Nepal .	. 1829

Elæocarpàceæ. A small order now merged in *Tiliàceæ.*

Elæocàrpus, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* Very beautiful plants, from ten to twenty feet high. *E. cyàneus* is excellently adapted for a conservatory. They grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings strike in sand or soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat; they are sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. reticulàta.* See *Dicera* and *Frièsia.*

cyàneus 1 .	. White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol.	. 1803
grandiflòrus	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1829
serràtus . .	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1774

Elæodéndron, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *dendron*, a tree; the fruit is like that of an olive, and the seeds are oily. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing from three to twelve feet high; they delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Portenschlàgia austràlis, Lamàrckia dentàta;* 2, *Schrebèra álbens, Senàcia glaùca, Mangífera glaùca;* 3, *Rubéntia olivìna;* 4, *Cassìne xylocàrpa;* 5, *Ìlex cròcea.* See *Argània.*

austràle 1 .	. Gn.wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W.	. 1796
capénse .	. Green. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H.	. 1828
cròceum 5	. White 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H.	. 1794
glaùcum 2	. Green. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon .	. 1824
integrifòlium.	Gn.wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. .	. 1836
orientàle 3	. Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit. .	. 1771
xylocàrpum 4	Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles	. 1816

Elæosélinum, *De Candolle.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.*

meoìdes	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .	. 1830

Elæis. See *Elàis.*

Elàis, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, olive; the natives of Guinea express an oil from the fruit of this plant, as the Greeks do from their olives; whence the name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* Beautiful species of palms, requiring a strong heat, and rich sandy loam to grow in, and may be increased by suckers. Palm oil is chiefly obtained from *E. guineénsis*, and the best kind of palm wine is also said to be obtained from the same tree.

guineénsis .	. Gn.wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Guinea .	. 1730
melanocócca	. Gn.wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 N. Granada	1821
occidentàlis	. Gn.wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Jamaica	. 1820
pernambucàna	Gn.wt. 5, S. Palm. 40 Brazil .	. 1825

Elaphoglóssum, *Schott.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum apòdum;* 2, *A. decúrrens, A. obtusifòlium;* 3, *A. símplex, A. viscòsum.*

apòdum 1 .	. Bn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. Ind. .	. 1824
Blumeànum	. Bn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
callæfòlium	. Bn.yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .	. 1840
confòrme .	. Bn.yl. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	. 1841
longifòlium	. Bn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	. 1841
obtusifòlium	. Bn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
scolopendrifòlium . .	Bn.yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .	. 1841
símplex 3 .	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	. 1793
squamòsum	. Bn.yl. 7, S. Her. P 1 W. Indies .	
villòsum .	. Bn.yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	. 1843
viscòsum 4	. Bn.yl. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. Indies	. 1826

Elaphómyces, *Nees.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *mukes*, a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulàtus, muricàtus.*

Elàphrium, *Jacquin.* From *elàphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseràceæ.* A tallish-growing, ornamental tree, with white flowers; it succeeds well in peat and loam, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand or sandy mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fagàra Elàphrium.*

glàbrum 1	. White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage .	. 1818

Elàte, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a fine palm, bearing fruit much like a wild plum. In the East Indies the people chew it like the Areca nut with the leaf of the betel pepper, and quicklime. Elephants eat the fruit-stalks with avidity, on account of their sweetness. In our stoves, to grow the plant well, it must have a strong heat and good rich loam; increased by suckers. See *Phœnix.*

sylvéstris .	. Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies	. 1763

Elatèrium, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucúrbita.* See *Momòrdica.*

carthaginénse	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Carthage	1823
tamnoìdes .	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico .	1820

Elátine, *Linn.* From *elate*, signifying a fir in Greek; its leaves have been compared to those of the fir-tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinàceæ.* Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond or rivulet, in the open air. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *E. triándra, hexándra, Hydrópiper.* See *Linària.*

Hydrópiper . White 8, H. Aq. A. ¼ S. Eur. . .
tripétala 1 . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. ¼ Brit., marshes.

ELATINÀCEÆ or WATER-PEPPERS. An order of little annuals growing in marshy places in all the four quarters of the world.

ELATOSTÉMMA, *Endlich.* See *Bœhmèria.*

ELCAÌJA. See *Trichìlia emética.*

ELDER. See *Sambùcus.*

ELECAMPANE. See *Corvisàrtia Helènium.*

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELÈGIA, *Thunberg.* From *elegos,* lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*júncea, racemòsa.*

ELEIÒTIS, *De Candolle.* From *eleios,* a dormouse, and *ous otos,* an ear; the leaves are shaped like the ears of a dormouse. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum soròrium, Hállia soròria, Onobrỳchis soròria*—soròria 1.

ELEMI, *Gum.* See *Ámyris hexándra.*

ELEMI, AMERICAN. See *Ícica.*

ELÉNGI. See *Mimùsops Elèngi.*

ELEÓCHARIS, *R. Brown.* From *helos,* a marsh, and *chairo,* to delight; in allusion to the place where the plants delight to grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scirpus aciculàris;* 2, *S. multicaùlis.*

acùta . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. ½ N. Hol. . . 1819
geniculàta . Apetal 7, G. Grass. ½ W. Ind. . . 1822
glaucéscens . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ½ N. Amer. . . 1820
multicaùlis 2 Apetal 7, H Grass. ½ Britain, bogs.
obtùsa . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ½ N. Amer. . 1818
ténuis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ½ N. Amer. . 1824

aciculàris 1, *ovàta, palústris.*

ELEPHANTÌASIS, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.

ELEPHÁNTOPUS, *Cassini.* From *elephas,* an elephant, and *pous,* a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The plants of this genus possess but very little beauty; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied from seeds and offsets. On the coast of Malabar, a decoction of the leaves and roots of *E. scàber* is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifòlius, caroliniànus, mòllis, nudicaùlis, nudiflòrus, scàber, spicàtus, tomentòsus.*

ELEPHÁNTOSIS. See *Elephántopus.*

ELEPHANTÙSIA, W. See *Phytèlephas.*

ELEPHANT APPLE. See *Ferònia.*

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Elephántopus.*

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Testudinària Elephántipes.*

ELEPHAS, *Tournefort.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhinánthus orientàlis;* 2, *R. Élephas.*—incúrva 1, récta 2.

ELETTÀRIA, *Don.* See *Amòmum Cardamòmum.*

ELEÙSINE, *Gærtner.* Derived from *Eleusis,* one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosùrus indicus.*

calycìna . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
coracána . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . 1714
índica 1 . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1714
verticillàta . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

ELEUTÈRIA. See *Cròton Eleutèria.*

ELEUTHERÌNE, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Márica plicàta,* and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrínchium latifòlium,* to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes:* 1, *Márica plicàta, Sisyrínchium latifòlium.*

anómala 1 . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779

ELEUTHERA BARK. See *Cascarílla Eleutèria.*

ELEUTHÈRIA, *Palis.* See *Néckera.*

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHRỲSUM. From *helios,* sun, and *chrysos,* gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This genus is greatly admired on account of the beautiful flowers of some of the species. The soil in which they grow best is a mixture of three parts peat and one part sandy loam. Cuttings will strike in the same kind of soil if they are taken off at a joint; some of the species seed freely, from which they may be increased. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gnaphàlium arenàrium;* 2, *G. acuminàtum;* 3, *G. angustifòlium;* 4, *G. apiculàtum;* 5, *G. arbóreum;* 6, *G. arenàrium;* 7, *G. candidíssimum;* 8, *G. cephalòtus;* 9, *G. congéstum;* 10, *G. cónicum;* 11, *G. crassifòlium;* 12, *G. críspum;* 13, *G. cymòsum;* 14, *G. dasyánthum;* 15, *G. diosmæfòlium;* 16, *G. discolor;* 17, *G. divaricàtum;* 18, *G. ericoìdes;* 19, *G. fœtidum;* 20, *G. fláccidum;* 21, *Astélma frùticans, G. frùticans, grandiflòrum;* 22, *G. grandiflòrum;* 23, *G. gravèolens;* 24, *G. helianthemifòlium;* 25, *E. spléndens;* 26, *G. ignéscens;* 27, *G. itálicum;* 28, *G. lasiocaùlon;* 29, *G. marítimum:* 30, *G. odoratíssimum;* 31, *G. orientàle;* 32, *G. pàtulum;* 33, *G. rùtilans;* 34, *G. Stœ̀chas;* 35, *G. tephròdes;* 36, *G. teretifòlium;* 37, *E. spectábile.* See *Helípterum, Aphelèxis, Astélma, Leucostémma* and *Phænòcoma.*

acuminàtum 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
affine 1 . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1859
angustifòlium 3 Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Naples .
apiculàtum 4 . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1804
arbóreum 5 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
arenàrium 6 . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1739
argénteum . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1800
bìcolor . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 2 V. D. L. 1835
bracteàtum . . Pa. yel. 9, H. A. 3 N. Holl. 1799
involùcro-álbido . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 . 1833
candidíssimum 7 . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
cephalòtes 8 . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789
congéstum 9 . Purp. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
cónicum 10 . . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S Eur. . 1824
crassifòlium 11. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
críspum 12 . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1809
cylíndricum . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780

cymòsum 13	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1½	Africa	1731
dasyánthum 14	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1812
dealbàtum	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1½	V. D. L.	1812
diosmæfòlium 15	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
discolòrum 16	Brown	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
divaricàtum 17	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ericoìdes 18	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
fœtidum 19	Lt. yel.	8, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H.	1692
fláccidum 20	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1826
frúticans 21	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1778
fúlgidum	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
grandiflòrum 22	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1731
gravèolens 23	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Tauria	1819
helianthemifòlium 24	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
herbàceum 25	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
ignéscens 26	Red	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
incànum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Her.	P. 2	V. D. L.	1826
itálicum 27	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P. 2	Italy	1826
lasiocaùlon 28	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2½	C. G. H.	1823
macránthum	Blush	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Swan R.	1837
marítimum	Wt yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1772
microphýllum	Wt. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
nìveum 37	*Wt. yel.*	*6, H. Her.*	*P. 4*	*Swan R.*	*1838*
odoratíssimum 30	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1691
orientàle 31	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Africa	1629
paniculàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pátulum 32	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1771
rígidum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
rùtilans 33	Red yl.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
scorpioìdes	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Holl.	1838
Stæchas 34	Yel.	8, H. Ev.	S. 2	Europe	1629
tephròdes 35	Yel. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2½	C. G. H.	1823
teretifòlium 36	Brown	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1812

Elisèna, *Herbert*. An ancient name of romance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. This splendid species will form a welcome addition to the cultivators of bulbous plants. It will succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancràtiums*, and the like.

longipétala . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . 1837

Elixir of Love. See *Grammatophýllum speciòsum*.

Ellobocàrpus, *Kaulfuss*. Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in wet loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots. 1, *Ceratópteris thalictroìdes*.

oleràceus 1 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Tranqueb. 1818

Ellióttia, *Nuttall*. In honour of Stephen Elliot, a North American botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in a little sandy loam mixed with peat; it is increased by layers.

racemòsa . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . .

Ellipsoid, like an ellipsis.

Elliptic-lanceolate, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

Ellísia, *Linn.* In honour of J. Ellis, F.R.S., a distinguished English naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ*. A curious little species, of very easy culture.

Nyctèlea . White 7, H. A. ½ Virginia . . 1755

Elm galls are produced by the punctures of *Àphis úlmi*.

Elm, Spanish. See *Còrdia Gerascánthus*.

Elm tree. See *Úlmus*.

Elòdea, *Richard*. From *elodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ*. Interesting aquatics; for culture, &c. see *Nymphæa*.

guianénsis . White 7, S. Aq. A. ¼ Guiana . . 1820
pulchélla . . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. . . 1831

Elongated, lengthened.

Elshóltzia, *Willdenow*. In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssòpus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hyssòpus cristàtus*.

cristàta . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1789
paniculàta 1 . Pink . 7, H. B. 2½ E Ind. . 1820

ocymoìdes.

Elvellàceæ. See *Helvellàceæ*.

Élymus. According to *Linnæus*, it is named from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. The plants of this genus are of little beauty or interest, except in botanical collections; they grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Asperélla hýstrix*.

crinìtus	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	1½	Smyrna	1806
geniculàtus	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	4	Eng., sea coa.	
gigantèus	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	5	N. Amer.	1790
hýstrix 1	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	2	Crimea	1770
mexicànus	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	2½	Mexico	1823

arenàrius, canadénsis, Cáput-Medùsæ, Dahùricus, europæus, glaucifòlius, hordeifòrmis, intermèdius, júnceus, philadélphicus, pseùdo hýstrix, racemòsus, sabulòsus, sibíricus, striàtus, tèner, villòsus, virgínicus.

Elỳna, *Schrader*. Supposed to be from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càrex Bellàrdi, myosuroìdes.*

spicàta 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ½ Europe . 1819

Elytrària, *Vahl.* From *elytron*, an envelope; in allusion to the scaly stem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ*. A genus of uninteresting stove biennials, growing in sandy peat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Justicia acaùlis*—caulèscens, crenàta 1, imbricàta, lyràta, marginàta, ramòsa, virgàta.

Emarginate, having a small notch at the end.

Embden groats are oats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

Embèlia, *Linn.* In Ceylon, the plant is called *Æmbelia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ*. A fine East Indian tree, growing twenty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit it, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The plant is said to be cathartic.

robústa . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

Émblica, *Gærtner*. The name of *E. officinàlis* in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ*. Interesting evergreen shrubs, growing from three to twelve feet high; a mixture of peat and sand suits them. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phyllánthus Émblica;* 2, *P. racemòsus.*

officinàlis 1 . Pa. yel . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1768
racemòsa 2 . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1793

EMBOSSED, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield or target.

EMBÓTHRIUM, *Forster.* From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteàceæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomàtia* and *Stenocàrpus.*

coccíneum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
lanceolàtum . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
strobilinum . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S 3 N. Hol. 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMBRYÓPTERIS. See *Diospỳros.*

ÉMERUS. See *Coronílla Émerus.*

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

ÉMEX, *Necker.* An anagram of Rùmex. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rùmex spinòsus.*

spinòsus . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . . 1556

EMÍLIA, *Cass.* See *Cacàlia.*

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Perianth.*

EMPETRÀCEÆ, or CROWBERRIES. An order of small, heath-like, evergreen shrubs, closely related to Spurgeworts, and bearing small subacid berries, which are eaten in the countries where they grow wild.

EMPÈTRUM, *Linn.* From *en*, upon, and *petros*, a rock; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetràceæ.* These are interesting dwarf plants, of easy culture, delighting in elevated, and particularly exposed situations, on dry, barren, moorish, or even boggy soil. The little berries they produce are eaten by children, but are not wholesome if eaten in large quantities. See *Corèma.*

nigrum . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S 1 Brit., moi. hea.
scóticum . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. ½ Scot., moi. hea.
rùbrum . . Brn. pur. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1833

EMPLEÙRUM, *Solander.* From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelopes the lungs; the seeds are attached to a coriaceous membrane. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Diósma.*

serrulàtum . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPÙSA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *Synonyme: Maláxis lancifòlia.*

paradóxa . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTHROCÀRPUS, *Labillardière.* From *ennea*, nine, *arthron*, a joint, and *karpos*, fruit; the pod has nine or ten seeds in the lower joint. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ráphanus pterocàrpus.*

lyràtus . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. ½ Alexandria 1836
arcuàtus, pterocàrpus 1.

ENCALÝPTA, *Hedwig.* From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is usually large, entirely enclosing the thecæ. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bryum extinctòrium*—ciliàta, alpìna, cóncolor, rhaptocàrpa, streptocàrpa, vulgàris 1. See *Glyphomítrion.*

ENCÈLIA, *Adanson.* Derived from *egchelion*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty dwarfish shrubs, growing best in loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike with ease in sand, under a glass, if not over-watered. *Synonymes* 1, *Pallásia halimifòlia*; 2, *P. grandiflòra.*

canéscens 1 . . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Peru . . 1786
halimifòlia 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1826

ENCEPHALÀRTOS, *Lehm.* From *enkephale*, in the top, and *artos*, bread; from the use made of the plant by the Caffres. See *Zàmia.*

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE. See *Circæa.*

ENCÈLIUM, *Agardh.* From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme:* 1, *Úlva fistulòsa*—bulbòsum, Lyngbyànum 1.

ENCÝCLIA, *Hooker.* From *egkykleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus separated from *Epidendron*, on account of the curious form of the lip, which wraps over the column. The cultivation is precisely the same as for *Epidendron.* See *Epidéndrum.*

viridiflòra . . Green 2, S. Epi. 1 Rio Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichòrium endívia.*

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCÀRPON, *Hedwig.* From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lichen fuscéllus*—complicàtum, euplòcum, Hedwígii, láchneum, lætevìrens, leptophýllum, macrocàrpon, miniàtum, pállidum, parasíticum, psaromoìdes, pulchéllum, rùfoviréscens, rugòsum, samarágdulum, sinópicum, soredìàtum, sulphùreum, tephroìdes 1, Wéberi.

ENDOGENS, or MONOCOTYLEDONES. A great natural class of plants, of extremely diversified habits, but which all agree in constantly developing their new woody matter in the interior of the trunk; the palm-tree and grasses may be taken as examples.

ENDOPLEÙRA, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENDÓPTERA, *De Candolle.* From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Crèpis áspera, Barkhàusia muricàta*; 2, *Crèpis Dioscòridis, Crèpis pàtula*—áspera 1, Dioscóridis 2.

ENÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopòdium Bònus Hénricus.*

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantàgo màjor*.

ENHÝDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Meyèra sèssilis*.

ENKIÁNTHUS, *Loureiro*. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ*. Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which have been considered difficult to propagate. The difficulty is now removed, as ripened cuttings root readily, planted in pots of sand, and placed under a handglass, without bottom heat. The best soil for them is an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and care must be taken not to over-water them, when not in a growing state. When they become pretty large they are the greatest ornament for the greenhouse or conservatory.

quinqueflòrus	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	China	. 1812
reticulàtus	. . Pink	. 1, G. Ev. S. 3	China	. 1822

ENNEÁNDRIA. Class nine in Linnæan botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.

ENÒDIS, without knots, smooth.

ENSÀTÆ. See *Iridàceæ*.

ÉNSATE, or ÉNSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENSLÈNIA, *G. Don*. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslen, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ*. Grows in common light soil.

albida . .	. White	7, H. Her. Cl.	Virginia	. 1828

ENTÀDA, *Adanson*. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Ornamental stove climbers, of easy culture; loam and peat are the best soil for the plants, and sand for cuttings, in which they soon take root, if under a glass, in heat. The natives use the seeds of *E. Pursætha* for washing the hair. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenanthèra scándens*; 2, *Mimòsa scándens*, 3, *M. Entàda*; 4, *M. polystáchya*; 5, *M. scándens*.

Adenanthèra 1	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 20	S. Sea. Isl.	1817
Gigalòbium 2 .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl. 20	W. Ind.	. 1819
monostáchya 3	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Malabar	. 1800
polystáchya 4 .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 25	W. Ind.	. 1816
Pursætha 5 .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Ind.	. 1780

ENTÈLEA, *R. Brown*. From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating; they thrive best in garden loam mixed with a little sandy peat, and are propagated by cuttings in sand.

arboréscens	. White	5, G. Ev. T. 25	N. Zeal.	. 1820
palmàta . .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Zeal.	.

ENTÓPHYTES. See *Uredinàceæ* and *Mucoràceæ*.

ENTEROMÒRPHA, *Link*. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucòpiæ*, *Linkiàna*. See *Solènia*.

ENTÓSTHODON, *Schw*. From *entosthe*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Weissia*.

EPACRIDÀCEÆ, or EPACRIDS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-worts in their habits, and abound in the Indian archipelago, Australia, and Polynesia, just as heaths do in the Cape of Good Hope. The berries of some kinds are eatable.

EPÁCRIS, *Forster*. From *epi*, upon, and *akros*, the top; in reference to the species growing on the tops of hills. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ*. Very elegant greenhouse plants, growing in general from two to four feet high; they grow best in a very sandy peat soil, and the rougher and more turfy the soil is, the better the plants will thrive. *If the plants* are to be turned out of doors from the greenhouse in summer, they ought, just before, to be shifted into fresh pots and soil, otherwise, the roots being so fine, the hot sun against the pots is apt to destroy the points of them, and frequently kills the plant altogether. Cuttings taken from the tips of the young shoots, and planted in sand, under a glass, in autumn, winter, or spring, will root readily; but they will not strike so freely in summer. When rooted they should be potted singly in small pots, *and set in a close frame, and hardened to* the air by degrees. See *Lysinèma*.

apiculàta .	. Wht.pk.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1825
autumnàlis	. Cri. wt.	10, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	.
campanulàta.	Dp.blsh.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1830
álba . .	. White	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1830
cereflòra .	. White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	V. D. L.	. 1831
coccínea .	. Scarlet .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	Seedling	.
Craigii . .	. White	3, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid	.
dùbia . .	. White	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	.
exsérta .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	V. D. L.	. 1812
grandiflòra	. Scarlet .	3, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1803
heteronèma	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1833
impréssa .	. *Crimson*	*6, G. Ev. S. 3*	*N. Hol.*	. 1824
parviflòra	. Red .	9, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1836
microphýlla	. Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1822
miniàta .	. Wt. ver.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1844
mucronulàta.	Red .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
nivàlis . .	. White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol	. 1829
obtusifòlia	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1804
onosmæflòra.	Red .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1823
paludòsa .	. *Pa. red* .	*5, G. Ev. S. 3*	*N. Hol.*	. 1825
pulchèlla .	. Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	. 1804
purpuráscens	Purple .	2, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1803
rùbra .	. Red .	2, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1803
ruscifòlia .	. Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
spàrsa . .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1826
Tauntoniénsis	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid	. 1846
variábilis .	. Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1829

ÉPHEDRA, *Linn*. The Greek name for the herb horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetàceæ*. This is a curious genus of plants, succeeding in any common garden soil, and young plants are obtained by layering the shoots or branches. The berries ripen in July and August; they are sweetish, mucous, and leave a little heat in the throat. They are eaten by the Russian peasants, and by the wandering hordes of all Great Tartary.

altíssima .	. Apetal	6, F. Ev. Tw. 20	Barbary	. 1825
distáchya	. Apetal	6, H. Ev. S. 2	France	. 1570
monostáchya	Apetal	10, H. Ev. S. 2	Siberia	. 1772

EPHÉMERIS, thing of a day's continuance.

EPHÉMERUM. See *Lysimáchia Ephémerum*.

EPHIÈLIS, *W*. See *Maytàba*.

EPICÀRP, the outside covering of a fruit.

EPIDÉNDRUM, *Linn*. From *epi*, upon, and *dendron*, a tree; the plants are usually found growing on the branches of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of *epiphytes*, many of which

are highly deserving of culture, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of their flowers. They thrive best when grown in a good strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water; they may be potted, and otherwise treated as *Stanhòpea*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Epidéndrum ellípticum*; 2, *E. ciliàre*; 3, *E. lineàtum*; 4, *E. ánceps*; 5, *Epithècia glaùca*; 6, *Encỳclia pàtens*; 7, *Hormídium uniflòrum*; 8, *Encỳclia viridiflòra*; 9, *Epidéndrum ramòsum*; 10, *Parkinsoniànum aloifòlium*; 11, *Encỳclia macrostáchya*; 12, *crassifòlium*; 13, *rùbro-cínctum*; 14, *polyánthum*; 15, *cepifòrme*; 16, *ochrolèucum*; 17, *alàtum*; 18, *papillòsum*; 19, *leiobùlbum*; 20, *linearifòlium*; 21, *Graháni*; 22, *E. marginàtum*; 23, *E. basilàre*. See *Angràecum*, *Barkèria*, *Brassavòla*, *Broughtònia*, *Brássia*, *Cymbídium*, *Cyrtopòdium*, *Dendròbium*, *Oncídium*, *Grammatophýllum*, *Phalænòpsis*, *Stanhòpea*, and *Vánda*.

aciculàre 20	Pur. wt.	5, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bahamas	1840
adenocàrpum 18	Yel. wht.	5, S.	Epi.	2	Guateml.	1835
adenocaùlon	Pa. viol.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
æmulum	Lilac	2, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Para	1835
aeridifòrme	Grn. bn.	12, S.	Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Rio Janr.	1839
aggregàtum	Grn. yel.	4, S.	Epi.	1	Peru	
alàtum	Grn. yel.	7, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
aloifòlium	Grn. wt.	3, S.	Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1835
altíssimum 21	Yel. brn.	8, S.	Epi.	3	Bahamas	1837
ánceps	Pink	4, S.	Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1822
augustifòlium	*Yellow*	*7, S.*	*Epi.*	$\frac{1}{2}$	*Jamaica*	1820
antenníferum	Grn. bn.	4, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1837
aquáticum	Green	4, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	
arbùscula	Chocolt.	3, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	1840
armeniacum 11	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	
aromáticum	Yellow	5, S.	Epi.	2	Guatem.	1835
articulàtum	Grn. pr.	7, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
ásperum	Yelsh.	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
aurantìacum	Orange	8, S.	Epi.	1	Guatem.	1835
aùritum	Pa. grn.	3, S.	Epi.	1	Guatem.	1843
auropurpùreum	Yel. pur.	7, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hispaniola.	
aviculàre	Pa. grn.	3, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
bacillàre		4, S.	Epi.		Caraccas.	1841
bicornùtum	White	4, S.	Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1831
bidentàtum	Yellow	3, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
bífidum	Yel. grn.	7, S.	Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind.	1834
biforàtum	Grn. wt.	4, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1836
bisètum 14	Brn. orn.	3, S.	Epi.		Guatem.	
Blepharístes	Yel. brn.	4, S.	Epi.	1	LaGayra.	1844
Boothiànum	Green	9, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Cuba	1835
brachiàtum	Br. wht.	5, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
brachychìlum	Yel. brn.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
brachyglóssum	Yel. brn.	6, S.	Epi.		Andes	
bracteolàtum	Yel. brn.	4, S.	Epi.		Guayaql.	1846
bractéscens	Wt. pur.	9, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	1839
cæspitòsum	Wt. rose	8, S.	Epi.		Peru	
calamàrium	*Ylsh. gn.*	*10, S.*	*Epi.*		*Brazil*	1837
calochìlum 17	Brn. yel.	9, S.	Epi.		Guatem.	1839
Candóllei 15	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
carnòsum	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1845
cauliflòrum	Yellow	10, S.	Epi.		Rio Jan.	1837
cepifòrme	Grn. yel.	5, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1838
ceratístes	White	9, S.	Epi.	1	Span. mai	1843
chiòneum	White	3, S.	Epi.	1	N. Grend.	1845
chloránthum 16	Green	4, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
chloroleùcum	Gn. wht.	9, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
ciliàre	White	7, S.	Epi.	1	Martiniq.	1790
cinnabarìnum	Crimson	5, S.	Epi.	1	Pernamb.	1837
latifòlium	Crimson	5, S.	Epi.	1	Trinidad.	1836
mìnus	Crimson	5, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad.	1836
clavàtum	Gn. wht.	7, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Cumana	1834
Clowèsii	Yel. wht.	5, S.	Epi.		Guateml.	1835
cochleàtum	Br. pur.	2, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	W. Ind.	1786
latifòlium	Br. pur.	2, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Xalapa	1828
pállidum	Pa. pur.	3, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Hondurs.	1840
stríctum	Purple	2, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad.	
collàre	White	9, S.	Epi.		Guateml.	1843
cólorans	Pink	12, S.	Epi.	1	Guateml.	1851
cóncolor	Pale yel.	5, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
conópseum	Green	9, S	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Florida	1775
cordàtum	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.		Peru	
coriàceum	Wt. spot.	3, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	
coriifòlium	Pa. grn.	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Amer.	1840
costàtum	Wt. yel.	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
crassifòlium 1	Pink	4, S.	Epi.		St. Vincent.	
crispàtum	White	5, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
Cubénse	Yel. pur.	6, S.	Epi.		Cuba	1842
cucullàtum	White	4, S.	Epi.		Para	
cuspidàtum 2	White	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	1808
densiflòrum 13	Grn. bn.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
diceràtum	Pink	8, S.	Epi.		Guiana	
dichótomum	Green	4, S.	Epi.		Demerara	1836
dichròmum	Wt. rose	9, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1843
diffùsum	Green	4, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1816
diòtum	Cinamn.	4, S.	Epi.		Guateml.	1843
dìpus	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
discolor	Brn. yel.	9, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
dùrum	Yellow	10, S.	Epi.		Guiana	
ellípticum 12	Rose	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	1824
elongàtum	Red	5, S.	Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1798
pállidum	Pa. red	5, S.	Epi.	2	Brazil	1836
ensàtum	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
équitans	Brown	5, S.	Epi.		VeraCruz	1836
erubéscens	Rose	9, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1837
falcàtum 10	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.	2	Oaxaca	1838
ferrugíneum	Brn. grn.	5, S.	Epi.		Guateml.	1835
filicaùle	Brn. yel.	9, S.	Epi.		Brazil	
fimbriàtum	Wt. viol.	6, S.	Epi.		Peru	1843
flàvidum	Yellow	3, S.	Epi.	1	Pampina	1845
flàvum	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	
flexuòsum	Wt. grn.	3, S.	Epi.		Demerara	1836
floribúndum	Gn. blue	10, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
frágrans 3	White	9, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1778
cinnamòmeum	White	9, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1836
frígidum	Pale rose	8, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sier. Nev.	1845
fucàtum	Gn. blue	7, S.	Epi.	1	Havanh.	1835
Funckiànum	Brown	9, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
fuscàtum 4	Grn. brn.	4, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1790
mìnus	Grn. brn.	5, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	1836
muscíferum	Brown	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	1790
viréscens	Green	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	1790
gigantèum	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1843
gladiàtum	Green	10, S.	Epi.		Bolanos	1840
glumàceum	White	6, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
glaùcum 5	Grn. pur.	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
glutinòsum	Grn. pur.	10, S.	Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	
grácile	Red grn.	3, S.	Epi.	3	Bahamas	1833
gramíneum	Green	4, S.	Epi.		Peru	
grandiflòrum	Yel. brn.	6, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
graníticum	Grn. wt.	6, S.	Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guiana	1840
grávidum	Green	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Australia	1837
guatemalénse		5, S.	Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guateml.	
Hanbùrii	Rose	8, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1843
Harrisòniæ	Gnsh. wt.	4, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
Hartwégii	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.		Peru	
hastàtum	Purple	8, S.	Epi.		Bolanos	1840
Havanénse	Yellow	9, S.	Epi.		Havanh.	1836
herbàceum	Rose	8, S.	Epi.		Brazil	1837
Humbòldtii	Yellow	5, S.	Epi.	1	Guateml.	
imatophýllum	Rose	S.	Epi.		Demerara	
imbricàtum		S.	Epi.		Brazil	
incúmbens	Grn. pur.	3, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1838
invérsum	Wht. gn.	3, S.	Epi.		Mexico	1840
ionósmum	Yel. grn.	6, S.	Epi.		Guiana	1837
lacertìnum	Yel. grn	3, S.	Epi.	1	Guateml.	1837
lácerum	Pa. pink	11, S.	Epi.	3	Havanh.	1835
lactiflòrum	White	9, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
lamellàtum	Pink	5, S.	Epi.		Hondurs.	
lancifòlium	Pale yel.	3, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	
latilàbrum	Green	3, S.	Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
ledifòlium	Yellow	3, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
lentiginòsum	Yel. grn.	3, S.	Epi.		Demerara	1837
leucochìlum	Yel. grn.	3, S.	Epi.	3	Caraccas.	1849
lineàre		S.	Epi.		Peru	
linearifòlium	Purple	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
lignòsum	Grn. pur.	3, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
ligulàtum	Brn. yel.	4, S.	Epi.		Mexico	
limbàtum	Pur. brn.	8, S.	Epi.		Guateml.	1842
Líndenii	Rose	8, S.	Epi.	1	Merida	1845
Linkiànum	Yel. wht.	3, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1849
lívidum	Purple	9, S.	Epi.		Columbia	
longibúlbon		S.	Epi.		Guiana	1839
longicólle	Yellow	2, S.	Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
longicòrne	White	4, S.	Epi.		Nepal	
longipétalum	Pa. rose	6, S.	Epi.	1	Mexico	1847

macrochilum .	Brn. wt.	7,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	. 1836
álbum . .	. Wht. ro.	5,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	S. Amer.	1824
ròseum . .	. Rose . .	5,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Guateml.	1842
macrostáchyum	Grn. yel.	2,	S. Epi.	3	Ceylon	. 1845
Michuacànum .	Yel.wht.	3,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1840
micránthum .			S. Epi.		Peru .	.
microphýllum .	Purple .	3,	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1839
míserum . .	. Grn.brn.	3,	S. Epi.		Oaxaca	. 1840
monophýllum .	White .	3,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Demerara	1823
muscíferum .			S. Epi.		Demerara	1836
nævòsum . .	Wht yel.	2,	S. Epi.		Oaxaca	. 1846
nemoràle . .	Purple .	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1840
noctúrnum . .	White .	9,	S. Epi.	1	Martiniq.	1816
angustifòlium	White .	8,	S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1835
latifòlium . .	Yel.wht.	10,	S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1836
pùmilum . .	White .	9,	S. Epi.	1	Esequibo	1835
nùtans . . .	Green .	7,	S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1793
ochràceum . .	Yellow .	7,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Guateml.	1835
odoratíssimum 6	Ding. gr.	8,	S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1827
oncidioìdes . .	Yel. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	1823
orchidiflòrum .	Yellow .	8,	S. Epi.		Bahia	.
orgyàle . . .	Yellow .	9,	S. Epi.		St.Bogota	
ovalifòlium . .	Grn. wt.	4,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1835
òvulum 8 . .	Wht. cr.	6,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bolanos	. 1840
oxypetálum . .	Yellow .	7,	S. Epi.	1	Cuba .	.
pachyánthum .	Green .	4,	S. Epi.	1	Guiana	. 1837
pallidiflòrum .	Yel.wht.	3,	S. Epi.	1	St. Vinct.	1837
papillòsum . .	Gn. wht.	6,	S. Epi.	2	Mexico	. 1837
Parkinsoniànum . . .	Grn. yel.	2,	S. Epi.		Mexico	.
parviflòrum . .			S. Epi.		Peru .	.
parvilábre . .			S. Epi.		Peru .	.
pástoris . . .	Olive .	9,	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1837
pàtens . . .	White .	10,	S. Epi.	1	St. Vinct.	1840
phœníceum . .	Cr pur.gr.	6,	S. Epi.	3	Cuba .	. 1840
píctum . . .	Yl. crim.	8,	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
piperìnum . .		10,	S. Epi.		Quito	. 1846
plicàtum . . .	Crimson	1,	S. Epi.	1	Cuba .	. 1846
polyánthum .	Salmon .	5,	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1841
polybúlbon . .	White .	12,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Jamaica	. 1822
polystáchyum .	Yellow .	6,	S. Epi.		Peru .	. 1840
primulìnum .	Yel. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bahamas	1837
propínquum .	Brown .	9,	S. Epi.		Mexico	.
pterocàrpum .	Rose yel.	5,	S. Epi.	1	Guayra	. 1840
pùmilum . . .	Pink . .	9,	S. Epi.		Calcutta	.
punctàtum . .	Dotted .	1,	S. Epi.		W. Ind.	. 1829
pùrum . . .	Pale grn.	5,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Caraccas.	1842
pygmæum . .	Wht. ro.	11,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	. 1830
pyrifòrme . .	Red yel.	1,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Cuba .	. 1846
quadràtum . .	Brn.grn.	4,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. Amer.	1850
radiàtum . .	Grn.pur.	5,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	. 1835
rádicans . . .	Orn. yel.	10,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1839
ramòsum . . .	Green .	4,	S. Epi.	1	Dominica	1828
raníferum . .	Grn.brn.	5,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	. 1839
recurvàtum . .	Rose . .	4,	S. Epi.	1	Columbia	1845
refráctum . .	Dark red	5,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Caraccas.	1845
replicàtum . .	Yl.w.pk.	6,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Grena.	1847
rhizóphorum .			S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1836
rígidum 9 . .	Ylsh.wt.	6,	S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1836
rúbro-cínctum .	Yel. brn.	3,	S. Epi.		Brazils	. 1836
rùfum	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.		Rio .	. 1842
rupéstre . . .	Yellow .		S. Epi.	1	Peru .	.
saxátile . . .	Red pur.		S. Epi.		Guayana.	
scábrum . . .			S. Epi.		Peru .	.
scéptrum . .	Yel. pur.	8,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jago .	. 1845
Schombúrgkii .	Scarlet .	7,	S. Epi.	2	Guiana	. 1837
scríptum . . .	Grn.pur.		S. Epi.		Mexico	.
scutélla . . .	Grn. yel.		S. Epi.		Guayana.	
secúndum . .	Red . .	9,	S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	. 1793
sellígerum . .			S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1836
seriàtum . . .	Wht. gn.	5,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1837
sérpens . . .	Violet . .		S. Epi.		Peru .	.
sessiliflòrum .	Brn. wt.	5,	S. Epi.		Demerara	1836
Skínneri . . .	Grn. wt.	7,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Cumana	. 1834
smarágdinum .	Green .	3,	S. Epi.		Demerara	183-
squálidum . .	Yel. brn.	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1840
Stamfordiànum . .	Wht. red	4,	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1836
stenopétalum .	Rose . .	10,	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
striàtum . . .	Wht. red	5,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1838
subaquilìnum .	Dull brn.		S. Epi.		Mexico	.
subulatifòlium .	Yellow .		S. Epi.		Mexico	.
tampénse . .			S. Epi.		Brazil	.
tenuiflòrum . .			S. Epi.		Brazil	. 1836
tessellàtum . .	Yel. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1836
fúscum . . .	Brown .		S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1839
tibícinis . . .	Rose . .		S. Epi.	6	Hondurs.	1836
tigrìnum . . .	Yel. red.	7,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Merida	. 1845
toliménse . .	Yellow .	12,	S. Epi.	1	Tolima	. 1843
torquàtum . .	Yellow .	3,	S. Epi.	3	Peru .	. 1845
tridáctylum .	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	7	Brazil	. 1831
trìdens . . .	Wht. gn.	4,	S. Epi.		Demerara	1836
trinitàtis . . .	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.		Trinidad.	1839
triptèrium . .	*Purple* .	*5,*	*S. Epi.*	*$\frac{1}{2}$*	*Mexico*	.
tripunctàtum .	Yel. grn.		S. Epi.		Brazil	. 1838
umbellàtum .	Green .	1,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	. 1793
uniflòrum 7 . .	Ylsh. gn.		S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1837
vandifòlium .	Purple .	4,	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1848
varicòsum 19 .	Green .	5,	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1836
variegàtum . .	Grn. wt.	1,	S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1829
coriàceum . .	Grn.pur.		S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
venòsum . . .	Wht.vio.		S. Epi.	1	Mexico	.
verrucòsum . .	Grn.brn.	6,	S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1825
vesicàtum . .	White .		S. Epi.		Brazil	.
Vincentìnum .			S. Epi.		St. Vinct.	1840
vìrens . . .	*Gn. wht.*	*4,*	*S. Epi.*	*1*	*Guateml.*	
virèscens . . .	Green .	7,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Dominica	1829
virgàtum . .	Grn.brn.	4,	S. Epi.	6	Oaxaca	. 1839
viridiflòrum 8 .	Green .	2,	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	.
víridi-purpùreum . .	Pur.grn.	3,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	. 1837
víscidum . . .	Grn. wt.	4,	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1838
vitellìnum . .	Or. yel. .	9,	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
màjus . . .	Or. yel. .	9,	S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1841
vivíparum . .	White .	1,	S. Epi.		Guayana.	1838
volùbile . . .			S. Epi.		Peru .	.
volùtum . . .	White .	6,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. Amer.	1849
xylostáchyum .	*Green* .	*2,*	*S. Epi.*	*$1\frac{1}{2}$*	*N. Grena.*	*1845*
Wagenèri . .	Gn. wht.	6,	S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Venzuela	1851

EPIDÉRMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGÆA, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* These are very pretty trailing plants, and to grow well, they require a sandy peat soil, mixed with a very little loam, and are most readily increased from layers.

rèpens . . .	White.	7,	H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	. 1736
rubicúnda .	Red .	3,	H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	. 1836

EPIGÝNIUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gyne*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Linn.* Or. Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* Handsome shrubs nearly related to *Thibàudia*, and requiring similar treatment. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thibàudia acuminàta, Agapètes acuminàta.*

acuminàtum 1 .	Red .	4,	S. Ev. S.	4	Silhet .	. 1856
leucobótrys . .	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	3	Bengal .	. 1858

EPILÒBIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *lobos*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Many of the species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. angustifòlium*, while a few others, such as *E. montànum*, are mere weeds. They all grow well in common soil, and are either increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. Hálleri*; 2, *E. mólle*; 3, *E. squamàtum.*

alpéstre . .	Purp.	6,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerld.	1820
angustifòlium	Purp.	7,	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., mea.	
álbum . . .	White	7,	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., mea.	
angustíssimum . .	Purp.	7,	H. Her. P.	2	Alps, Eur.	1775
canéscens . .	Rose .	6,	H. Her. P.	1		. 1826
coloràtum . .	Purp.	6,	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	. 1805
crassifòlium .	Red .	6,	H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$		. 1829
cylíndricum .	Rose .	6,	H. Her. P.	1	Nepal .	. 1827
dahùricum .	White	6,	H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Dahuria	. 1822
Dodonæi 1 .	Purp.	7,	H. Her. P.		France	. 1700
hirsùtum . .	Purp.	7,	H. Aq. P.	4	Brit., wat. pl.	
variegàtum .	Rosy .	6,	H. Her. P.	4	Eng., wat. pl.	
hypericifòlium	Red .	6,	H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe.	1837

lanceolàtum . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1810
latifòlium . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Eur. . 1779
minùtum . . White 8, H. Her. P. ½ Russia . 1838
nùtans . . . Blush 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . 1827
obscùrum . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1815
parviflòrum 2. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wat. pl.
rosmarinifòlium 3 . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1800
spicàtum . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .
stríctum . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pennsylv. 1817
tomentòsum . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . . 1818
villòsum . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799

alpìnum, alsinifòlium, montànum, palústre, ròseum, tetragònum.

PIMÈDIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *Media*; the plants were said to grow in Media. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ* .Elegant little plants, succeeding best in sandy peat soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *E. grandiflòrum* requires to be grown in a cold frame, with the same kind of soil as recommended for the others. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. grandiflòrum.* See *Eriochìlus.*

alpinum . . Blood 5, H. De. Cr. ¾ Eng., moi. pl.
diphyllum. . Red . 5, H. Her. P. ⅔ Japan . . 1830
hexándrum . Lilac. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
macránthum 1 Wt.vi. 4, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1836
Mussichiànum White 3, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1836
pinnàtum . . Yel. . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . . 1848
violàceum . . Wt.vi. 4, H. Her. P. ¾ Japan . . 1837

PIPÁCTIS, *Haller.* From *epipegnus*, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

ensifòlia . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1½ Britain, moi. wo.
latifòlia. . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1¼ Britain, moi. wo.
ovàlis . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
pállens . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, damp pl.
palústris . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. ¾ Britain, marshes.
purpuràta . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 England, moi. wo.
rùbra . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1½ Britain, moi. wo.

ÍPHORA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An epiphyte from South Africa with fragrant bright yellow flowers, streaked with red; it approaches very near the genus *Polystáchya.*

pubéscens. . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. ½ Delagoa Bay 1838

IPHÝLLOUS, growing upon the leaves.

IPHÝLLUM, *Haworth.* From *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus phyllánthus;* 2, *C. phyllanthoìdes;* 3, *C. speciòsa, élegans;* 4, *C. truncàta;* 5, *Cèreus Russelliànus;* 6, *C. crenàtus;* 7, *C. oxypétalon;* 8, *C. bifòrmis, Dissocáctus bifòrmis;* 9, *Phyllocáctus angulífer;* 10, *P. caulorhìzus.*

Ackermánni . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1829
alàtum . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1810
angulífer 9 . Wt.bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1846
bifòrmis 8 . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras. 1839
caulorhìzum 10 Yl. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Honduras. 1848
coccíneum . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1828
crenàtum 6 . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras. 1839
crispàtum . . S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1829
Hookèri 1 . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
látifrons 7 . . Cream 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1830
phyllanthoìdes 2 . . Pa. red S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1817
Phyllánthus . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1810
ramulòsum . S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
rhómbeum . S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
Rúckeri . . Crim. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid .
Russelliànum 5 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Organ Mts. 1838
speciòsum 3 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1810
Jenkinsòni . Crim. . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
laterítium . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
truncàtum 4. Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . . 1818
coccíneum . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1818
violàceum . Vio.rd. 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . 1843

EPIPHYTES, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

EPIPÒGON. See *Limodòrum* and *Satýrium.*

EPÍSCIA, *Martius.* From *epi*, upon, and *skia*, a shadow; on account of the plants delighting in shady places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Beslèria*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . Purple 7, S. Tr. P. ¼ N. Grenada 1847
melittæfòlia . Red . 4, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Indies.

EPISTÈPHIUM, *Humboldt and Kunth.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

sessiliflòrum . Purple . 2, S. Ter. 1 Sta. Martha. 1845

EPISTÒMEUS, spigot-shaped.

EPITHÈCIA, *Knowles and Westcott.* From *epitheke*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

glaùca . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
limbàta . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 R. Polochic . 1842

EPITHÈCIUM. See *Epidéndrum.*

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUÉSTRIS, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

EQUIDÍSTANT, equally distant.

EQUILÁTERAL, having equal sides.

EQUISETÀCEÆ OR HORSETAILS. An order of well-known plants found in ditches, rivers, damp places, and road sides in most parts of the world, some of the kinds are called dutch rushes, and are used for polishing furniture.

EQUISÈTUM, *Linn.* From *equus*, a horse, and *seta*, hair; in allusion to the fine hair-like branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Equisetàceæ.* Although looked upon as mere weeds, they have a very interesting aspect when seen growing in their natural situations; they are found in boggy places, and multiplied by divisions—*arvénse, Drummóndi, fluviátile, hyemàle, limòsum, palústre, praténse, scirpoìdes, sylváticum, umbròsum, variegàtum.*

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGRÓSTIS, *Beauvois.* From *eros*, love, and *agrostis*, grass; in allusion to the beautiful dancing spikelets; whence the English name, Love Grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineàceæ.* Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pòa cynosuroìdes;* 2, *P. mexicàna;* 3, *P. Eragróstis.*

ægyptìaca . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1812
capillàris . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1819

cynosuroides 1 Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1824
decípiens . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1819
mexicàna 2 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1785
pilòsa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ Italy . . 1804
poæfórmis 3 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Greece . . 1699
punctàta . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Malabar . 1820
purpuráscens Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ . 1817
tenélla . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1781
tephrosánthes Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Martinique 1818
verticillàta . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Europe 1820

ERÁNTHEMUM, *R. Brown.* From *ear*, spring, and *anthos*, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Ánthemis. Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty, and succeed well in sandy peat soil, and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justícia latifòlia, E. diántherum, J. orbiculàta grandiflòra;* 2, *J. híspida, Lancastèria parviflòra, L. longiflòra.* See *Barlèria* and *Thyrsacánthus.*

acanthóphorum Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ China . 1822
albiflòrum . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . 1843
ambíguum . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1821
barlerioìdes . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1824
bícolor . . . W. red . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Lucona . 1802
capénse . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
crenulàtum . . Lilac 10, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1824
grandiflòrum 1 Ro. w. 10, S. Ev. S. 1½ Malacca . 1860
élegans . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea . 1824
fecúndum . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1829
híspidum 2 . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone 1826
leuconeùrum . Wh. pk. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. .
montànum . . Lil.pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1843
pulchéllum . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1796
racemòsum . . Blush . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1826
ròseum . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ E. Ind. . 1820
rubrovènium . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind.
spinòsum . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1733
stríctum . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1818
tuberculàtum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1862
variábile . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1820

ERÁNTHIS, *Salisbury.* From *erao*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower: the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hellébórus hyemàlis.*

hyemàlis 1 . Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. ¼ Italy . . 1596
sibírica . . Yellow 3, H. Tu. P. ¼ Siberia . . 1826

ERECTLY-SPREADING, between erect and spreading.

EREMÆA, *Lindley. Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ. Synonyme: Metrosíderos pauciflòra.* For culture, &c., see *Melaleùca.*

ericifòlia . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1855
fimbriàta . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1841
pilòsa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1842

ERÈMIA, *G. Don.* From *eremos*, solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* For culture, see *Erica.*

Tótta . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1810

EREMÓSTACHYS, *Bunge.* From *eremos*, solitary or deserted, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the species being inhabitants of waste places, and the flowers growing in spikes. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlòmis. Synonymes:* 1, *Phlòmis laciniàta;* 2, *Moluccélla tuberòsa.*

laciniàta 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1731
moluccelloìdes Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia 1836
tuberòsa 2 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796

EREMÙRUS, *Bieberstein.* From *eremos*, solitary, and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphódelus. Synonyme:* 1, *Asphódelus altaìcus.*

spectábilis . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800

ERGOT
ERGOT OF MAIZE } are all produced by the attacks of *Acinula Clàvus.*
ERGOT OF RYE

ÈRIA, *Lindley.* From *erion*, wool; in allusion to the woolliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. They require the same treatment as *Stanhòpea*, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. pubéscens;* 2, *Dendróbium pubéscens;* 3, *Octomèria spicàta, O. convallarioìdes, Pinèlia álba;* 4, *Dendròbium vestìtum.*

acervàta . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . 1848
acutifòlia . Wht. vio. 8, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1837
armeníaca . Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1837
bícolor . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1836
bipunctàta . Yel. wht. 5, S. Epi. ¾ Khoseea hills 1837
bracteéscens . Stone col. 6, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . 1842
callòsa . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837
carinàta . . White . 5, S. Epi. ¾ India . . 1838
clavàta . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837
clavicaùlis . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. ½ Chirra . . 1837
cochleàta . . W. crim. 8, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1839
convallarioìdes 3 . White . 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . 1839
màjor . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies .
densiflòra . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837
denticulàta . White . 9, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . 1839
Dillwýnii . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1843
excavàta . . S. Epi. Nepal . .
farinòsa . . White . 5, S. Epi. ¾ Ceylon . . 1837
ferrugínea . Pink gr. 5, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies . 1837
flàva 1 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1820
floribúnda . Pink . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Cape Col. . 1842
leucostáchys White . 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . . 1850
longicaùlis . White . 8, S. Epi. 2 Chirra . . 1837
longilàbris . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panay . . 1838
mucronàta . Wht. pk. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840
multiflòra . White . 6, S. Epi. ¾ Java . . .
myristicæfòrmis . Wht. yel. S. Epi. Moulmein . 1862
nùtans . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. ¾ Singapore . 1840
obèsa . . . White 10, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1850
ovàta . . . Crim. w. 9, S. Epi. ¾ Singapore .
paniculàta . Grsh. yel. 8, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies .
pánnea . . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840
planicaùlis . Cream . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1838
polyùra . . White 10, S. Epi. ½ Manilla . . 1840
profùsa . . Green 11, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1839
pubéscens 2 . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . 1820
pulchélla . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1840
pùmila . . Pink . 10, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies .
pusílla . . . Ro. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837
ròsea . . . Ro. wht. 12, S. Epi. ½ China . . 1824
stellàta . . Yelsh. . 2, S. Epi. 2 Java . . .
velutina . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840
vestita 4 . . Red brn. 10, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1842

ERIÁCHNE, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *achne*, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious species of grass, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aìra truncàta.*

obtùsa 1 . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1819

ERIÁNTHUS, *Richard.* From *erion*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These pretty plants succeed best in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sáccharum brevibàrbe;* 2, *S. gigánteum.* See *Ripídium.*

brevibàrbis 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1822
Ravénnæ . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1824
saccharoìdes 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass 5 N. Amer. . 1822

Erìca, *Linn.* The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *ereico*, to break; because some of the species are supposed to have the quality of breaking stone in the bladder. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* This is a genus comprising a great number of very beautiful and interesting plants, but not so much cultivated as they ought to be, on account of the supposed difficulty in managing and propagating them; but the greatest difficulty lies in getting proper soil for them, without which they will not thrive. The free-growing kinds thrive best in good black peat, and like largish pots to grow in. The dwarf and hard-wooded kinds must have a very sandy peat, and smaller pots, well drained with potsherds, over which a few bits of rough turfy peat should be placed; they also require less water than the free-growing kinds, as they grow chiefly at the Cape on the tops and sides of mountains, and in the crevices of rocks, and such like situations, chiefly in very sandy soil, and but little of it; they all require a good deal of air, and must not be crowded too thick together. Too much fire heat in winter will hurt them as much as anything, as they only require to be kept from frost; most of the kinds might be preserved through the winter in frames: the only difficulty is to keep the damp from them. Cuttings of most species strike readily, by taking off the very tender tops of the shoots, and planting them in sand, under glasses. The strong growing kinds require the cuttings to be rather larger than the others, and some of the stunted growing kinds should be kept in the stove a little while when they begin to grow, to draw them to a sufficient length of young wood, or cuttings cannot be procured; as soon as rooted they should be potted off singly into small pots, and placed in a close frame, and hardened by degrees. The hardy sorts require to be grown in the same kind of soil; cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely: they may also be increased by layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Erica cylindrica;* 2, *E. amæna;* 3, *E. flórida;* 4, *E. aristàta minor;* 5, *E. Linnœàna supérba;* 6, *E. pulchélla;* 7, *E. quadriflòra;* 8, *E. cuniculàta minor;* 9, *E. calycìna;* 10, *E. eriocéphala;* 11, *E. inapérta;* 12, *E. sessiliflòra;* 13, *E. calycìna;* 14, *E. mirábilis;* 15, *E. rupéstris;* 16, *E. transpàrens;* 17, *E. articulàris;* 18, *E. peltàta;* 19, *E. octophýlla, coronàta;* 20, *E. Walkeriàna;* 21, *E. glandulòsa;* 22, *E. divaricàta;* 23, *E. Petiveriàna;* 24, *E. incarnàta;* 25, *E. pubéscens;* 26, *E. grácilis;* 27, *E. sòrdida;* 28, *E. Linnœàna perspícua;* 29, *E. pìnea;* 30, *E. pubéscens;* 31, *E. glomeràta;* 32, *E. Patersoniàna coccínea;* 33, *E. ciliàta;* 34, *E. pellùcida rùbra;* 35, *E. calyculàta;* 36, *E. pinifòlia;* 37, *E. cupréssina;* 38, *E. nùtans;* 39, *E. pulchélla;* 40, *E. pedunculàris;* 41, *E. trìcolor;* 42, *E. axillàris;* 43, *E. pubéscens;* 44, *E. pugionifòlia;* 45, *E. férox;* 46, *E. pubéscens mínima;* 47, *E. pedunculàta;* 48, *E. Cassònii;* 49, *E. cérnua;* 50, *Callùna vulgàris;* 51, *E. basilàre;* 52, *E. rùbra.* See *Gypsocállis* and *Menzièsia.*

absinthoìdes .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
actæa . . .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
acuminàta .	Red .	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
pállida . .	Pa. red .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
acùta . . .	Red .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1790
acutángula .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
adenóphora .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
æmula . . .	Crimson .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Gard. hybrid.	
affìnis . . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
aggregàta . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1820
álba . . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1822
Aitoniàna . .	Wht. pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
álbens . . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
álbida . . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1826
alopecuroìdes	Pa. pur. .	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1810
amábilis . .	Wht. rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
ambígua 1 .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
amœna 2 . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ampullàcea .	Wht. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
ampullaceoìdes . .	Red yel. .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
andromedæflòra .	Pink . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
anthèria 3 .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
anthìna . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
apérta . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Áphanes . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
approximàta	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
arbòrea . .	White .	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
mínima . .	White .	4, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur.	
squarròsa .	White .	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1800
stylòsa . .	White .	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
arbúscula . .	Red .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
Archeriàna .	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
arctàta . . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
àrdens . . .	Scarlet .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
argentiflòra .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
aristàta . .	Dk. pr. w.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
Neìllii . .	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid .	1841
aristélla . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
armàta . . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
áspera . . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
assúrgens . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
aùrea . . .	Orange .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
auriculàris .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
austràlis . .	Purple .	5, H. Ev. S. ¾	Spain	1769
axillàris . .	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
azaleæfòlia .	Lilac . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
báccans . .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
Bandoniàna .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Banksiàna .	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1787
álba . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1812
purpùrea .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
rèpens . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
barbàta . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
màjor . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minor . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Barclayàna .	Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1843
Batemanniàna . .	Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Beaumontiàna . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Bedfordiàna 5	Red pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bélla 6 . . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Bergiàna 7 .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
bìcolor . . .	Grn. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
biflòra . . .	White. .	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1819
blánda . . .	Pur. ora.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Blandfordiàna . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
fúsca . . .	Dk. yel. .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
Bonplandiàna . .	Pa. yel. .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
borboniæfòlia		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Bowieàna . .	White .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
brachiàlis . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
bracteàta . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
bracteolàris .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
brevifòlia . .		4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Broadleyàna .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. [illegible]	C. G. H.	1800
bruniades . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
bryántha . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
buccinifòrmis	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818

cæ̀sia	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cáffra	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1¼	C. G. H.	1802
spicàta	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Caledónica	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
callòsa 8	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
calóstoma	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Eng. hyb.	1810
calycina	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
calycinoìdes 9	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
calyculàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
campanulàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
campylophýlla	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
canaliculàta	Red	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1799
canéscens 10	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
canthariformis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
càpax		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
capitàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
carduifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
carinàta	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
carinùla	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
càrnea	Pa. pur.	2, G. Ev. S. ¼	Germany	1763
herbàcea	Pink	2, G. Ev. S. ½	Germany.	
carnèola	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
carneolàta	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
caterværfòlia	Red	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1790
Cavendishiàna	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	Hybrid.	
Celsiàna	Or. rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cephalòtes	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
cerinthoìdes	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
màjor	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1800
nàna	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cérnua	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
cerviciflòra 11		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
chlamydiflòra	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
chlorolòma	Crim gr.	11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
ciliàris	Purple	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornw. heaths	
ciliciiflòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cineráscens	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cinérea	Purple	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
álba	White	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
atropurpùrea	Dk. pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
càrnea	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
pàllida	Pale pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
prolífera	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
rùbra	Red	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
stricta	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
cistifòlia	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
clavæflòra 12	Green	9, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
clavàta	Green	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1300
Cliffordiàna	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
Clintòniæ		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Clowesiàna	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
coarctàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
coccínea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1783
codonòdes	Pa. rose	7, H. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	
còlorans	Wht. red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
comòsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1787
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1787
rùbra	Red	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1787
complanàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Comptoniàna	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
concàva	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1808
concínna	Flesh	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1773
cóncolor		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
conférta	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
confertiflòra	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818
confertifòlia	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
congésta	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
cónica	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
conspícua	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
constántia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
cordàta	White	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1799
coriifòlia 13	Pa. pur.	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
corydàlis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
costàta	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
supérba	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
Coventryàna	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
crassifòlia	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1826
crinìta	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
cristæflòra	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
crossàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
crucifòrmis	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cruénta	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
cùbica	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
màjor	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cumulæflòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
curviflòra	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
rùbra	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Cushiniàna		9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
cuspidígera		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
cylíndrica	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
cyrillæflòra		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
daphnæflòra	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
daphnoìdes 14	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
decípiens	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1822
declinàta	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decolòrans	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
decòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
defléxa	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
demíssa	Grn. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
dénsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
densiflòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
denticulàta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
depréssa 15	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1789
dianthiflòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
diáphana 16	Purple	6, C. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
dichótoma	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
dichromàta	Yel. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Dicksònia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H	1809
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
rùbra	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
díscolor	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
dístans	Violet	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
diosmæflòra	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
diotiflòra		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
doliifòrmis		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Doniàna		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
droseroìdes	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
dumòsa	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
echiiflòra	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
coccínea	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
purpùrea	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
supérba	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
elàta	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
élegans	Green	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
elongàta	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
emarginàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
embothrifòlia		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
empetrifòlia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
empetroìdes	Lgt flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
epistòmia	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
equisetifòlia 17	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
eròsa	Pa. pink	4, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1817
eriocéphala	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
erubéscens	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
exígua	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
exímia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
expánsa	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
expósita	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
exprómpta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
exsérta 18	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
exsúrgens	Dk. oran.	all, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
cárnea	Orange	all, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
grandiflòra	Orange	all, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
màjor	Orange	all. G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pàllida	Pa. red	all, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
exùdans	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
Eweràna	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
glàbra	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
longiflòra	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
pilòsa	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
speciòsa	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
fabrìlis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
fállax		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fascicularis 19	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
fastigiàta 20	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1797
faùsta	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ferrugínea	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
fésta		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
fíbula	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
filamentòsa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
filifòrmis		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fimbriàta	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
finítima		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
fistulæflòra	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fláccida	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
flagellàris	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
flagellifòrmis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

flámmea	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1798
flàva	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
imbricàta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
flexicaùlis 21	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
flexuòsa 22	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1¾	C. G. H.	1792
floribúnda	Pa. pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
flórida	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
campanulàta	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid.	1837
moschàta	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
foliòsa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
folliculàris 23	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
formòsa	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
álba	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
rùbra	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
fràgrans	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1803
fucàta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
fùgax	Purple	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
furfuròsa	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
gèlida	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	1799
álbens	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
gemmífera	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
genistæfòlia	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
gílva	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
glábra	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
glandulòsa	Red oran.	2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
glaùca	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
globòsa	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1789
glomeràta	Purple	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
glomiflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
glutinòsa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
droseroìdes	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
gnaphaloìdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
grácilis	Pur. red	3, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
grandiflòra	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1785
hùmilis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
grandinòsa	White	3, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
guttæflòra 24	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1791
Halicácaba	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1780
Hartnélli	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
helianthemifòlia	White	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1796
herbàcea	Flesh	5, H. Ev. S.	½	S. Europe.	1763
Hibbertiàna	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
hirsùta	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
hírta	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
hirtiflòra 25	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1790
híspida	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1791
hispídula	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1790
holoserícea		4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
horizontàlis	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
Humeàna	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1808
humifùsa	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
hyacinthoìdes	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1798
hyssopifòlia		7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
ignéscens	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1792
imbecílla 26	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
imbricàta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1786
imperiàlis	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
incàna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1810
rùbra	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1810
incarnàta	Pa. red	3, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
incúrva	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1¾	C. G. H.	1802
inflàta	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1809
infundibulàris	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
infundibulifòrmis	Pa. red	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
insúlsa	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
intertéxta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1818
intervallàris	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
intermèdia	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid.	
Irbyàna	Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
Jacksòni		8, G. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid.	
jasminiflòra	Wht. pk.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
álba	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
jubàta		8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
juliána	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1800
labiàta		7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
lachnæfòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1¼	C. G. H.	1793
lactícolor	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
lactiflòra	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
lævis	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
álba	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1801
Lambertiàna	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
lanàta	Orange	3, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1775
lanceolàta	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1791
laniflòra 27	Lgt. scar.	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
lanuginòsa	Pur. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1803
laricìna	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
lascívia		7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
lasiophýlla	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
lateràlis	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1791
latifòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
lavandulæfòlia		6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
Lawsòni	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1802
láxa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
Leeàna	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	1788
leptocàrpa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
leucanthèra	White	3, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1803
linifòlia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
Linnæàna 28	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1790
Linnæoìdes	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1812
linoìdes	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
lituiflòra	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
Loddigèsii	*Flame cld.*	7, G. Ev. S.	1	*C. G. H.*	1830
longiflòra	Red oran.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
longifòlia 29	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
longipedunculàta	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
lùcida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1800
lùtea	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
álba	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
lyrígera		3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
Mackiàna	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	1½	Ireld., heaths.	
Macnabiàna	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Hybrid.	
magnífica	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
malleàris	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
mammòsa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1762
mìnor	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
pállida	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
margaritàcea	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1775
marifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1773
Massòni	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1787
mìnor	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
mediterrànea	Purple	4, H. Ev. S.	4	Portugal.	1648
melanthèra	Pa. Pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1803
melástoma	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
mellífera	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
metulæflòra	Orange	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1798
microphýlla	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
micróstoma	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1810
mínima	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
minutæflòra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
mirábilis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
mitræfòrmis 30	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
modésta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1809
móllis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
mollíssima	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
monadélpha	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1789
Monsoniàna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1787
montàna	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
moschàta	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1805
mucòsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1787
mucronàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
multiflòra	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S.	2	France.	1731
álba	White	8, H. Ev. S.	2	Europe.	
múnda	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
múndula	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
màjor	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
Murrayàna	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Hybrid.	
Muscàri	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1790
muscaroìdes	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
muscosoìdes	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
mutábilis	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1798
nàna	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1792
nidiflòra		3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
nidulària	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1809
nìgricans		7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
nìgrita	White	4, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1790
nìtens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
nítida	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
nivàlis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
nívea	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
Niveniàna	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1799
mìnor	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1812
nòbilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1813
nodiflòra	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1799
nolæflòra	White	2, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
notábilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflòra . .	Dk. yel. .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obbàta . . .	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
obcordàta . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
oblìqua . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblónga . .	Red . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
obtùsa. . .	Purple .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagòna . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
octofària . .		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
odoràta . .	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
óllula . . .	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
onosmæflòra .	Pur. red .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifòlia .	Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1789
rùbra . . .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
orbàta . . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbiculàris .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrìna . . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflòra . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovàta . . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoccifòlia .	Red . .	3, G. Ev. Tr. ½	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphýlla .	Red . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pállens . . .	Pa. red .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pállida . . .	Pur. red .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
rùbra. . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
palliiflòra .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
palústris . .	Flesh . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
paniculàta .	Red . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
álba . . .	White .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pannòsa . .	Purple .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
páriiis . . .	Pale . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parmentièriàna .	Pa. pur. .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ròsea . . .	Red . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflòra . .	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Passerina . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pàtens . . .	Purple .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoniàna 32 .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1791
coccínea . .	Scarlet .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
màjor . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	
monstròsa .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
Patersonioides .	Oran. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavettæflòra .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifòlia .	Red . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pedunculàta 33 .	Purple .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellùcida 32 .	White .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidioìdes 34 . .	Red pur. .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
peltàta . . .	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
péndula . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
penicillàta .	Rose . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
penicilliflòra 35	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periplocæflòra . .	Purple .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perlàta . . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
persolùta . .	Purple .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
álba . . .	White .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rùbra . . .	Red . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perspícua . .	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
nàna . . .	Pink . .	4, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
perspicuoìdes	Red pur. .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolàta . .	Pa. pur. .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
Petivèrii . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coccínea . .	Scarlet .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fúsca . . .	Brown .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Pezìza . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phylicoìdes .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
physòdes . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
pícta . . .	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
pilòsa . . .	Green .	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
pilulàris . .	White .	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pilulífera . .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
pinastrifòlia .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rùbra . . .	Red . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
pìnea . . .	Red . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
díscolor . .	Red . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
echioìdes .	*Red* . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
favoìdes . .	Red . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
crista. pulchélla	Red . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
crossàta ..rpùrea	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
crucifòrm.. ..àlis . .	*Red* . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
cruénta . ..ýlla 36	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
cùbica	Pur. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
màjor	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
planifòlia . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenétii .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
pállida . .	Pa. red .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmánni .	Wht. red .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
præcox. . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
prægnans . .	Red . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
præstans . .	White .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloìdes .	Pur. red .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1802
príncep s . .	Scarlet .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
càrnea . .	Flesh . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
procèra . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1791
procúmbens 37	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
propéndens .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
protrùdens .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
pseùdo-vestìta . . .	Pink . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
pubéscens .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
minor . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubescéntior .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubígera . .	White . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pudibúnda 38	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
pulchélla . .	Red . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulénta .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis	White . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pùmila . . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
pùra . . .	White .	8, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1807
puriàlis . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
purpùrea . .	Lgt. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusílla . . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
pygmæa . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidàlis .	Pink . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidifòrmis .	Purple .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyrolæflòra .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadrangulàris . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadràta . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflòra .	Pink . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemífera .	Red . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
racemòsa . .	Pink . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
radiàta . .	Crimson .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
ramentàcea .	Dk. red .	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1786
ramulòsa . .	Purple .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rùbra . . .	Red . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1800
recurvàta . .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
refléxa . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
refúlgens . .	Scarlet .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regérminans .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
álba . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
resinòsa . .	Orange .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
retòrta . . .	Pk. wht. .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
retrofléxa 39 .	White .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rígida . . .	Pink . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rigidifòlia . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Rollinsònii .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ròsea . . .	Lgt. red .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostélla . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubélla . . .	Pink . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rùbens 40 . .	Dk. red .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rùbida . . .	Wht. red .	, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
rubrosépala .	Red wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rugòsa . . .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
Russelliàna .	Pink . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
sacciflòra . .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyàna	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sàlax . . .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Salisburyàna .	Rose . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1815
blánda . .	Carmine .	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1843
sanguínea .	Crimson .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinolénta	Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1818
Savileàna . .	Red . .	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
scabriúscula .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scariòsa . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
sceptrifòrmis	Purple .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Schollìàna .	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
scopària . .	Green .	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1770
mínima . .	Green .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebána . . .	Orange .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fúsca . . .	Brown .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lùtea . . .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
mìnor . .	Orange .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginifòlia .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpyllifòlia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1810
serratifòlia .	Orange .	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
serrulàta . .	Red . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810

setàcea	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
sexfària	White	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1774
Shannoniàna	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
sicæfòlia	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
sícula	Red	5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily	1819
simpliciflòra	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Smithiàna	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
socciflòra	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
Solandriàna	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sòrdida	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Sparmánni	Dk. oran.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. *H.*	1794
spàrsa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
speciòsa	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
spicàta	Lgt. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
spiràlis	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
spléndens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
spléndida	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sprengèlii 41	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spumòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
spùria	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamæflòra		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamòsa	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1794
squarròsa	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1800
stagnàlis		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
stamínea	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
stellàris	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
stellàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
stellífera	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800
strícta	Purple	9, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1795
strigòsa 42	Pa. red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
struthiolæflòra	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. *H.*	
stylàris		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
stylòsa		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
suavèolens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
subulàta	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
sulphùrea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
Swainsònii	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
tardiflòra 43	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
taxiflòra	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
taxifòlia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
tegulæfòlia		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Templeàna	Red pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tenélla	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. ¼	C. G. H.	1791
tenuiflòra	Lgt. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
álba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tenuifòlia	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
ténuis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
tenuíssima	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
tetragòna 44	Lgt. yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
Tetràlix	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
álba	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
càrnea	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
Mackaiàna	Flesh	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireld., heaths.	
teucrifòlia		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
thalictræflòra	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
Thunbergiàna	Orange	6, G. Ev. S 1½	C. G. H.	1794
thymifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. *H.*	1789
tiaræflòra	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
togàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	
tomentòsa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
tortuòsa		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. *H.*	1816
tótta 45	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
tragulæflòra		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
translùcens	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797
transpàrens	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
triceps	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
trícolor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
màjor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
mìnor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
supérba	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
triflòra	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
triphýlla	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
triúmphans	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
tróssula	Wht. pk.	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
rùbra	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
tuberculàris	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
tubiflòra	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
tubiúscula 46	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
tùmida	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
turbiniflòra		6. G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
túrgida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
turrígera	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
umbellàta	Purple	6, F. Ev. S. 2½	Portugal	1782
undulàta	Rose	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
ùnica 47	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1809
urceolàris	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1778
ursìna		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
vàgans	Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
álba	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
purpuráscens	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
rubéscens	Pa. re l	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
tenélla	Red yel.	7. H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.	
vària 48	Pur. yel.	7. G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
vasæflòra	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Hybrid.	
velitàris		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
velleriflòra	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
ventricòsa	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
càrnea	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
coccínea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S 1	C. G. H.	
eréeta	Flesh	*6, G. Ev. S. 1*	*C. G. H.*	
hirsùta	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
nàna	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	
stellífera	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
supérba	*Scarlet*	*6, G. Ev. S. 1*	*C. G. H.*	
verecúnda 49	Yel. pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vernàlis	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1827
verniciflùa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
versícolor	Ora. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
màjor	Red wht.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
verticillàta	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
màjor	Scarlet	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vesiculàris		5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1796
vestiflùa		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
vestìta	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1789
álba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
blánda	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1827
coccínea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
élegans	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1810
fùlgida	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
incarnàta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
lùtea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
mutábilis	Sca. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
purpùrea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
ròsea	Lgt. red	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
villòsa	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
villosiúscula	Rose	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
viréscens	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
virgàta	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridiflòra	*Orange*	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. *H.*	1810
viridipurpùrea	Grn. pur.	5, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal	
víridis	Dk grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
viscària	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1774
vulgàris 50	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
álba	White	4, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., gard.	
coccínea	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
decúmbens	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
flòre-plèno	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
spicàta	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
tomentòsa	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
variegàta	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
Walkeriàna	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
Willmòrei	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837
xeranthemifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S 2	C. G. H.	1812
Zeyhèri	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

ERICÀLA, *Ren.* See *Gentiàna.*

ERICOÌLA, *Bork.* See *Gentiàna.*

ERÍGERON, *Linn.* From *er*, spring, and *geron*, an old man; the plants become old in the beginning of the season. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This genus comprehends many exceedingly handsome species, varying from a few inches to two feet or more high, and producing a great and copious display of blossom; they will grow in almost any soil, and are increased with facility from either seeds or divisions. In the United States, *E. heterophýllus* and *E. philadélphicus*, are used as diuretics. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. Serpentàrius;* 2, *Conỳza chilénsis;* 3, *Áster bonariensis;* 4, *A. ánnuus;* 5, *Conỳza ambígua;* 6, *C. altaìca;*

7, *Conỳza altaìca, E. ciliatus ;* 8, *Áster pulchéllus ;* 9, *Stenáctis speciòsa.* See *Ínula* and *Stenáctis.*

àcris . . .	Blue	7, H. B. 1½	Britain, past.	
alpìnus . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Scot., dp. rks.	
armeriæfòlius . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Barcel.	1829
ásper . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1828
asteroìdes	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Huds. B.	1776
átticus . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Attica	1816
austràlis . .	Purple	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1827
bellidifòlius	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1790
Beyrìchi . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		
bonariénsis	Purple	7, H. A. 1½	S. Amer.	1732
canadénsis	White	8, H. A. 1	Eng., rubble.	
caroliniànus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1727
caucásicus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ½	Caucasus	1821
chilénsis 2	Yellow	9, H. B. 2	Chile .	1816
chinénsis	White	8, H. A. 1	China	1818
compósitus	Wt. red	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1811
contòrtus	Pa. pur.	7, H. B. 2		1826
delphinifòlius . .	Purple	8, G. B. 1½	S. Amer.	1816
divaricàtus	White	8, H. B. 1	Mississip.	1818
elongàtus 7	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1833
fœtidus . .	Yellow	6, H. A. 1½	Malta .	1688
glabéllus . .	Blue	8. H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1825
glaùcus 3 . .	Purp.all	8, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1812
gramíneus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ¼	Siberia	1824
grandiflòrus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Switzerl.	1819
gravèolens	Yellow	7, H. A 1½	S. Eur.	1633
heterophýllus 4 .	White	7, H. B. 1	N. Amer.	1640
hùmilis . .	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1628
involucràtus	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1828
jamaicénsis	Purple	8, S. A. 1	Jamaica	1818
lævigàtus	White	7, H. B. 1	Cayenne	1822
Lehmánni	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1		1828
linifòlius 5	Purple	7, H. A. 1	S. Amer.	
longifòlius	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
máximus	Purple	7, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1830
nudicaùlis	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
philadélphicus .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1778
podólicus	Purple	7, H. B. 1	Podolia	1821
pulchéllus 8	Purple	4. H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1818
pùmilus . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1818
purpùreus	Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	Huds. B.	1776
pusíllus . .	White	8, H. A. ¼	N. Amer.	1823
rivulàris . .	White	8, S Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1821
rupéstris . .	Purple	7, H Her. P. ½	Switzerl.	1819
speciòsus 9	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	California	1838
squarròsus	Blush	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1838
strigòsus . .	White	7, H. B. 1	N. Amer.	1816
uniflòrus . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P. ¼	Scot., hills.	
Villàrsii . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1804

mónte-vidéusis, ciliàtus, 6.

Eríneum, *Fries.* From *erinos,* a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerìnum, álneum, aùreum, betulìnum, clandestìnum, fagìneum, gríseum, Juglándis, lanòsum, Pàdi, populìnum, Pseùdo-plátani, purpuráscens, pỳrinum, ròseum, Sòrbi, tiliàceum, tortuòsum, Vìtis.*

Erinósma. See *Leucòjum.*

Erìnus, prickly, rough.

Erìnus, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. Erinos is the wild fig-tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These are pretty dwarf species, and should be in every collection of Alpines. If the soil is sandy, they will succeed well, and young plants are easily obtained from seeds, or divisions. See *Nycterìnia.*

alpìnus . .	Blue	3, H. Her. P. ¼	Pyrenees	1739
frágrans . .	Wt. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. ¼	C. G. H.	1776
hispánicus	Red .	3, H. Her. P. ½	Spain .	1739
Lychnídea	Yel wt.	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	
trístis . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1825

Erìnus. See *Campánula Erìnus* and *Lobèlia Erìnus.*

Eriobótrya, *Lindley.* From *erion,* wool, and *botrys,* a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ. E. japónica* is the loquat tree of Japan, and is deserving of the most extensive culture, both as a plant of ornament and utility. The flowers are produced in terminal bunches in January, and the fruit ripens, and is fit for table, in April. Plants may be obtained from cuttings, seeds, or grafting. By cuttings—take off the young ripe wood in June, each cutting about two inches long, always cut off at a joint; plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, plunged up to the rim of the pot in a brisk heat, and they will soon root. By seeds—as soon as they are gathered, they must be sown in a pot of fine-sifted leaf-mould, and the pot plunged in a brisk heat; the soil should be covered with moss, to prevent the surface drying, and in about a fortnight young plants will make their appearance. When about an inch high, they should be planted singly into thimble pots, in a mixture of leaf and heath-mould broken very fine; plunge the pots again in a hotbed till they require another potting, after which, treat them as old plants. By grafting—the best stock for grafting on is the Whitethorn, and for plants grown in the stove, the end of October is the proper time, but if growing out of doors, grafting may be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonymes:* 1, *Méspilus cùila;* 2, *M. japónica.* See *Cotoneáster.*

ellíptica 1	White	10, F. Ev. T. 12	Nepal	1823
japónica 2	White	10, F. Ev. T. 15	Japan	1787

Eriocaulàceæ or **Pipe worts.** An order of perennial marsh plants, containing many species, all of which are amphibious or aquatic; the principal part are found in warm climates.

Eriocaùlon, *Linn.* From *erion,* wool, and *caulon,* a stem; in allusion to the woolly stems. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulàceæ.* Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulàre,* which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.

austràle . .	White	6, G. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
decangulàre	White	7, H. Aq. P. ¾	N. Amer.	1826
fasciculàtum	White	7, S. A. 1	Guiana	1825
hexangulàre	White	9, G. Aq. P. ½	E. Indies	1819
septangulàre	White	9, H. Aq. P. ½	Scot., bogs.	

Eriochásma, *J. Smith.* From *erion,* wool, and *chasme,* a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Tender ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nothoclæna dístans;* 2, *Cheilánthes hírta, Nothoclæna hírta;* 3, *Ptèris lanuginòsa, Nothoclæna lanuginòsa;* 4, *Cheilánthes rùfa, Nothoclæna rùfa;* 5, *Nothoclæna tomentòsa;* 6, *Cheilánthes vestìta, Nothoclæna vestìta.*

dístans 1 . .	Br. yel.	5, G. Her. P. ¼	N. S. W.	1823
hypoleùca	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P. ½	W. Ind.	
hírta 2 . .	Brown	5, G. Her. P. ½	C. G. H.	1816
lanuginòsa 3	Br. yel.	7, S. Her P. ¾	Bourbon	1818
rùfa 4 . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. ½	W. Ind.	1830
stellápilis	Br. yel.	5, G. Her. P. ¾	N. S. W.	1840

sulcàta . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W.
tomentòsa 5. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W. 1842
vestìta 6 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1812

ERIOCÉPHALUS, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head ; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Cape evergreen shrubs, of considerable beauty, sometimes growing to the height of six feet. They are cultivated with success in peat and sandy loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.

africànus. . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
decussàtus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
purpùreus . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
racemòsus . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
spinéscens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

ERIOCHÌLUS, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *cheilos*, a lip ; alluding to the disk of the labellum being pubescent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This plant thrives best *in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat,* and sand, with the pots well drained, to let the water pass off readily ; increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme :* 1, *Epipáctis cucullàta.*

autumnàlis . Red . . 10, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823

ERIOCNÈMA, *Naudin.* From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a knee ; the joints are woolly. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* These are very pretty plants, requiring great care in cultivation—peat soil is the most suitable, and shade and dampness are important requisites ; they are increased by division of the roots.

æneum . . Bl. Rose . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . 1850
marmoràtum Rose . . 5, S. Her. P. ⅓ Brazil . 1850

ERIÓCOMA, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair ; alluding to the woolly paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty Mexican shrubs, growing about three feet high, and cultivated in almost any common soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.

floribúnda . White . 10, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
frágrans . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1828

ERIODÉNDRON, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *dendron*, a tree ; the capsule is filled with a fine, silky, woolly substance. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* These are noble plants, growing from fifty to a hundred feet high, in a strong, humid heat, and good rich loam and sandy peat mixed ; they may be increased from seeds. The woolly coat of the *seeds of some of the species is used* in *different* countries for stuffing cushions, and similar purposes. *Synonymes :* 1, *Bómbax pentándrum ;* 2, *E. caribæum ;* 3, *Bómbax criánthos.*

anfractuòsum 1 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 90 E. Ind. 1739
caribæum 2 . . Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. 1739
guineénse . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 150 Guinea 1826
leianthèrum . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 70 Brazil . 1818

ERIODÉSMA. See *Erìca.*

ERIÓGONUM, *Michaux.* From *erion*, wool, and *gonu*, a joint ; alluding to the stems being woolly at the joints. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonyme :* 1, *E. flàvum.*

compósitum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Albion 1853
longifòlium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1822
pauciflòrum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1820
seríceum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1811
tomentòsum Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1811

ERIOLÆNA, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlaina*, a cloak ; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.

Candóllei . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Promo . 1828
Wállichii . Red . . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823

ERIÓPHORUM, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear ; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Very interesting plants, found in boggy situations, and may be increased by divisions. It is remarkable for having the seeds covered with a wool-like cottony substance ; whence the English name, Cotton Grass. See *Trichóphorum.*

angustifòlium Apetal . 4, H. Grass ½ Britain, bogs.
capitàtum . Apetal . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
grácile . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
polystáchyon Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
pubéscens . Apetal . 3, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
vaginàtum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass ½ Brit., moors.
virgínicum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass ½ N. Amer. 1802

ERIÓPHORUS, woolly-headed.

ERIOPHÝLLUM, *Lagasca.* From *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, a leaf ; in allusion to the silky, wool-like substance covering the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species are pretty, and will thrive in any common soil, and young plants grow well from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes :* 1, *Trichophýllum lanàtum, Actinélla lanàta ;* 2, *Trichophýllum oppositifòlium.*

cæspitòsum 1 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
oppositifòlium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri

ERIOPHÝLLUM. See *Bàhia.*

ERIÓPSIS, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance ; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This small genus belongs to the Maxillarids, among Vandeous Orchids ; but has so much the habit of an *Eria* when not in flower, that it may be easily mistaken for one. The leaves are large and plaited, placed two or three together, upon the summit of a fleshy oblong stem, and it throws from the base a long spike of gay orange-coloured blossoms. For culture, see *Èria.*

bilòba . . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1845
rutibúlbum . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada 1847

ERIOSÈMA, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sema*, standard ; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* *Synonyme : Rhynchòsia violàcea.*

grandiflòra . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico .
violàcea . . Violet. . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1820

ERIOSPÉRMUM, *Jacquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed ; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Ornamental Cape bulbs when in flower ; they grow freely in sandy peat, and may be increased from suckers. *Synonymes.* 1, *E. latifòlium ;* 2, *Ornithógalum paradóxum.*

Bellendèni 1 Lgt. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
foliolíferum . Yel. grn. . 7, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1806
lanceæfòlium Lgt. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

lanuginòsum	Wht. grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
latifòlium	Lgt. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1800
paradóxum 2	Blue	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
parvifòlium	Dk. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1796
pubéscens	Wht. grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820

Eriostèmon, *Smith.* From *erion*, wool, and *stemon*, a stamen; because of the woolly stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Beautiful New Holland shrubs, varying from one to three feet high. They grow best in very sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and increase readily from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phebàlium neriifolium.*

buxifòlius	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
cuspidàtus	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
ericifòlius	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
grácilis	Lilac	7, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1831
glaucéscens	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
intermèdius	Rose	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1845
lanceolàtus	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1823
linearifòlius	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1823
myoporoìdes	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
neriifòlius 1	Rose	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1847
nodiflòrus	Blush	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1841
oblongifòlius	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1825
obovàtus	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
salicifòlius	*Red*	*5, G. Ev. S.*	*$2\frac{1}{2}$*	*N. Holl.*	*1824*
scàber	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	1840
squámmeus	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1822

Erióthrix, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bácharis lycopodioìdes.*

lycopodioìdes 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mauritius	1828

Erisíthales. See *Círsium Erisíthales.*

Erísma, *Rudge.* From *crisma*, strife; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is at so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Vochyàceæ.* An ornamental plant, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Dícera, Philothèca,* and *Stáchys.*

floribúnda	Blue	10, S. Ev. T.	12	Guiana	1825

Erithàlia, *Bung.* See *Gentiàna.*

Eríthalis, *P. Browne.* From *crithallo*, to grow green; alluding to the deep green shining leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A pretty genus of trees, succeeding well in the stove in a strong heat, and rich loam, mixed with a little peat; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fruticòsa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	15	Jamaica	1793
Timon	White	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1823

Èrium. See *Crinum.*

Ernòdea, *Swartz.* From *ernodes*, branched; the plant is much branched. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is, though a dwarf, a very pretty plant, and succeeds best in gravelly soil; young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspérula calábrica, Parétta fœtidissima.*

montàna 1	Red	6, F. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Sicily	1820

Eròdium, *L'Heritier.* From *crodios*, a heron; the carpels resemble the head and beak of that bird. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* An extensive genus of plants, of considerable beauty; they thrive well in any common soil, with the usual treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. alpìnum;* 2, *E. gravèolens;* 3, *E. chamædryoìdes, Geràniun Reichàrdi;* 4, *E. multicaùle, ruthénicum;* 5, *E. multifidum.*

alpìnum	Red	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1814
anthemidifòlium	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Iberia	1820
bipinnàtum	Pink	6, H. B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Numidia	1804
Bòtrys	Blue	6, H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Italy	1818
caucalifòlium 1	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	France	1816
chium	Blush	6, H. A.	1	Levant	1724
cicònium	Lilac	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1711
cicutifòlium	Purple	6, H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	France	1816
crassifòlium	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Cyprus	1788
glandulòsum 2	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1798
geifòlium	Lilac	6, H. B.	$\frac{3}{4}$		1835
glaucophýllum	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Egypt	1732
gruìnum	Blush	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Crete	1596
Gussònei	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1821
hírtum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Egypt	1818
hymenòdes	Pink	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Barbary	1789
incarnàtum	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1787
laciniàtum	Red	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Crete	1794
littòreum	Lilac	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Narbonne	1818
malachoìdes	Blue	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1596
malapoìdes	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Africa	1800
còrsicum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Corsica	1817
melastígmum	Purple	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$		1823
moschàtum	Purple	6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Eng., mead.	
murcìnum	Blue	7, H. A.	1	N. Africa	1819
muricàtum	Red	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$		1827
pelargoniæflòrum	Lil. wht.	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Anatolia	1858
petræum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur.	1640
pilòsum	Dk. pur.	7, H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	France	1800
pimpinellifòlium	Purple	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1800
pulveruléntum	Lilac	H. B.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Spain	
Reichàrdi 3	White	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	Minorca	1783
ribifòlium	Purple	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	
romànum	Purple	5, H. B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rome	1724
serótinum 4	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1821
Stephaniànum 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dahuria	1820
stylàtum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		1826

cicutàrium, marítimum.

Eróphila, *De Candolle.* From *er*, the spring, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Minute plants, one of which, *E. vulgàris*, is a native of Britain, and better known by the name of *Dràba vérna;* it is very pretty in spring when seen growing upon old walls, and other like places, where it is generally abundant. Any soil seems to suit these plants; but if it consists chiefly of loam, so much the better they will grow; seed is produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dràba præcox;* 2, *D. vèrna.*

americàna	White	3, H. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1816
præcox 1	White	3, H. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Caucasus	1820
vulgàris 2	White	3, H. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Britain, walls.	

Erose, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.

Erosely-toothed, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.

Erpètion, *De Candolle.* From *erpetos*, creeping, and *ion*, the Greek name for violet; in reference to the creeping rooting stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* Small, but pretty evergreen creepers, of much interest; they grow in sandy peat, and are multiplied by parting the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vìola*

hederàcea; 2, *V. hederàcea Elátines.* See *Viòla.*

hederàcea 1	Pa. blue	7, F.	Ev. Cr.	⅛	N. Holl.	. 1823
renifòrmis 2	Pa. blue	7, F.	Ev. Cr.	⅛	N. Holl.	. 1823

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERUBESCENT, reddish, blush-coloured.

ERÙCA, *Tournefort.* From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brássica Erùca.*

híspida . .	White	. 7, H.	A.	1	Naples	. 1800
sativa 1 . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1573
álba-glábra.	*White*	*. 7, H.*	*A.*	*1*	*S. Eur.*	*. 1577*
álba-pilòsa .	White	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
erucoìdes .	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
exótica . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
flàva-glábra	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
flàva-pilòsa	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
túrgida . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1577
vesicària . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	Spain	. 1820

ERUCÀGO. See *Bùnias Erucàgo.*

ERUCÀRIA, *Gærtner.* Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket; because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cordylocàrpus lævigàtus*; 2, *Brássica crassifòlia*; 3, *Sinàpis hispánica*—aléppica 1, crassifòlia 2, persica, tenuifòlia 3.

ERVÍLIA. See *Érvum Ervília.*

ÉRVUM, *Linn.* From *erw*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants with little to recommend them; they are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vìcia Ervília, Ervília sativa*; 2, *Vícia grácilis*; 3, *E. soloniénse, uniflòrum, Cìcer ervoìdes*; 4, *Vícia articulàta, Láthyrus monánthos*; 5, *E. lentoìdes.*

Ervília 1 .	Purple	. 6, H.	Cl. A.	½	S. Eur. .	. 1596
Léns . . .	Pa. blue	. 6, H.	Cl. A.	½	France .	. 1548
monánthos 4	Purple	. 6, H.	Cl. A.	1	S. Eur. .	. 1798

dispérmum, grácile 2, *hirsùtum, Lentícula* 3, *nìgricans* 5, *pubéscens, tetraspérmum.*

ERÝNGIUM, *Tournefort.* From *ereugo*, to belch; according to Dioscorides, this plant is a specific against all complaints arising from flatulence. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely ornamental and beautiful, more especially the hardier kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campéstre* are slightly aromatic.

alpìnum . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1597
amethýstinum .	Lgt. blu.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Styria	. 1648
Andersònii .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2		. 1800
aquáticum .	White	. 8, H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
Aquifòlium .	Blue	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	. 1816
asperifòlium	White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2		. 1820
azùreum . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1790
Baldwíni . .	Blush	. 8, H.	Her. P.	2	Carolina	. 1824
Billardièri .	Blush	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. France	1731
Bourgàti . .	Pa. blue	7, H.	Her. P.	2	S. France	1731
bromeliæfòlium .	White	. 7, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Spain	. 1824
cærùleum .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2	Caspian	. 1816
campéstre .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit., past.	
Carlìnæ . .	Blush	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1	N. Spain	1827
Cervantèsii .	Green	. 8, G.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1820
comòsum .	Blue	. 7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Spain	1818
corniculàtum	Green	. 7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Portugal	1803
crinìtum . .	Blush	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	Spain .	. 1826
dichótomum	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1820
dilatàtum .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1¼	Portugal	1821
ebracteàtum	Blue	. 7, G.	Her. P.	2	B. Ayres	1817
fœtidum . .	Green	. 9, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1714
galioìdes . .	Green	. 7, H.	Her. P.	½	Portugal	1810
gigantèum .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	4	Caucasus	1820
glomeràtum .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1826
grácile . .	Blue	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	N. Spain	1824
gramíneum .	*Blush*	*. 8, F.*	*Her. P.*	*1½*	*N. Spain*	*1825*
longifòlium .	White	. 7, S.	Her. P.	3	Mexico	. 1820
macrophýllum . .	Blush	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1		. 1831
marítimum .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., sea s.	
monocéphalum . .	*Purple*	*. 8, F.*	*Her. P.*	*1*	*Mexico*	*. 1824*
ovínum . .	White	. 7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1824
plànum . .	Lgt. blu.	7, H.	Her. P.	2½	Europe	. 1596
pusíllum . .	Green	. 7, H.	Her. P.	½	Spain .	. 1640
rígidum . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	¾	France	. 1816
serràtum . .	Blue	. 7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Spain	1800
spina-álba .	White	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1816
ténue . . .	Blue	. 7, H.	A.	1	Spain	. 1824
ternàtum .	Purple	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1	Crete . .	
tricuspidàtum . .	Green	. 9, H.	B.	2	Spain	. 1699
triquétrum .	*Blue*	*. 7, H.*	*Her. P.*	*1*	*S. Eur.*	*. 1824*
virgàtum .	Lgt. blu.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1810
virginiànum	Blue	. 8, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	

ERÝNGO. See *Erýngium.*

ERÝSIBE. See *Erýsiphe.*

ERÝSIMUM, *Gærtner.* From *erion*, to draw, to cure; it is reckoned a powerful cure for a sore throat; it is also said to draw and produce blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* An extensive genus, of little merit. The herbaceous kinds thrive well in common soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. The annual and biennial species merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brássica alpìna*; 2, *E. diffùsum*; 3, *Cheiránthus virgàtus*; 4, *Brássica austrìaca*; 5, *Cheiránthus bìcolor*; 6, *C. alpìnus*; 7, *C. collìnus*; 8, *C. decúmbens*; 9, *C. dùbius*; 10, *C. fírmus*; 11, *C. helvéticus*; 12, *C. armenìacus*; 13, *C. erysimoìdes*; 14, *C. leptophýllus*; 15, *E. grandiflòrum*; 16, *E. grandiflòrum*; 17, *Brássica orientàlis*; 18, *Cheiránthus rhæticus*; 19, *C. quadrangulàris*; 20, *C. siliculòsus*; 21, *C. strigòsus*; 22, *C. hieracifòlius*; 23, *C. versícolor.* See *Alliària, Bàrbarèa, Notóceras, Sisýmbrium.*

altíssímum .	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	3	Germany	1818
Andrzejoskiànum 2	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1½	Tauria	. 1818
Arkansiànum .	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1		
aùreum . .	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	Caucasus	1820
bìcolor 5 . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	B.	1	Switzerl.	1819
cæspitòsum .	Yellow	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	Persia	. 1828
canéscens 6 .	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	S. Eur.	. 1816
collìnum 7 .	Yellow	. 5, H.	B.	1	Caucasus	1823
crepidifòlium	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	Germany	1829
decúmbens 8	*Yellow*	*. 6, H.*	*B.*	*½*	*Switzerl.*	*1819*
fírmum 10 .	Yellow	. 7, H.	B.	1	Switzerl.	1819
hieracifòlium	Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	N. Eur.	1816

ibéricum 12 .	Yellow .	5, H.		B. 1	Armenia	1803
intermèdium	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 2	Switzerl.	1819
leptophýllum 14 .	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1	Iberia .	1821
longifòlium 16 .	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1	S. Eur. .	1823
longisiliquòsum	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1½	Switzerl	1819
pátulum . .	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1	S. Eur. .	1820
perfoliàtum 17 .	White .	5, H.		A. 1	Austria .	1818
Perofskiànum	Orange.	7, H.		B. 2		. 1838
pùmilum . .	Yellow .	5, H.		B. ½	Switzerl.	1819
quadricòrne .	Yellow .	6, H.		A. 1	Siberia .	1821
Redòwskii .	White .	6, H.		B. 1	Siberia .	1821
rhæticum 18.	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1	Switzerl.	1819
stríctum 22 .	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 2	Austria .	1819
strigòsum 21	Yellow .	6, H.		B. 1	Siberia .	1806
suffruticòsum . .	Yellow .	6, H.	Ev.	S. 2	Europe .	1820
versícolor 23.	Varieg.	5, H.	Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1825

alpìnum 1, *altaìcum*, *angustifòlium* 3, *ásperum*, *austrìacum* 4, *cheiranthoìdes*, *crássipes*, *cuspidàtum*, *diffùsum*, *dùbium* 9, *exaltàtum*, *helvéticum*, *lanceolàtum* 13, *leptóstylum* 15, *Marschalliànum*, *odoràtum*, *repándum*, *sessiliflòrum* 19, *sìculum*, *siliculòsum* 20, *virgàtum*.

Erýsiphe, *De Candolle.* The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*adúnca*, *Pópuli*, *Prunástri*, *bicòrnis*, *commùnis*, *Cichoraceàrum*, *Leguminosàrum*, *máculans*, *Polygoneàrum*, *Ranunculaceàrum*, *Umbelliferàrum*, *divaricàta*, *depréssa*, *Artemisiæ*, *Bardànæ*, *fulgìnea*, *guttàta*, *córyli*, *Ulmòrum*, *lamprocàrpa*, *penicillàta*, *Grossulària*, *Berbéridis*, *tòrtilis*.

Erythræa, *Richard.* From *erythros*, red ; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, but not easy of cultivation. The herbaceous species require an open, loamy soil, and may be increased by divisions. The annuals and biennials require sowing in the open border, in autumn, or they will not come up. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chirònia Centaùrium ;* 2, *C. littoràlis ;* 3, *C. pulchélla.*

aggregàta . .	Red .	7, H.		B. ¼	S. Eur. .	1824
Cachanlàhuan	Pink .	7, F.		A. ½	Chile . .	1825
Centaùrium 1	Pink .	7, H.		A. ½	Brit., heaths.	
conférta . .	Pink .	6, G.	Her.	P. ½	Spain .	1824
latifòlia . .	Pink .	6, H.		A. ½	Brit., sea sh.	
littoràlis 2 .	Pink .	5, H.		A. ¼	Eng., sea sh.	
lùtea . . .	Yellow	7, H.		A. ½	S. Eur. .	1824
marítima . .	Yellow	7, G.	Her.	Tr. ½	S. Eur. .	1777
Massòni . .	Yellow	7, F.	Her.	P. ½	Azores .	1777
pulchélla 3 .	Pink .	6, H.		A. ¼	Eng., sea sh.	
spicàta . .	Pink .	7, H.		A. ½	S. France	1820

Erythrìna, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red ; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17. Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers ; the compost best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems ; re-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light ; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Crista-gálli*, and *E. laurifòlia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors ; in such situations, they are killed to the stump in winter unless they are cut down to about four inches of the stem, and sheltered by an inverted flower-pot. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. velutìna ;* 2, *E. arbórea.* See also *Euphòrbia Erythrìna* and *Piscídia Erythrìna.*

abyssínica .	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	S. 10	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatíssima	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	S. 8		. 1800
arboréscens .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 25	E. Indies .	1813
austràlis . .		5, S.	Ev.	T. 25	MoretonB.	1830
Bellangèrii .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10		
Bidwíllii . .	Scarlet	6, S.	De.	S. 6	Hybrid .	1847
cáffra . . .	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. .	1816
càrnea . . .	Pink .	5, S.	Ev.	T. 12	Vera Cruz	1733
Corallodéndrum .	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	T. 20	W. Indies	1690
Cottyànum .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 6		
Crísta-gálli .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 30	Brazil . .	1771
enneándra 1 .	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	S. 10		
erythrostáchya . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	S. 6		
fúlgens . .	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	S. 8	E. Indies .	1801
fúsca . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies .	1800
glaùca . . .	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas .	1819
herbàcea . .	Scarlet	7, G.	Her.	P. 3	Carolina .	1824
hórrida . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	S. 5	Mexico .	1824
incàna . . .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies .	1820
índica . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 12	E. Indies .	1814
laurifòlia . .	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 6	S. Amer. .	1800
macrophýlla .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	T. 20	Teneriffe .	1822
mìtis . . .	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas .	1790
nàna . . .	Scarlet	6, G.	De.	S. 1		. 1823
ovalifòlia . .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies .	1816
ovàlis . . .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 6	Nepal . .	1820
pícta . . .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies .	1696
piscidioìdes .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies .	1800
poiánthes . .	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer. .	1820
portoricénsis	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	S. 10	Porto Rico	1800
resupinàta .	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	E. Indies .	1823
rubrinérvia .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	T. 15	Bogota .	1823
secundiflòra .	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	T. 20	Brazil . .	1820
spathàcea .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 12	W. Indies	1824
speciòsa . .	Scarlet	9, S.	Ev.	T. 8	W. Indies	1805
stricta	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies .	1816
suberòsa . .	Scarlet	9, S.	Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies .	1816
umbròsa 2 .	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	T. 60	Caraccas .	1817
velutìna . .	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	T. 15	Caraccas .	1810

Erythrochìton, *Nees* and *Martius.* From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A small tree attaining about ten feet in height ; it has the habit of *Theophrásti*, being without branches, and hav-

ing all the leaves collected at the summit. The flowers are white with red calyxes; it is one of those fragrant tropical trees whose foliage is filled with a sweet volatile oil, like that of the orange, and whose aromatic, tonic bark is valuable as a remedy for the fevers of such countries. The genus is indeed very near *Galipèa*, one of whose species furnishes the Angostura bark of Medicine.

Braziliénsis . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brazil . . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweet*. From *erythros*, red, and *chlæna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. A very pretty Mexican species, producing its scarlet and orange flowers in abundance; it delights in a rich soil, and young plants are readily obtained from seed.

conspícua . . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. 4 Mexico 1825

ERYTHRÒNIUM, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in allusion to the colour of the leaves and flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-growing plants. They all thrive in common garden soil, except *E. lanceolàtum*, which requires a peat soil, or it will not succeed; they are increased from offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. americànum*.

álbidum . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Louisiana . 1824
Déns cànis . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. ¼ Europe . . 1596
 álbidum . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. ¼ Italy . . . 1596
 minus . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. ¼ Europe . . 1696
 rùbrum . . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. ¼ Europe . . 1596
gigantèum . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. ½ N. Amer. .
grandiflòrum Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826
lanceolàtum 1 Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ N. Amer. . 1665
longifòlium . Rose . 3, H. Bl. P. ¼ Switzerland.

ERYTHROPHLÆUM, *Afzel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. This is a lofty and an ornamental tree, growing about a hundred feet high. The natives of many parts of Western Africa use the red juice of the tree as an ordeal, to detect the guilt of those accused of any crime. The juice is taken in large draughts, and those who are not sufficiently strong to stand this ordeal, are pronounced guilty, and those who are, are considered innocent; whence the tree is called Gregre-tree, or Ordeal-tree. *Synonyme:* 1, *Afzèlia grándis*.

guineénse . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone . 1793

ERYTHROPÒGON, *De Candolle.* From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; paleæ of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Metalàsia uniflòra;* 2, *M. umbellàta*.

imbricàtus . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1816
umbellàtus . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816

ERYTHROXYLÀCEÆ or ERYTHROXYLS. A small order of trees and shrubs, nearly related to *Malpighiads*. They are chiefly natives of South America and the West Indies.

ERYTHRÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Erythroxylàceæ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty, but in their native countries they are valuable for their domestic and medicinal uses. "*E. Còca* is a plant much used by the miners of Peru for its stimulating properties, which in many respects resemble opium, and no effects that have been ascribed to the immoderate use of opium are exceeded by what seems the consequence of chewing the *Coca* leaf." They require to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings, not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. See *Séthia*, also *Melhània Erythróxylon*.

havanénse . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1822
hypericifòlium Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Maurit. . 1818
laurifòlium . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Maurit. . 1823

ESCALLÒNIA, *Mutis.* In honour of Escallon, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Grenada. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniàceæ*. All the species of this genus are very fine, evergreen, greenhouse shrubs, several of which are sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. They grow best in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; cuttings taken off as soon as the wood is ripened, will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. bífida*.

Caracasána . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . . 1827
dénsa . . . Pk.wt. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Merida.
díscolor . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1820
floribúnda . White 9, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Grenada 1827
glandulòsa . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chilo . . . 1827
illinìta . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1830
macrántha . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe . . 1847
montevidénsis 1 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1827
Organénsis . Rose . 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mts. . 1844
pterocládon . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Patagonia . 1854
pulverulénta White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1831
rùbra . . . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. Chile . . . 1827
viscòsa . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Mendoza. . 1829

ESCALLONIÀCEÆ or ESCALLONIADS. A small order of shrubs, found growing in the temperate parts of the world at considerable elevations. All are evergreen, and emit a powerful odour.

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHÓLTZIA. See *Chrýseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ÉSCULUS. See *Quércus Ésculus* and *lùtea*.

ESPALÈTIA, *Mut.* In honour of Don Jose Espaleta, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Perennial species, growing freely in the open border in summer, but requiring the shelter of a frame in winter; increase is by division of the roots.

argéntea . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845
grandiflòra Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

ESPRIT D'IVA. An aromatic liquor made from *Ptármica moschàta*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphòrbia*.

ETHER ŒNANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÙLIA, *Cassini.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. sinapifòlia*—brasiliénsis, conyzoìdes, divaricàta, integrifòlia 1.

EUCALÝPTUS, *L'Heritier.* From *eu*, well, and *kalypto*, to cover; the limb of the calyx covers

the flower before expansion, and afterwards falls off in the shape of a lid, or cover. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* All the species of this genus are very tall and handsome, and as they grow fast, are well adapted for conservatories. *E. perfoliàta* will endure the open air against a south wall, in which situation it looks very handsome, on account of its hoary, bluish foliage, and neat growth of the branches. They delight to grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings, not too ripe, root readily in sand, under a glass. A kind of gum, called *kino*, is got from *E. resinífera*, and sold in the medicine bazaars of India; and various other species yield a large quantity of tannin, which is extracted from the trees in New Holland, and sent to the English market, and is said to be twice as powerful in its operations as oak-bark. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. cordàta*; 2, *Metrosíderos salicifòlia.*

acervùlus .	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1818
alàta . .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1816
albicaùlis .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1810
alpìna .	. White	8, H. De. S. 6	V. D. L.	. 1834
ambígua .	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Hol. .	. 1822
amygdalìna 2	White	6, G. Ev. S. 30	V. D. L.	. 1820
angustifòlia	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25	N. Hol. .	. 1816
botryoìdes	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1803
calophýlla	. White	9, G. Ev. S. 12	P. Augusta	1836
capitellàta	. White	5, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1804
coccífera .	. Yel. .	10, G. Ev. T. 30	V. D. L.	. 1840
cordàta .	. White	12, G. Ev. S. 10	V. D. L.	. 1816
cornùta .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1803
corymbòsa	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 25	N. S. W.	. 1788
cotinifòlia	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol. .	. 1818
Cunninghàmi	White	6, G. Ev. S. 15	N. S. W.	. 1825
cúrvula .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30	N. Hol.	
diversifòlia	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 10,	N. S. W.	. 1810
elongàta .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1823
eugenioìdes	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	.
glóbulus .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 200,	N. Hol.	. 1810
gomphocéphala .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8,	N. S. W.	. 1824
hæmástoma	. White	9, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1803
heterophýlla	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
hirsùta . .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 20,	N. Hol.	.
hypericifòlia	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1823
incrassàta .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1818
ligustrìna	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 15,	N. S. W.	. 1824
Lindleyàna	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 12,	N. S. W.	. 1816
longifòlia .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1823
macrocàrpa	. Red .	6, G. Ev. S. 6,	Australia	. 1842
marginàta	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1794
mèdia . .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1823
micrántha	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 15,	N. S. W.	. 1824
microphýlla	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 20,	N. Hol.	. 1823
mucronàta	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1823
multiflòra .	. White	9, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
myrtifòlia .	. White	8, G. Ev. S. 6,	N. Hol.	. 1823
oblìqua .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 80,	V. D. L.	. 1774
oblónga .	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 12,	N. S. W.	. 1819
obtusifòlia	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 15,	N. S. W.	. 1824
orbiculàris	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1816
ovàta . .	. White	9, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
pállens . .	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 6,	N. S. W.	. 1822
paniculàta	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. S. W.	. 1804
pauciflòra .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	.
perfoliàta .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
persicifòlia	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	C. G. H.	. 1817
phillyreoìdes	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1820
pilulàris .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. S. W.	. 1804
piperàta	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. S. W.	. 1788
Preisiàna	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	Swan R.	. 1846
pulchélla .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. Hol.	. 1820
pulverulénta 1	White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1816
pulvígera .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1824
punctàta .	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 10,	N. S. W.	. 1811
purpuráscens	White	5, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1823
radiàta .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 8,	N. S. W.	. 1824
resinífera .	. White	5, G. Ev. T. 25,	N. S. W.	. 1788
reticulàta	. White	6, G. Ev. S. 30,	N. Hol.	1823
rígida . .	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 10,	N. S. W.	. 1816
robústa .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. S. W.	1794
rostràta .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. S. W.	. 1804
salígna . .	. White	9, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. S. W.	. 1804
scábra . .	. White	10, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1810
splachnicàrpon . . .	Grnsh.	10, G. Ev. T. 30,	Swan R.	. 1842
stellulàta	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 10,	N. S. W.	. 1816
stenophýlla	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1823
stricta . .	. White	7, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	.
tereticòrnis	. White	4, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1804
triántha .	. White	6, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1823
tuberculàta	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 15,	N. S. W.	. 1816
umbellàta	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 15,	N. S. W.	. 1820
undulàta .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
verrucòsa .	. White	9, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1820
viminàlis .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	. 1810
virgàta . .	. White	8, G. Ev. T. 30,	N. Hol.	.

EUCHÆTIS, *Bartling.* From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* See *Diósma* for culture, &c.

glomeràta	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818

EUCHARÍDIUM, *Fischer* and *Meyer.* From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Pretty little plants, nearly allied to *Clàrkia*; they flower in about six weeks from the time of germination, and are perfectly hardy.

concínnum	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1836
grandiflòrum	. Rosy red	6, H.	A. 1 N. Gren.	1842
álbum .	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1 Gardens	. 1856

EUCHÌLUS, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, or good, and *cheilos*, a lip; the upper lip of the calyx is very large. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæa.*

obcordàtus	. Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. .	. 1803

EUCHRÒMA, *Nuttall.* From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bracteas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Dwarf ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bàrtsia coccínea, Castillèja coccínea*; 2, *Castillèja sessiliflòra, grandiflòra.*

coccínea 1	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. ½ N. Amer.	1787
grandiflòra 2	. Pur. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Louisiana	1811

EUCHRÒMA. See *Castillèja.*

EUCLÈA, *Linn.* Derived from *eukleia*, glory; alluding to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.

racemòsa	. White	. 11, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	. 1772
undulàta	. White	. 10, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	. 1794

EUCLÍDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *kleidoo*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bùnias syrìaca*; 2, *Vélla tenuíssima.*

syrìacum 1	. White	. 7, H.	A. ¾ Levant	. 1778
tatáricum 2	. White	. 7, H.	A. ¾ Tartary	. 1821

EUCNÌDA, *Zucc.* See *Microspérma.*

EÙCOMIS, *Linn.* From *eukomes*, beautiful-haired; alluding to the tufted crown of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in any rich soil, and increased from offsets.

bifòlia . .	. Lt. gn.	4, G. Her. P.	¼ C. G. H.	. 1792
nàna . .	. Brown	5, G. Her. P.	¾ C. G. H.	. 1774

punctàta . . Gn. bn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1783
purpureo-caùlis . } Gn.bn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
règia . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1702
striàta . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
undulàta . . Green. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

EUCRÒSIA, *Ker.* From *eu*, good, and *krossos*, a fringe; in allusion to the beautiful fringe of the flower, formed by the cup of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a very pretty bulb, with orange-coloured flowers; it thrives in light loam, and is increased from offsets.

bicolor . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Horn . 1816

EUCRÝPHIA, *Cav.* From *eu*, well, and *kryphia*, a cover; the flower is covered by a calyptra. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* A very pretty tree, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a little heat.

cordàta . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 40 Chiloe . . 1848

EUDÉSMIA, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are connected into bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* An ornamental evergreen tree, about sixteen feet high, and producing an abundance of flowers; it thrives in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

tetragòna . . Red . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. . 1824

EUGÈNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* A very ornamental and highly useful genus of plants, requiring the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Jambòsa. Synonymes:* 1, *Mýrtus Dòmbeyi;* 2, *M. Úgni;* 3, *Jambòsa ternifòlia;* 4, *Mýrtus apiculàta, M. Lùma.* See *Calyptránthes, Jambòsa, Jossínia, Mýrtus, Stravàdium,* and *Syzýgium.*

acuminàta . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
apiculàta . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . .
auriculàta . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
axillàris . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1793
balsámica. . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1816
baruénsis . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. .
bracteàta . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820
braziliénsis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
buxifòlia . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1818
cerasoìdes . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
ellíptica . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1790
floribúnda . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1820
fràgrans . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . 1790
glandulífera . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1825
glaùca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1822
grácilis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E Ind. . . 1825
javánica . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . . 1823
latifòlia . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1793
ligustrìna . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Hispani. . 1798
Lùma 4. . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1857
macrocàrpa . White 8, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . . 1822
Mìni . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1803
obovàta . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France . 1823
obtusifòlia . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1821
oleoìdes . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5
petalomoìdes. White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1825
pulchélla . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1824
rugòsa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1824
sinemariénsis White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1823
sumatràna . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . 1823
ternifòlia 3 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
ròsea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Chittag. . . 1840
trinérvia . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1823

Úgni 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . 1845
uniflòra . . White 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1759

EULÒPHIA, *R. Brown.* From *eulophos*, a handsome crest; in allusion to the labellum bearing elevated lines, or ridges. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a very pretty genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They must be kept perfectly dry when in a torpid state, and may be in every other respect treated as *Blètia.* See *Zygopétalum* and *Lissochilus.*

barbàta . . Yel. br. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
ensàta . . . Yellish. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
grácilis . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone . 1822
guineénsis . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ter. 1 S. Leone . 1822
longicòrnis . Yel bn. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
lùrida . . . Yel. bn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Leone .
macrostáchya Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . .
squálida . . Pale . 4, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1838
streptopétala. Yellow. 7, S. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
trístis . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G H. . 1825
vìrens . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1825

EUNÒMIA, *De Candolle.* From *eu*, good, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This is a pretty little plant, growing freely in sand, loam, and peat, and increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lepídium oppositifòlium.*

oppositifòlia 1 . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Syria . 1827

EUÓNYMUS, *Linn.* From *eu*, well, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* This is a genus of good sized ornamental shrubs, well suited for large shrubberies. *E. atropurpùreus*, and *E. latifòlius*, are the most showy; any situation or soil will suit them. They increase by seed, or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in autumn, will take root. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. scándens.*

americànus . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1683
angustifòlius. Yl.red 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1806
atropurpù-reus . . } Purpl. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1756
bullàtus . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1828
chinénsis . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . 1820
echinàtus . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
europæ̀us . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedges.
fòliis-vari-egàtis . } White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardens.
latifòlius . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . . 1730
leucocàrpus. White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedges.
pùmilus . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
fimbriàtus . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . .
garciniæfòlius Yel. . 6, H. De. T. 10 Nepal . . 1828
grandiflòrus . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
gróssus . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1825
Hamiltoni-ànus . } White 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . . 1825
jáponicus . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1804
maculàtus . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
variegàtus . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
latifòlius . . Green 6, H. De. S. 10 Austria . . 1730
lùcidus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
micránthus . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
nànus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasus . 1825
obovàtus . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
rádicans . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
variegàtus . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
sarmentòsus 1 Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
tíngens . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . .
velutìnus . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus . 1838
verrucòsus . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Austria . . 1763

EUPATÒRIA. See *Agrimònia Eupatòria* and *Stevia Eupatòria.*

EUPATÒRIUM. Linnæus derived the name from Mithridates Eupator, who used it as a counter-

poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribúndum,* while others, as *E. coriàceum,* are quite uninteresting. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and young plants are obtained from seeds without difficulty. *E. Ayapàna* has been famed for curing the bite of serpents, and an infusion of its leaves forms excellent diet-drink, and, when fresh bruised, are said to be very useful for cleaning the face of a foul ulcer. *E. perfoliàtum* is tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. nepalénse;* 2, *E. atriplicifòlium;* 3, *E. mólle, Agcràtum guianénse;* 4, *E. cordàtum;* 5, *Eriopáppus paniculàtus;* 6, *E. Dàlca;* 7, *E. atriplicifòlium.* See *Cœlestìna, Ozothámnus,* and *Achillèa.*

acuminàtum 1	.	3, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Nepal	. 1819
ageratoides	. White	9, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1640
álbum . .	. White	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1820
altíssimum	. Pink.	9, H.	Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1699
aromáticum	. White	7, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1739
Ayapàna .	. Red.	8, S.	Her.	P.	3	Brazil	. 1831
canéscens .	. Pr. yl.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2½	Jamaica	. 1821
cannábinum	. Pink.	6, H.	Her.	P.	4	Brit. wat. pl.	
ceanothifòlium .	White	8, H.	Her.	P.	3		. 1824
chamædrifòlium .	Blue.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1822
coronopifòlium .	White	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	Carolina	. 1824
Dàlea . .	. Pink.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Jamaica	. 1773
deltoìdeum	. Purp.	8, S.	Her.	P.	3	S. Amer.	1822
fœniculàceum	Pa. yl.	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1897
floribúndum	. Blue.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	S. Amer.	1823
Fraseri . .	. White	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Carolina	. 1820
glandulòsum	. White	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	. 1826
hyssopifòlium	White	8, H	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
iresinoìdes	. White	8, S.	Ev.	Tw	2	N. Grena.	1820
ivæfòlium .	. Pink.	9, S.	Her.	P.	3	Jamaica	. 1794
lamiifòlium	. Pink.	9, S.	Her.	P	3		. 1823
lanceolàtum	. White	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1819
linearifòlium	White	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
macrophýllum 3 . .	White	7, S.	Hor.	P.	3¼	Jamaica	. 1823
maculàtum	. Purp	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1656
melissoìdes 4.	White	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
montànum	. .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Jamaica	. 1820
nùtans . .	. .	8, G	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	. 1827
odoràtum .	. Pink.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	2½	Jamaica	. 1752
paniculàtum 5	Pink.	8, S.	Her	P.	6	S. Amer.	1818
perfoliàtum	. White	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
pubéscens	. White	7, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1819
punctàtum	. Purp.	9, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1815
purpùreum	. Pink.	8, H.	Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1640
rotundifòlium	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
salviæfòlium	. Pink.	7, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1814
scándens .	. Yel. .	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1821
serótinum	. Violet	10, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifòlium	. White	9, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1777
squarròsum	. Purp.	8, G.	Her	P.	1½	Mexico	. 1827
syrìacum .	. Purp.	8, H.	Her.	P.	4	Syria .	. 1807
teucrifòlium	. White	9, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1816
trifoliàtum	. Purp.	8, H.	Her.	P.	5	N. Amer	1768
truncàtum	. White	9, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	18[illegible]0
urticæfòlium	. Pink.	9, F.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Amer.	1803
veronicæfòlium .	Blue.	8, S.	Ev.	S.		Mexico	. 1825
verticillàtum	. Purp.	8, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1811
villòsum .	. Purp.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Jamaica .	
xalapénse .	. White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2½	Mexico	. 1826

baccharoìdes, coriàceum, macránthum 2, *parviflòrum* 6, *populifòlium, pulchéllum, repándum* 7, *triflòrum.*

EUPÉTALUM. From *eu,* well, and *petalum,* a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Begònia punctàta.*

punctàtum 1	. Rose sc.	5, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1839

EUPHÒRBIA. Linnæus named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hotbed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuánha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuánha.* *E. antiquòrum, canariénsis,* and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphòrbium,* which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *nereifòlia* as a purge and deobstruent. The Tamool doctors of India give the leaves and seeds of *E. thymifòlia* in worm cases. In India, the fresh acrid juice of *E. Tirucálli* is used as a vesicatory. The juice of *E. heptagòna,* according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes:* 1, *E. bupleuroìdes;* 2, *Medùsa màjor;* 3, *Treìsia tuberculàta;* 4, *Dactylánthes globòsa;* 5, *Treìsia clàva;* 6, *T. hýstrix;* 7, *E. virgàta;* 8, *Dactylánthes pàtula;* 9, *Tithýmalus péndulus;* 10, *E. mínima;* 11, *E. rígida;* 12, *E. jacquiniflòra;* 13, *Tithýmalus geniculàtus;* 14, *Tithýmalus repándus;* 15, *Cròton elutioìdes;* 16, *Tithýmalus uniflòrus;* 17, *E. jacquiniflòra.* See *Pedilánthus.*

affinis . .	. Apetal	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Europe	. 1820
aléppica .	. Apetal	7, F.	Her.	P.	1	Crete	. 1739
ambígua .	. Apetal	5, H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1817
amygdaloìdes	Apetal	4, H.	Ev.	S.	2	Eng., woods.	
variegàta	. Apetal	4, H.	Ev.	S.	2	Brit., woods.	
anacampseroìdes .	Apetal	S.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	
anacántha	. Apetal	9, S.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1727
angulàta .	. Apetal	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Austria	. 1821
angustifòlia	. Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Trinid.	. 1827
antiquòrum	. Apetal	4, S.	Ev.	S.	7	E. Ind.	. 1768
aphýlla .	. Apetal	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Teneriffe	1815
Àpios . .	. Apetal	7, G.	Ev.	S.	½	Candia	. 1596
atlántica 1	. Apetal	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1818
atropurpùrea	Apetal	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
balsamífera	. Apetal	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1779
biglandulòsa	Apetal	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Bourbon	1808
biumbellàta	. Apetal	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Barbary	1780
Bòjeri . .	. Scarlet	11, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Madagas.	
brasiliénsis	. Apetal	8, H.		A.	½	Brazil	. 1826

bracteàta	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1½			1809
Bryònii	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.				
bupleurifòlia	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.		1790
cæspitòsa	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Italy		1821
canariénsis	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	15	Canaries		1697
canéscens	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	Spain		1818
Cáput-Medùsæ 2	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	Africa		1731
pùmila	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1768
carniólica	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Carniola		1796
cereifòrmis	Apetal	4, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.		1731
Characías	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	4	Eng., moi. pl.		
clàva 3	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1774
coccífera	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T.	6			
cœruléscens	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.		1824
Commelìni	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Africa		1805
congésta	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Spain		1817
Corderiàna	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.		1824
coriifòlia	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1800
cotinifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer.		1690
críspa	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.		1819
cruentàta	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	St. Louis		1831
cucumerìna	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		
cyathóphora	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P.	1½	S. Amer.		1800
Cyparíssias	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Eng., woods.		
dendroìdes	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	½	Italy		1768
denticulàta	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.		1810
dictyocàrpon	Apetal	8, H.	A.	½			1836
diversifòlia	Apetal	5, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.		1823
dúlcis	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.		1759
enneagòna	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.		1790
epithymoìdes	Apetal	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Austria		1805
eròsa	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.		1805
Erythrìna	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.		1823
Esula	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Brit., woods.		
flavicòma	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. France		1820
fructuspìna	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.		1731
geminàta	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		1731
fruticòsa	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Sicily		1824
fúlgens 17	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico		1836
geminispìna	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico		1823
genistoìdes	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1808
glabràta	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.		1824
globòsa 4	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1			1818
grandìdens	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.		1823
grandifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Leone		1798
hamàta	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.		1795
Hawórthii 5	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1800
heterophýlla	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.		1800
heptagòna	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.		1731
rùbra	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.		1731
hibérnica	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., fields.		
hírta	Apetal	7, S.	A.	½	E. Ind.		1818
humifùsa	Apetal	6, H.	A.	⅛	Europe		1817
hýstrix 6	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H.		1695
imbricàta	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Portugal		1804
Isàtis	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Spain		1820
júncea	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	1	Madeira		1779
láctea	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.		1804
læta	Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S.	1			1758
Lamárckii 7	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.		1808
lanífera	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico		1823
laurifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Peru		1820
leptophýlla	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.		1817
linarifòlia	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3			1794
linifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.		1774
lineàris	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	VeraCruz		1824
longifòlia	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Nepal		1823
lophogòna	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Madagas.		1824
lùcida	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary		1818
magni-mámma	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico		1823
mammillàris	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.		1759
marginàta	Apetal	6, G. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer.		1824
mauritánica	*Apetal*	*7, G. Ev.*	*S.*	*1¾*	*Maurit.*		*1732*
mellífera	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	Madeira		1784
melofòrmis	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.		1774
Mercuriàlis	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.		1820
multico-rymbòsa	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1			1805
myrtifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.		1699
neapolitàna	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1½	Naples		1816
neriifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	½	India		1690
nudiflòra	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4			1800
nummula-riæfòlia	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	½			1800
obscùra	Apetal	6, H.	A.	1	S. France		1817
obtusàta	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.		1826
ocymoìdea	Apetal	7, S.	A.	1	S. Amer.		1733
odontophýlla	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.		1824
officinàrum	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Africa		1597
ophthálmica	Apetal	7, S.	A.	⅛	Rio Jan.		1824
orníthopus	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.		1816
Parálias	Apetal	8, F. Her.	P.	1	Eng., sea sh.		
suffruticòsa	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Europe		
parviflòra	Apetal	7, S.	A.	½	Ceylon		1820
pátula 8	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		1768
péndula 9	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1			1808
pentagòna	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.		C. G. H.		1824
petaloìdes 11	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	2			1795
petiolàris	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.		1800
piscatòria	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	Canaries		1777
Pithyùsa	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.		1741
plumòsa	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1			1816
polygòna	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.		1790
portlándica	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	¾	Brit., sea s.		
portulacoìdes	Apetal	4, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.		1816
procúmbens	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		1768
prolífera	Apetal	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Nepal		1820
prunifòlia 12	Apetal	8, G.	B.	2			1799
pubéscens	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.		1817
punícea	Apetal	4, G. Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica		1778
purpuràta	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	France		1820
pyrifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.		
refléxa	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1			1826
repánda 13	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.		1808
rígida	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus		1818
rùbra	Apetal	6, H.	A.	¼	France		1818
saxátilis	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Austria		1817
scordifòlia	Apetal	7, S.	A.	½	Africa		1823
serpyllifòlia	Apetal	7, H.	A.	⅛	S. Amer.		1817
serràta	Apetal	7, F. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.		1710
seticòrnis	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	Italy		1820
silenifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		1821
glaùca	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	⅓	C. G. H.		1821
spathulæfòlia	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.		1800
spinòsa	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	2	Levant		1710
spléndens	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	I. France		1826
squarròsa	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	½			
stellæspìna	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.		1824
tannénsis 14	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	N. Heb.		1827
taùrica	Apetal	6, H.	A.	1	Tauria		1820
taurinénsis	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy		1818
terracìna	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1½	Europe		1810
tessellàta	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1			1768
tetragòna	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4			
Tirucálli	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	India		1690
toxicària	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	20	Guinea		1793
tribuloìdes	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	Canaries		1816
trigòna	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.		1768
trigonocàrpa	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1			1823
truncàta	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.		1820
tuberculàta	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.		1815
tuberòsa	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.		1808
uncinàta	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.		1794
undulàta	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus		1818
uniflòra 16	Apetal	7, S. Tu.	P.	⅓	*S. Amer.*		1827
Valeriànæ	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia		1818
vàrians	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.		1800
variegàta	Apetal	9, H.	A.	2	Louisian.		1811
véneta	Apetal	4, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Europe		1820
verticillàta	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.		1826
villòsa	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary		1820

*acuminàta, agrària, androsæmifòlia, bialàta, Chamæsŷce, ceratocàrpa, condylocàrpa, condénsa, coralloìdes, corollàta, crètica, crispàta, dentàta, diffùsa, emarginàta, exígua, falcàta, fragífera, Gerardiàna, glaucéscens, glaucophýlla, glareòsa, helioscòpia, hypericifòlia, hyssopifòlia, Humbòldtii, Ipecacuánha, juncoìdes, Kúnzei, Láthyris, literàta, maculàta, micrántha, microphýlla, Myrsinìtes, nicæénsis, ocymoìdea, orientàlis, pállida, palústris, Péplis, Péplus, peploìdes, pícta, pilòsa, pilulífera, platyphýlla, polygonifòlia, procèra, prostràta, provinciàlis, pterocócca, retùsa, r*sea, salicifòlia, segetàlis, serrulàta, strícta, sylvática, hymifòlia, uralénsis, valentìna, verrucòsa, virgàta.*

Euphorbiàceæ, or **Spurge-worts**. A large order of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, often abounding in acrid milk. A very large number are poisonous, the noxious principle residing in the milky secretion. Many, however, are most important for their medicinal properties, others contain so much starch as to be useful for food, some furnish dyes, and the wood of others, as the Box, &c., is so close-grained that it is extensively used by engravers.

Euphòria, *Jussieu*. From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dimocàrpus Litchà*; 2, *D. Lóngan*; 3, *Nephèlium lappàceum*, *Scytàlia Ramboòtan.*

Litchi 1 . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	15	China	. 1786
Longàna 2 . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	25	China	. 1786
Nephèlium 3 .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1809
verticillàta .	Wht. red	5, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1820

Euphràsia, *Linn.* From *euphraino*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. These are interesting plants, particularly *E. officinàlis*; they thrive with the most common treatment. *E. officinàlis* is slightly bitter and aromatic. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. salisburgénsis.*

alpìna 1 . .	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	Europe	. 1827
linifòlia . .	Purple	. 8, H.	A. ¾	France	. 1826
lùtea . . .	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1816
officinàlis .	Purple	. 8, H.	A. ¼	Brit., dry pl.	

Eupomàtia, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *poma*, a lid; the flower is covered before expansion, in the manner of an extinguisher. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ*. An interesting laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings or seeds.

laurìna . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1824

Eùriops, *De Candolle.* See *Othónna.*

Euròtium, *Link.* From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ*. Yellow and white *Fungi*, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rose-bushes—*herbariòrum*, *Rosàrum.*

Eùrya, *Thunberg.* From *eurys*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiàceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, described as being very pretty; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand, or very sandy mould, under a glass, in heat.

chinénsis . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	China . . .	. 1823
latifòlia . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Japan . . .	
variegàta .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Japan . . .	
multiflòra .	White	6, F. Ev. S.	2	Nepal . . .	. 1823

Eurỳale, *Salisbury.* From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæàceæ*. This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anneslèa spinòsa.* See *Victòria.*

férox . . .	Red	. 8, S. Aq. P.	flo.	India . .	. 1809

Eurýbia, *Cassini.* From *eurubies*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Rather a pretty genus, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Áster.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Áster aculeàtus*; 2, *Áster corymbòsus*, *A. cordifòlius*; 3, *Áster tomentòsus*; 4, *A. lyràtus*; 5, *A. argophýllus.* See *Oleària.*

aculeàta 1 .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1818
alpìna . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Zealand	1847
argophýlla .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	10	V. D. L.	. 1804
chrysotrìcha 5	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1848
erubéscens .	Blush	9, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1826
glutinòsa . .	Pa. vio.	9, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	.
Gunniàna . .	White	10, F. Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	. 1848
lyràta 4 . .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	. 1812
myrsinoìdes .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	. 1824
tomentòsa 3 .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	. 1793

Eurỳcles, *Salisbury.* From *eurys*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancràtium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Pancràtium amboinénse*, *Proìphys amboinénsis*; 2, *P. australásicum*; 3, *Crìnum nervòsum.*

amboinénsis 1	White	5, S. Bl. P.	2	Amboyna	. 1759
australásica 2	White	5, S. Bl. P.	1	N. Holland	. 1821
Cunninghàmii	White	3, S. Bl. P.	1	N. Holland	. 1826
nervòsa 3 . .	White	3, S. Bl. P.	1	E. Indies .	. 1822

Eurycòma, *De Candolle.* From *eurys*, large, and *kome*, a head of hair; in allusion to the tufts of flowers at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Connàrus.*

longifòlia . .	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	. 1820

Eurylèpis. See *Erìca.*

Eurylòma. See *Erìca.*

Eurystègia. See *Erìca.*

Eurythàlia, *G. Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ*. See *Gentiàna.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Gentiàna confèrta*; 2, *Gentiàna Geblèri*; 3, *Gentiàna uliginòsa*; 4, *Gentiàna uniflòra.*

conférta 1 .	Blue	8, H.	B. ½	Altai . . .	. 1827
Geblèri 2 . .	Blue	8, H.	B. ½	Altai . . .	. 1827
uliginòsa 3 .	Blue	8, H.	B. ½	Germany . .	. 1827
uniflòra 4 . .	Violet	7, H.	B. ½	Carp. Mts.	. 1828

Eustáchys, *Desfontaines.* From *eu*, good, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chlòris petræa*, *Agróstis complanàta.*

petræa 1 . .	Apetal	. 7, S. Grass.	½	Jamaica	. 1779

Eustègia, *R. Brown.* Derived from *eu*, good, and *stege*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ*. This plant is described as being very ornamental; it will grow well in peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Apócynum hastàtum.*

hastàta 1 . .	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	. 1816

Eùstoma, *Salisbury.* From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ*. A very pretty an-

nual, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lisiánthus exaltàtus, L. glaucifòlius, Chlòra exaltàta, Eùstoma silenifòlium;* 2, *Lisiánthus Russelliànus.*

exaltàtum 1	. Purple	7, G. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	. 1804
Russelliànum 2	Purple	8, H.	B. 3	Texas	. 1835
silenifòlium	. White	7, H.	A. 1	I. Provid.	1804

EÜSTREPHUS, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *strepho*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifòlius	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. S. W.	1820
latifòlius .	. Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. S. W.	1800

EUTÁXIA, *R. Brown.* From *eutaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants of this genus are very pretty, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. To have handsome bushy plants, the tops should be frequently plucked off, and in potting, plenty of drainage should be given. Cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dillwýnia púngens.*

Baxtèri .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holland	1830
myrtifòlia	. Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holland	1803
púngens 1	. Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holland	1825

EUTÉRPE, *Gærtner.* From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. *E. oleràcea* is the highest of American palms. The sheaths of the leaves are very close, and form the green top of the trunk, a foot and a half in length. The inhabitants cut off this top, take out the white heart, of two or three inches in diameter, consisting of the leaves closely folded together, and eat it either raw, with pepper and salt, or fried with butter, like the artichoke. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. spicàta;* 2, *Arèca oleràcea;* 3, *E. globòsa.* See *Arèca.*

caribæa 2 .	. Yellow	5, S. Palm.	30	W. Indies	. 1656
globòsa 1 .	. Yellow	5, S. Palm.	30	Maurit. .	. 1819
montàna .	. Yellow	5, S. Palm.	30	Grenada .	. 1815
oleràcea 3 .	. Yellow	5, S. Palm.	50	Brazil .	. 1800
pisifòrmis .	. Yellow	5, S. Palm.	30	Madagas.	. 1819

EÙTHALES, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* This genus is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

macrophýlla .	Yel. brn.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	S. River	1839
trinérvis .	. Pur. yel.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Holl.	1803

EUTHÀMIA, *Nuttall.* From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysócoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Chrysócoma graminifòlia, Solidàgo lanceolàta;* 2, *S. tenuifòlia.*

graminifòlia 1	Yellow	9, H. Her.	3	N. Amer.	. 1758
tenuifòlia 2	. Yellow	10, H. Her.	2	N. Amer.	. 1758

EÙTOCA, *R. Brown.* From *eutokos*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ.* The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phacèlia parviflòra;* 2, *E. multiflòra.* See *Nemóphila.*

divaricàta	. Lgt. vio.	5, H.	A. 1	California	1833
Franklinii	. Pink .	. 5, H.	B. 1	N. Amer.	1827
Menzièsii	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	California	1826
multiflòra	. Pink .	. 6, H.	B. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1826
parviflòra 1	. Blue .	. 6, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1826
serícea . .	. Blue .	. 6, H.	B. 1	N. Amer.	1827
víscida 2 .	. Brn. rose	7, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	California	1834
striàta .	. Wht. red	7, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Hybd., gards.	
Wrangeliàna	. Blue .	. 8, H.	A. 1	California	1835

EUXÈNIA, *Chamisso.* From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

gràta . .	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile . .	. 1825

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

ÈVAX. See *Filàgo pygmæa.*

EVELÝNA, *Popp.* and *Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium hirsùtum, Sobràlia caravàta, Seràpias caravàta, Evelýna lépida.*

bractéscens	. Red	. 7, S. Epi.	1	Merida .	. 1845
capitàta .	. Wht. yl.	8, S. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sier. Neva.	. 1845
caravàta 1	. Yl. pur.	8, S. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica .	. 1858
columnàris	. W. pur.	6, S. Ter.	1	Sier. Neva.	. 1845
ensàta . .	. Carmin.	8, S. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sier. Neva.	. 1845
flavéscens	. Yellow	5, S. Ter.	1	Truxillo .	. 1845
furfuràcea	. Scarlet	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Merida .	. 1845
kermesìna	. Brt. car.	1, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mariquita	. 1845
lupulìna .	. Rose	. 8 S. Ter.	4	Sier. Neva.	. 1845

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperántha.*

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Œnothèra.*

EVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fàgus betuloìdes.*

EVERGREEN OAK. See *Quércus Ìlex.*

EVERGREEN THORN. See *Cratægus Pyracántha.*

EVERLASTING. See *Gnaphàlium.*

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Láthyrus latifòlius.*

EVÉRNIA, *Acharius.* From *eurnes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A small bushy plant, of a greenish-white colour; it is found at all seasons on heaths, and is used in dyeing. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lìchen stictóceros*—Prunástri 1.

EVÒDIA, *Forster.* From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a

glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fagàra triphýlla.*

triphýlla 1	White	4, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1821

Evòdia. See *Xanthóxylon.*

Evolved, unfolded.

Evólvulus, *Linn.* From *evolvo*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convólvulus. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* All the species of this genus bear very handsome flowers. *They are chiefly plants of very easy* culture. The annuals require to be raised on a moderate hotbed, and when potted off, to be treated like other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. sericeus.*

alsinoìdes	Blue	7, G. Tr. A.	½	E. Indies	1817
cærùleus	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Jamaica	1845
emarginàtus	Blue	9, S. Tr. A.	1	E. Indies	1816
gangéticus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1	E. Indies	1820
hirsùtus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	½	Trinidad	1818
incànus 1	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	¾	S. Amer.	1810
lanceolàtus	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1818
latifòlius	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	2	Brazil	1819
linifòlius	Blue	8, H Tr. A.	2	Jamaica	1732
nummulàrius	Blue	9, S. Tr A.	¾	Jamaica	1816
Nuttalliànus	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	⅓	N. Amer.	1824
purpùreo-cærùleus	Pur. bl.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Jamaica	1845
serìceus	White	7, S. Tr. A.	½	W. Indies.	1816
villòsus	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	¾	S. Amer.	1810

Éxacum, *Linn.* From *ex*, out of, and *ago*, to drive; it is said to have the property of expelling poison. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* These are pretty annuals, requiring to be sown in the open air, in peat soil, and a moist situation. See *Coutoùbea, Hippion, Logània, Microcàle,* and *Sebàa. Synonyme;* 1, *Chirònia trinérvis.*

macránthum	Purple	6, S.	An.	1½	Ceylon	1853
pulchéllum	Pink	6, H.	A.	¼	N. Jersey	1826
tetragònum	Blue	8, H.	A.	1½	Nepal	1820
bicolor	Pur. w.	6, H.	A.	½	E. Indies	1846
zeylánicum 1	Blue	6, G.	An.	1	Ceylon	1847

Exarillate, *without aril.*

Excæcària, *Linn.* From *excæco*, to blind; it is said the juice has the power to cause the loss of sight. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Handsome stove evergreen species, thriving well in open loamy soil; they are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *E. Agallòcha* affects the eyes with intense pain. Rumphius says, when sailors have been sent ashore to cut fuel, and accidentally rubbed their eyes with the juice of it, they became blinded, and ran about like distracted beings, and some of them finally lost their sight.

Agallòcha	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5	E. Indies	1820
glandulòsa	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1821
serràta	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Chile	1796

Excentrical, *out of the centre.*

Excípula, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch; alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Minute species of black *Fungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems - *Rùbi, strigòsa.*

Excìsa, bluntly cut off.

Excoriate, stripped of the skin.

Excurrent, projecting beyond the edge or point of anything.

Exeter elm. See *Úlmus montàna.*

Exeter oak. See *Quércus Cérris.*

Exídia, *Fries.* From *exidio*, to exude; alluding to the sporules exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*aurícula-Jùdæ, fláccida, glandulòsa, recìsa, rubescénti-fúsca.*

Exilària, *Greville.* From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circulàris, fasciculàta, flabellàta, fúlgens.*

Exíguus, mean, small.

Exocàrpus, *Labillardière.* From *exo*, outside, and *karpos*, fruit; the seed is situated on a large fleshy receptacle. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* These are large-growing plants, especially *E. cupressifòrmis*, which is described as a timber tree. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressifòrmis	Apetal	4, G. Ev. T.	35	V. D. L.	1824
humifùsus	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1½	V. D. L.	1824
stríctus	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Holl.	1822

Exógenous, growing by addition to the outer parts of the stem.

Exogònium, *Choisy.* From *exo*, external; exserted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* The *Synonymes* of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Convólvulus Jalàpa, Ipomæa Jalàpa, Ipomæa Púrga, Ipomæa Schiediàna;* 2, *Ipomæa filifòrmis;* 3, *Ipomæa repánda.*

filifòrme 2	Purple	10, S. Ev. Tw.	10	W. Indies	1823
Pùrga 1	Ro. pur.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Vera Cruz	1838
repàndum 3	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10	W. Indies	1793

Exósmus. See *Laùrus álbidus.*

Exospòrium, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tiliæ.*

Exostémma, *De Candolle.* From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exserted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Trees, attaining from twenty to thirty feet high. *E. floribúndum* is described as a timber tree. They all require to be grown in loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cinchòna longiflòra.*

brachycàrpum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1823
caribæum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Indies	1789
floribúndum	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40	W. Indies	1794
longiflòrum 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Caraccas	1820

Expectorant, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

Exscàpus, without a stalk.

Exserted, projecting much beyond something else.

Exsiccated, dried up.

Exsúccus, dry, sapless.

Exsurgent, growing upwards.

Extra-axillary, growing from above or below the axils of the leaves or branches.

Extra-foliaceous, away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.

Exùvia, whatever is cast off from plants.

Eyebright. See *Euphràsia.*

Eysenhàrdtia, *Kunth.* In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This shrub will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings will strike root in sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

amorphoìdes . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1837

Ezob, or **Hyssop** of our gardens, is the *Hyssopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Càpparis ægyptiaca*).

F.

Fàba, *De Candolle.* From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ. This species, and its garden varieties,* are well known, on account of their seeds being so much used in cookery. They only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Vicia Fàba.*

vulgàris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equìna . . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

Fabàceæ, or leguminous plants. A most extensive order, consisting of annuals, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and immense trees. It has been long known by the name of *Leguminosæ*, on account of the fruit being produced in pods. This is one of the most important orders in the vegetable world, supplying food, medicine, timber, dyes, scents, cordage, canvas, and many other products far too numerous to mention.

Fabàgo, *Tournefort.* From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ*, bean caper. This species thrives well in a light soil and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zygophýllum fabàgo.*

màjor 1 . . Wht. saf. 7, H Her. P. 4 Syria . . 1596

Fabiàna, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia, in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The soil adapted to this pretty little shrub is peat and sand, and it may be multiplied by cuttings or seed, in the same manner as Cape-heaths.

imbricàta . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1840

Fabrícia, *Gærtner.* In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Ornamental plants, well adapted for conservatories, as they require to grow to a good size before they will flower. For culture and propagation, see *Leptospérmum.*

lævigàta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1783
myrtifòlia . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
sericea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
stricta . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1827

Fàcies, the general appearance of a plant.

Fadgènia, *Hooker.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspidium proliferum.*

Fæcula, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

prolifera 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1840

Fafeer. See *Papỳrus antiquòrum.*

Fagàra. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Plants of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and increased readily by *cuttings planted in sand*, under a glass. *Synonyme: Xanthóxylon Pteròta.* See *Elàphrium, Evòdia* and *Xanthóxylon.*

microphýlla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
pteròta 1 . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragòdes . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

Fagèlia, *Necker.* Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennèdya.* *Synonyme: Glýcine bituminòsa.*.

bituminòsa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

Faghurah of Avicenna is the *Xanthóxylon hástile.*

Fagine is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

Fagònia, *Linn.* In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* These plants do not possess much to recommend them. They grow well in loam, peat, and sand mixed, and cuttings root freely when planted in sand, under a glass.

aràbica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Arabia . . 1759
crètica . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . 1739
glutinòsa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . . 1820

Fagopỳrum, *Tournefort.* From *phago*, to eat, and *pyros*, wheat; seed eatable. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* Buck-wheat. A genus very nearly allied to *Polýgonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polýgonum acutàtum, P. cymòsum;* 2, *P. Fagopỳrum, P. emarginàtum.*

cymòsum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal . . . 1827
vulgaris 2 . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl., corn fields.

Fagræa. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagræus, M.D. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* These are ornamental stove plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Willughbèia zeylánica.*

morindæfòlia Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .
obovàta . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Silhet . . 1816
peregrina . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .
zeylánica 1 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

Fàgus. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the beech tree were used as food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* Hand-

some and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvática*, which is one of the handsomest and best adapted of trees for planting singly in parks or lawns. The beech tree thrives best in a chalky clay or loamy soil, preferring a sheltered situation. They may all be increased by seed, budding, or grafting. The timber is brittle, but much used by turners, joiners, and millwrights. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bétula antàrctica*; 2, *F. sylvática aspienifòlia*, *s. incìsa*, *s. laciniata*, *s. salicifòlia*. See *Castànea*.

americàna . .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
antàrctica . .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Magellan	1830
betuloìdes 1 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Magellan	1830
castaneæfòlia .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
hýbrida . .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T	40	Hybrid.	
Comptoniæfòlia	*Apetal 5,*	*H. De. T.*	*40*		
Cunninghàmii .	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	50	N. Zeald.	1843
ferrugínea . .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1766
caroliniàna .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Carolina.	
heterophýlla 2 .	Apetal 4,	H. De. T.	40	Gardens	
oblìqua . . .	Apetal 4.	H. Ev. T.	40	Andes	. 1850
purpùrea . . .	Apetal 4,	H. De. T.	60	Germany.	
sylvática . . .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	60	Brit., woods.	
atrorùbens .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	60	Gardens.	
cristàta . . .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	Gardens.	
cùprea . . .	*Apetal 5,*	*H. De. T.*	*60*	*Gardens.*	
fol. argénteis .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	Gardens.	
fol. aùreis . .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40	Gardens.	
incìsa . . .	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
péndula . .	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	

FAIRY RINGS are produced by a peculiar mode of the growth of several species of agarics, as *Agáricus gigánteus*, *oreàdes*, &c., which are always found growing in circles.

FALCÀRIA. See *Slum Falcària*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE, } bent like a sickle.
FALCIFORM, }

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quércus falkenbergénsis.*

FÁLKIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ*. A desirable little creeper, which grows readily in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants are easily procured from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass.

rèpens . .	Pink . 7,	G. Ev. Cr.	1½	C. G. H. . .	. 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amiánthum muscætóxicum*.

FALLEN STARS. See *Palmélla hyalìna* and *protùberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robìnia Pseùd-acàcia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Diánthus Pseùd-armèria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussàcia Pseùdo-Vaccìnium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quércus Pseùdo-Sùber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictámnus Fraxinélla*.

FALSE SENNA. See *Colùtea*.

FALSELY TWO-VALVED; imperfectly two-valved, or having two valves with an origin different from that of ordinary valves.

FAN-NERVED, the nerves disposed like a fan.

FAN PALM. See *Corýpha* and *Chamærops*.

FAQUABIAC. See *Pandànus*.

FARÀMEA, *Aublet*. Meaning of the name not given. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. This shrub is well deserving of culture on account of its sweet-scented flowers, which are about the size of those of the jasmine. It succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The plants require plenty of pot room, and a liberal supply of water. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetramèrium odoratíssimum*, *Cóffea occidentàlis*, *Ixòra americàna*.

odoratíssima .	White . 5,	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	. 1793

FARCTUS, filled full of anything, as an orange with pulp.

FÀRFARA. See *Tussilàgo Fàrfara*.

FÀRIAM, in rows; as bifàriam, trifàriam, &c.

FARÌNA, meal.

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FARINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of down.

FARSÈTIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. The frame species of this interesting genus thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings strike readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The perennial kinds are well suited for rock-work, or for the front of flower-borders; they may be increased from cuttings planted under a glass, or from seed. The annual species merely require sowing where intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alýssum cheiranthifòlium*; 2, *F. ægyptìaca*, *Cheiránthus Farsètia*; 3, *Alýssum clypeàtum*; 4, *Lunària græ ca*. See *Aubriètia* and *Berteròa*.

cheiranthifòlia 1	Yellow 7,	H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1818
cheiranthoides 2	W.pur. 7,	F. Ev.	S. 1	Levant	. 1788
clypeàta 3 . .	Yellow 7,	H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1596
eriocàrpa . .	Yellow 7,	F. Ev.	S. 1	Greece	. 1820
lunarioìdes 4 .	Yellow 7,	F. Ev.	S. 1	Archip.	. 1731
suffruticòsa . .	Violet 4,	F. Ev.	S. 1	Persia	. 1823

FASCIA, a cross band of colour.

FASCIATED, *having pale bands or transverse* spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULAR, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.
FASCICULATE, }

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of
FASCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FASTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FASTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FATRÆA. See *Terminàlia Fatræa*.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FAVÒLUS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Polypòrus*.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FÀYA. See *Myrìca Fàya*.

FEATHER-GRASS. See *Stìpa pennàta*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.
FEBRIFUGAL, }

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Mœnch.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianélla.*

cornucòpiæ	Red	7, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	1796
gibbòsa	Rose	5, H.	A. 1	Europe	1834
gracilitlòra	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Algiers	

FELÍCIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Chiefly greenhouse plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of easy culture, for which see *Áster.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Áster villòsus;* 2, *A. angustifòlius;* 3, *A. refléxus;* 4, *A. tenéllus*, *A. dentàtus*, *Kaulfùssia ciliàta.*

angustifòlia 1	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
glàbra 3	Blue	4, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1804
echinàta	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
refléxa 3	Red w.	2, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
tenélla 4	Violet	6, H. A.	2	C. G. H.	1769

FÉLLEUS, bitter as gall.

FELON WOOD. See *Solànum Dulcamàra.*

FELWORT. See *Swértia.*

FEMALE FERN. See *Asplènium Fìlix fœmina.*

FENESTRÀLIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anèthum fœniculum.*

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigélla.*

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonélla.*

FÉNZLIA, *Bentham.* In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Alsinàceæ.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptosìphon.*

dianthiflòra	Pur. yel.	6, H.	A. ¼	California	1833

FERNANDÈZIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Named after George Garcias Fernandez, a Spanish botanist, who is unknown except through the medium of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Small plants not possessed of much beauty. They may be cultivated in good turfy peat, broken into small pieces, mixed with a few potsherds. The pots must be well drained, and the plants kept in a hot damp stove.

acùta	Yel.red	6, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1834
élegans	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	¼	Trinidad	1817
longifòlia	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	½	Merida	1842
lunífera	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	⅙	Brazil	1842
robùsta	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	½	Guatemala	1841

FERNÈLIA, *Commerson.* After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Elegant little plants, with fine glossy leaves, well worthy a place in every collection. They succeed well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely in the stove. *Synonyme:* 1, *Coccocýpselum buxifòlium.*

buxifòlia 1	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	½	I. France	1816
obovàta	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	½	I. France	1816

FERNS or FILICALES consist of three orders of flowerless plants; some species have trunks forty feet or more high.

FERÒNIA, *De Candolle.* From *Feronia*, the Goddess of the forests; in allusion to the situation where this fruit-bearing tree grows. It is a native of the woods of Coromandel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* A fruit-bearing genus, thriving in a mixture of rich loam and heath mould, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elephántum	Blush	4, S. Ev. T.	40	E. Indies	1804

FERRÀRIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. B. Ferrari, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Rather ornamental plants when in flower, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; when in a dormant state, they should be kept quite dry. As soon as they begin to grow they should receive a fresh potting, and a regular supply of water. If grown in a warm border, in sandy soil, the bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and protected from severe weather; they are increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ferrariòla viridiflòra.* See *Tigrídia* and *Vieusseùxia.*

angustifòlia	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
antheròsa 1	Grn. brn.	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1800
atràta	Dk. pur.	6, H. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	
divaricàta	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1·25
elongàta	Dk. pur.	7, F. Bl. P.	½	M. Video	1828
obtusifòlia	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
uncinàta	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
undulàta	Grn. brn	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1775

FERRARÌOLA. See *Ferrària.*

FERRÈOLA. See *Màba.*

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FÉRULA, *Tournefort.* From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* All the species of Ferula, or *Giant-fennel*, are strong-growing plants. They do well in any garden soil, and are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *F. nodiflora;* 2, *Peucédanum obtusifòlium;* 3, *F. Asafœtida;* 4, *Peucédanum sibíricum;* 5, *Cicùta venenàta.* See *Bùbon*, *Ferulàgo*, *Nàrthex*, *Pastinàca*, and *Selìnum.*

ammonìaca	White	6, H. Her. P.	6	Persia	1831
Asafœ́tida	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	6	Persia	
campéstris	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1829
capillàris	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1820
cáspica	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1819
commùnis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	10	S. Eur.	1597
Ferulàgo 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	6	S. Eur.	
glaùca	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	8	Italy	1596
longifòlia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
meoìdes	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1810
nùda	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1821
nudicaùlis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Sicily	1825
obtusifòlia 2	Green	7, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1819
orientàlis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1759
paucijùga	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Persia	1830
pérsica 3	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	4	Persia	1782
pubéscens	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
songárica	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1827
sibírica 4	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1816
stricta	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1818
sylvática	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Podolia	1829
tingitàna	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	6	Barbary	1680
villòsa 5	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824

seseloìdes.

FERULÀGO, *Koch.* From *ferio*, same as Ferula. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Plants very nearly related to *Férula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Férula nodiflòra;* 2, *F. thyrsiflòra.*

nodiflòra 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1596
thyrsiflòra 2	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Crete	1825

Fescue grass. See *Festùca.*

Festùca. Linnæus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypòdium, Bròmus, Ceratochlòa, Corycàrpus, Dáctylis, Dipláchne, Glycèria, Mygalùrus, Schedonòrus, Schismus, Scleróchloa.*

cámbrica . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	1	Wales, mts.	
cynosuroìdes	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	½	S. Eur.	. 1820
duriúscula .	Apetal .	6, H. Grass.	1	Britain, mead.	
glábra . . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	1	Britain, mead.	
glaùca . . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	1	S. Eur. .	
hirsùta . . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	½	Germany .	1818
hordeifórmis .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	½	Brit., dry pas.	
lævis . . .	Apetal .	6, H. Grass.	1	Russia .	. 1806
ovìna . . .	Apetal .	6, H. Grass.	½	Brit., dry pas.	
tenuifòlia . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	½	Brit., dry pas.	
vària . . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	1	S. Eur.	. 1823
vivípara . .	Apetal .	7, H. Grass.	½	Britain, mts.	

alpéstris, alpìna, amethýstina, áspera, balcàrica, brachyphýlla, bractàta, bulbòsa, cæsia, capillàta, ciliàta, cúrvula, dumetòrum, Fænus, fállax, flabellàta, flavéscens, geniculàta, glomeràta, grandiflòra, Hallèri, heterophýlla, intermèdia, láxa, mexicàna, nùtans, pállens, pannònica, picta, pubéscens, rùbens, rùbra, scábra, seròtina, strícta, tenélla, triflòra, vaginàta, vallesìaca, vivípara, xanthìna.

Feuíllea. See *Jollifia.*

Feverfew. See *Pyrèthrum.*

Feverwort. See *Triósteum.*

Fibígia. See *Farsètia.*

Fibríllæ, the root-like holdfasts of Lichens and other plants.

Fibrillària. See *Racòdium.*

Fibrillose, covered with little strings, or fibres.

Fibrous, composed of fibres.

Fibro-vásculae, consisting of woody tissue, and spiral and other vessels.

Fibulifòrmis, button-shaped.

Ficària, *Dillenius.* Derived from *ficus*, a fig; the roots bear tubercles, resembling little figs. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* These desirable plants succeed best if planted in any common soil, under the shade of trees. They are increased by separating the tubers in autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *F. ranunculoìdes, Ranúnculus ficària.*

vérna 1 . . .	Yellow .	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Britain, banks.
pállida . .	Pa. yel.	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Gardens.
plèna . . .	Yellow .	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Britain, hedges.

Ficoìdales. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellàceæ, Mesembryàceæ, Tetragoniàceæ,* and *Scleranthàceæ.*

Ficoìdeæ. See *Mesembryàceæ.*

Fìcus, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moràceæ.* This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elástica*, which is one of the most noted. They all thrive well in any light rich soil, or in loam and peat. Cuttings, with their leaves uninjured, root in sand; the stove species in heat. *F. elástica* is famed for producing a species of India rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. índica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothache; the Hindoos consider the bark a powerful tonic, and use it in diabetes. *F. racemòsa* is slightly astringent, and the juice of the root is also a powerful tonic. *F. índica* is the celebrated Banyan Tree of India, the seeds of which are supposed to be cooling and alterative. *Synonymes:* 1, *cerasifórmis;* 2, *scàbra, glandulòsa;* 3, *nítida;* 4, *venòsa, leucosticta;* 5, *vìrens;* 6, *scàbra;* 7, *speciòsa, índica;* 8, *Roxburghii;* 9, *marginàlis;* 10, *puberùla;* 11, *Saussuriàna, Brássii, Galactodéndron speciòsum.*

acuminàta 1 .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Silhet	. 1830
Afzélii 11 . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	15	S. Leone	. 1823
americàna .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	8	Guiana	. 1820
aquàtica . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1758
arbutifòlia .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	3		. 1825
áspera . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1807
aurantiaca .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	10		. 1824
austràlis . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	. 1789
barbàta . .	Green	5, S. Cr. S.	1	Singapore	1850
benghalénsis	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1690
Benjamina .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1757
brasiliénsis .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil .	. 1823
Brássii . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	. 1822
calyculàta .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	N. Spain	. 1600
capénsis . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1816
Cárica . . .	Apetal	6, G. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	. 1548
ciliolòsa . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S.	4		. 1823
comòsa . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1818
Coopèri . .	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	.
cordàta . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1802
coriàcea . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1772
coronàta . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	6		. 1800
costàta . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1763
cotinifòlia .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Mexico .	. 1826
crassinérvia	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	10	S. Amer.	. 1823
dumòsa . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	6		. 1825
elástica . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1815
ellíptica . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	. 1824
exasperàta 2	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Guinea	. 1800
glabràta . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	10	Caraccas	. 1816
glomeràta .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1818
heterophýlla	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Malabar	. 1816
Hookèri 3 .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1816
índica . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1759
infectòria .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	15	W. Ind.	. 1763
lævigàta . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1823
lanceolàta .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1818
lasiophýlla .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	10		. 1820
lentiginòsa .	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	12	W. Ind.	. 1820
leucatòma 4	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1763
Lichtensteinii	Apetal	3, S. Ev. S.	3	C. G H.	. 1824
Logánii . .	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	20	Caraccas	. 1824
longifòlia .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind. .	. 1825
lùcida . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1772
lutéscens . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6		. 1824
macrophýlla 8	Apetal	5, G. Ev. T.	14	N. Holl.	.
martinicénsis 5	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1759
microcàrpa .	Apetal	6, G. Ev. T.	4	Guinea	. 1819
Múntia . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1822
myrtifòlia .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	4		. 1824
nítida . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1786
nymphæifòlia	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1759
oblongàta .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	6	C. G. H.	. 1825
obtusàta . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	4		. 1821
obtusifòlia .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Mexico	. 1823
oppositifòlia 6	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1802
panduræfòlia 10	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	15	India .	. 1850
pedunculàta	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1776
péndula . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	12		. 1824
pertùsa . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1780
popúlnea . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Amer.	. 1812
pùmila . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tr.	½	China .	. 1759

racemòsa	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1759
religiòsa	Apetal	6, S.	Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1731
rèpens	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. Cr.	¼	E. Ind.	1805
retùsa	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1793
rubinérvia	Apetal	3, S.	Ev. T.	10	Brazil	1824
rugòsa	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. S.	60	S. Leone	1826
sagittàta	Apetal	6, S.	Ev. Cr.	½	E. Ind.	1810
salicifòlia 7	Apetal	5, G.	Ev. T.	10	Arabia	
stipulàta	Apetal	5, G.	Ev. Cr.	½	China	1771
superstitiòsa	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. S.	6		1763
terebràta	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. T.	10	Maurit.	1822
tinctòria	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. T.	15	Society Is.	1793
tomentòsa	Apetal	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1816
ulmifòlia	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	Philipp.	1813
urophýlla 9	Apetal	6. S.	Ev. S.	2	India	1829
venòsa	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1763
virgàta	Apetal	5, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1816
viscifòlia	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. T.	10		1820

FIDDLE. See *Rùmex pùlcher.*

FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Citharéxylum.*

FIELD MADDER. See *Rùbia.*

FIELD RHUBARB. See *Ferrària cathàrtica* and *pùrgans.*

FIÈLDIA, *A. Cunningham.* In honour of Baron Field, once chief judge of New South Wales. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* An ornamental species, which may be successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, if their leaves are left entire.

austràlis	White	7, G.	Ev. Cr.	1	N. Holl.	1826

FIÈLDIA, *Gaud.* See *Vánda.*

FIG MARIGOLD. See *Mesembryánthemum.*

FIG TREE. See *Ficus.*

FIGWORT. See *Scrophulària.*

FILÀGO, *Linn.* From *filum,* a thread; the plant appears as if covered with cotton, or down; whence the name Cotton Rose. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Evax pygmæa*—pygmæa 1. See *Gnaphàlium.*

FILAMENTOSE, thready, or cotton-like.

FILÀO. See *Casuarìna.*

FILBERT. See *Córylus Avellàna.*

FILFIL BUREE, or WILD PEPPER. See *Vitex trifòlia.*

FILICALES, an alliance of Acrogens, consisting of the three orders of Ferns.

FILICES. See Ferns.

FILICOLOGY, the study of Ferns.

FILIFORM, like a thread in form.

FILIPÉNDULA. See *Spiræ̀a Filipéndula* and *Potentìlla Filipéndula.*

FÌLIX FŒMINA. See *Asplènum Fìlix Fœ́mina.*

FÌLIX MÁSCULA. See *Aspidium Filix Mas.*

FILMY LEAF. See *Hymenophýllum.*

FILUM, or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chòrda filum.*

FIMBRIÀRIA, *Juss.* From *fimbria,* a fringe; leaves much fringed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* A desirable shrub, thriving in a mixture of loam, heath mould, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

élegans	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	S. Amer.	1842

FIMBRIÀRIA. See *Odonthàlia.*

FIMBRIATE, fringed round the margin.

FIMBRILLIFEROUS, bearing many little fringes.

FIMBRÍSTYLIS, *Vahl.* From *fimbria,* a fringe, and *stylus,* a style; the style is fringed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Herbaceous species of grass, requiring to be grown in ponds or ditches, and increased by seeds—*ánnua, dichótoma, diphýlla, pubérula.*

FINGER GRASS. See *Digitària.*

FINGER-PARTED, five lobes resembling the human hand.

FINGERED LEMON, or PHAT-THU. See *Citrus.*

FIORIN. See *Agróstis stolonifera.*

FIR. See *Pìnus.*

FIR MOSS. See *Lycopòdium.*

FIRE WEED. See *Senècio hieraclifòlius.*

FIRM, hardish, tending to solidity.

FISCHÈRIA, *G. Don.* In honour of F. E. L. Fischer, M.D., Director of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Hòya.*

Martiàna	Grn. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	4	S. Amer.	
scándens	Grn. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	4	S. Amer.	1826

FISH POISON. See *Lepidium piscìdium.*

FISH WOOD. See *Piscidia erythrìna.*

FÍSSIDENS, *Hedw.* See *Dicranum.*

FÍSSUS OR FÌDUS. Divided half way into two or more parts.

FÍSTULA. See *Cathartocàrpus Fistula.*

FISTULAR, } hollow, like a pipe.
FISTULOUS, }

FISTULÌNA, *Bulliard.* From *fistula,* a pipe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Crimson little plants, growing in patches about six inches high, and most conspicuous in autumn—*hepática.*

FITZRÒYA, *Hooker.* Named in honour of Capt. Robert Fitzroy, R.N. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* Handsome pinaceous trees with the habit of a drooping Cypress; they grow in any light soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or seeds.

patagónica	Apetal	5, H.	Ev. T.	20	Patagonia	1846

FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.

FLACCID, feeble, weak.

FLACOÙRTIA. L'Héritier named this genus in honour of Etienne Flacourt, a botanist, and a director of the French East India Company in 1648. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* These are ornamental fruit trees, or shrubs, from four to twenty feet high, and very successfully grown in loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *F. Ramóntchi* bears leaves and fruit similar to those of the plum. The natives eat the fruit, which are sweet, but leave a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.

cataphráсta	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1804
flavéscens	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	15	Guinea	1780
inérmis	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1819
Ramóntchi	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	12	Madagas.	1775
rhamnoìdes	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816
rotundifòlia	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	1820
sápida	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1800
sepiària	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1816

FLACOURTIÀCEÆ, or BIXADS, an order of shrubs and small trees, chiefly natives of tropical climates; a few species bear eatable fruit, and others are useful in medicine, and for various domestic purposes.

FLAGELLÀRIA, *Linn.* From *flagellum,* alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3,

Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* A curious plant, growing about seven feet high in a mixture of peat and loam; it may be readily increased by suckers. The leaves of this plant are said to be astringent and vulnerary.

índica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . . 1782

FLAGÉLLÆ, runners without leaves.

FLAGELLIFORM, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.

FLAKES, BIZARRES, and PICOTEES, are terms used by florists to distinguish different kinds of carnations: *bizarres* are such as contain two colours laid on in stripes upon a white ground; *flakes* have only one colour striped on a white ground; and *picotees* are smaller, without stripes, and with fringed edges.

FLAME LILY. See *Pyrolírion.*

FLAT, plane, level.

FLAT PEA. See *Platylòbium.*

FLAVÈRIA, *Jussieu.* From *flavus*, yellow; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals and biennials of no value. They require to be sown in heat, and when potted off, treated as other tender plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Millèria contrayérba;* 2, *M. angustifòlia;* 3, *Flavèria lineàris.*

Contrayérba 1 . Yellow 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavéscens . . Pa. Yel.
angustifòlia 2, *marítima* 3.

FLÀX. See *Linum.*

FLAX LILY. See *Phòrmium.*

FLAX STAR. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellàtum.*

FLEABANE. See *Conyza.*

FLEAWORT. See *Ínula Pulicària.*

FLEAWORT. See *Plantàgo Psyllium.*

FLEMÍNGIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of John Fleming, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., an acute botanist, and formerly president of the East India Company's medical establishment in Bengal. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

procúmbens . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
prostràta . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
congésta, lineàta, nàna, semialàta, stricta.

FLEXILE, easily bent in different directions, pliable.

FLEXUOUS, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.

FLINDÉRSIA, *R. Brown.* In compliment to Captain M. Flinders, R.N., who, accompanied by the famous botanist and naturalist, Robert Brown, explored the coast of New Holland in the beginning of the present century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelàceæ.* This is a fine tall-growing tree, the wood of which is employed by the natives for various domestic uses; indeed, it is said to be very little inferior to mahogany. It succeeds well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves not cut, will root in sand, under a glass.

austràlis . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. . 1823

FLIX-WEED. See *Sisýmbrium Sòphia.*

FLOCCOSE, } covered with little tufts, like wool.
FLOCKY, }

FLOCCOSELY-TOMENTOSE, down, disposed in little tufts.

FLORAL, of or belonging to a flower.

FLORAL-ENVELOPES, the calyx and corolla, which envelop the inner parts of the flower, are so called.

FLORESTÌNA, *Cass.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Stèvia callòsa;* 2, *S. pedàta.*

callòsa 1 . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1824
pedàta 2 . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1803

FLORETS, little flowers; chiefly applied to compositæ and grasses.

FLÓS-CÚCULI. See *Lýchnis Flós-cùculi.*

FLÓS JÒVIS. See *Lýchnis Flós Jòvis.*

FLÓS MÀRTINI. See *Alstrœmèria Flós-Màrtini.*

FLOSCULOSUS, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.

FLOWER FENCE. See *Poinciàna.*

FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS. See *Mirábilis dichótoma.*

FLOWER OF JOVE. See *Lýchnis flós Jóvis.*

FLOWERS OF HEAVEN. See *Nóstoc cœrùleum.*

FLOWERING ASH. See *Òrnus.*

FLOWERING FERN. See *Osmúnda regàlis.*

FLOWERING FLAGS. See *Iridàceæ.*

FLOWERING RUSH. See *Bùtomus.*

FLOWKWORT, or WATER CUP. See *Hydrocótyle vulgàris.*

FLÜGGEA, *Willdenow.* In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. O. *Euphorbiàceæ.* An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucopýrus.*

FLUITANS, floating.

FLUVIÀLES. An order of plants now merged in *Juncaginàceæ, Pistiàceæ,* and *Naiadàceæ.*

FLY HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera Xylósteum.*

FLY ORCHIS. See *Óphrys muscífera.*

FŒNÍCULUM, *De Candolle.* See *Anèthum lùteum.*

FŒNUGREEK. See *Trigonélla Fœnum Grǽcum.*

FOERSCH on the Upas tree. See *Antiàris.*

FŒTENS, stinking.

FŒTÍDIA, *A. Cunningham.* From *fœtidus*, fetid; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniàceæ.* An ornamental tree, about twenty-five feet high; it requires a turfy loam, mixed with a little peat, and ripened cuttings will soon root if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

mauritiàna . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825

FOLIACEOUS, having the texture of leaves.

FOLIATE; when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets.

FOLLICLE, a particular kind of two-valved seed-vessel, such as that of *Pæony.*

FOLLICULAR, like a follicle.

FOLIOSE FERNS. See *Lycopòdium.*

FOLIOSE MOSSES. See *Bryàceæ.*

FONTANÈSIA, *Labillardière.* In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* If this very ornamental species is planted out in the open ground, it will require a little protection in severe weather. It thrives well in

any common soil, and may be easily increased by layers, or cuttings, under a glass.

phillyræoides	Yellow	8, F. De. S.	10	Syria	1787

FONTINÀLIS, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *F. antipyrética* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrética, capillàcea, squamòsa.* See *Cinclidòtus.*

FOOLS' PARSLEY. See *Æthùsa.*

FOOLS' WATER-CRESS. See *Helosciadum nodiflòrum*

FOOTSTALKS, the stalks of leaves, &c.

FORAMEN. An aperture.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT. See *Citrus Paradìsi.*

FORFICÀTUS, pince, or nipper-shaped.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosòtis palústris.*

FORMÒSA, handsome, ornamental.

FORNICATE, arched.

FORRÉSTIA, *Rich.* See *Pôllia.*

FORSKÀHLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* Curious little plants, somewhat resembling the nettle. *F. cándida* thrives well in any light rich soil, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual kinds require to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open ground.

angustifòlia	Wht. grn.	7, H. A.	2	Teneriffe	1779
cándida	Wht. grn.	7, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
tenacíssima	Wht. grn.	7, H. A.	1½	Egypt	1767

FORSỲTHIA, *Caul.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.

suspénsa	Yellow	3, G. De. S.	10	Japan	1845
viridíssima	Yellow	2, H. De. S.	10	China	1845

FORTUNÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Mr. Fortune, a collector for the Horticultural Society, by whom he was sent to China. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Juglandàceæ.* An empty cone of this singular plant was received some years ago from Canton by Lord Auckland, then Governor-General of India, and it was at that time supposed to belong to some unknown conifer. It was rediscovered by Mr. Fortune, who sent home seeds, which vegetated.

chinénsis	Yellow	8, G. Dec. S.	35	China	1844

FOSSIL PLANTS are such as belong to the ancient world, and are found in a state of petrifaction.

FOTHERGÍLLA, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàceæ.* Beautiful shrubs when in leaf and flower, growing from three to six feet high, and bearing pretty, white, sweet-scented flowers. In the shrubbery, they thrive well in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers in spring or autumn, or by seed, which is annually imported from America. *Synonymes:* 1, *F. Gardèni*; 2, *F. màjor.* See *Chitònia.*

alnifòlia	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1765
acùta 1	White	6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1765
obtùsa 2	White	6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1765
serótina	White	8, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1765

FOURCRÆA. See *Furcræa.*

FOURCRÒYA. See *Furcræa.*

FOUR O'CLOCK FLOWER. See *Mirábilis dichótoma.*

FOUR THIEVES' VINEGAR, a preparation from *Rosmarìnus officinàlis.*

FOWLER'S SERVICE. See *Sórbus Aucupària.*

FOVEATE, FOVEOLATE, } pitted, full of little pits.

FOVEOLÆ, little pits or hollows.

FOXBANE. See *Aconìtum Vulpària.*

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitàlis.*

FOX-GRAPE. See *Vitis labrúsca.*

FOX-TAIL GRASS. See *Alopecùrus.*

FRAGÀRIA, *Linn.* From *fragrans*, fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* The cultivation and propagation of this genus is so familiar to every one, as are also the wholesomeness and deliciousness of the fruit, that neither need be particularised here any further than that seeds, sown early in spring, will generally fruit the same year very late in autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *grandiflòra.*

bonariénsis	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	2	B. Ayres	
Breslíngii	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	France	
calycìna 1	White	4, H. Her. P.	1	France	
canadénsis	White	5, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	
chilénsis	White	5, H. Her. P.	¾	S. Amer.	1727
collìna	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1768
elàtior	White	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Britain, woods.	
grandiflòra	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Surinam	1759
índica	Yellow	7, H. Her. Cr.	1	India	1805
majaùfca	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	France	
monophýlla	White	5, H. Her. P.	1		1773
platanoìdes	Red	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
vésca	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, woods.	
virginiàna	White	4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1629

FRAGILLÀRIA, *Lyngbye.* From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* Green and brown tufts of *Algæ*, found in rivulets and watery places—*aùrea, confervoìdes, diatomoìdes, hyemàlis, pectinàlis.*

FRANCÍSCEA, *Pohl.* In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Ornamental dwarfish shrubs, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *F. confertiflòra, Brunsfélsia calycìna, Beslèria inodòra*; 2, *Franciscea villòsa*; 3, *F. Hopeàna.*

acuminàta	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	2	Rio Janeiro	1840
angústa	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4		
calycìna 1	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1848
exímia	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1848
hydrangeæfòrmis	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1840
capitàta	Purple	10, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1840
latifòlia	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4	Rio Janeiro	1840
Lockhàrtii	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1840
Pohliàna	Blue wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1840
uniflòra 3	Wt. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1826

FRANCÒA. Cavanilles named this genus after F. Franco, a Valencian promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Francoàceæ.* Beautiful plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. They may be planted out in the open ground,

in a warm sheltered situation, with a slight protection in severe weather. They can only be increased by seeds.

appendiculàta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Chile	1830
ramòsa	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Chile	1831
sonchifòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2½	Chile	1830

Francoàceæ, or **Francoads**. Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

Francœùria, *De Candolle*. See *Ìnula*.

Frangùla, *Tournefort*. See *Rhámnus*.

Frankènia. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankenius, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Frankeniàceæ*. Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *híspida*; 2, *hirsùta*.

corymbòsa	Red	7, H. Ev. Tr.	½	Barbary	1819
ericifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	Canaries	1816
hirsùta 1	Li. blue	7, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	Siberia	1789
intermèdia 2	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	S. Eur.	1817
lævis	Flesh	7, H. Ev. Tr.	⅓	Eng., salt m.	
móllis	Red	7, H. Ev. Tr.	½	Caucasus	1824
nodiflòra	Flesh	6, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1818
Nóthria	Flesh	7, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1816
pauciflòra	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	N. Holl.	1824
pulverulénta	Red	7, H. Tr. A.	¼	Eng., com.	

Frankeniàceæ or **Frankeniads**. Herbaceous plants or small undershrubs. They form but a small order, and are but little used in their native countries for any domestic purposes.

Frankincense of Indian temples. See *Balsamodéndron* and *Boswéllia thurífera*.

Frankincense. See *Pìnus Tæ̀da*.

Franzèria, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings — *ambrosioìdes*, *artemisioìdes*.

Frasèra. Michaux dedicated this genus in honour of John Fraser, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ*. A very curious little plant, found in the morasses of North America, and successfully cultivated in peat soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. The root of this plant is a pure and excellent bitter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Waltèri*.

carolinénsis 1	Grn. yel.	7, H. P.	4	Carolina	1795

Fraxinélla. See *Dictámnus Fraxinélla*.

Fráxinus, *Linn.* From *phraxis*, a separation; the wood is used in making hedges. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ*. Most of the species are large-growing trees, well suited for plantations. *F. excélsior* is one of the most useful of our native timber trees; its wood is much used by coachmakers, wheelwrights, and for many implements used in husbandry. Any of the kinds may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash, but they are most frequently raised from seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. The bark of several of the species yields a concrete discharge called *manna*, which is a sweet and gentle purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *díscolor*; 2, *críspa*; 3, *simplicifòlia*; 4, *caroliniàna*, *subserràta*; 5, *Bóscii*; 6, *Fráxinus nàna*; 7, *nìgra*; 8, *excélsior verrucòsa*. See *Òrnus* and *Pterocàrya*.

acuminàta	Green	5, H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1723
álba	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1823
amaríssima	Green	5, H. De. T.	20		
americàna	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	1723
latifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	25		
angustifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Spain	1825
appéndica	Green	5, H. De. T.	25		
appendiculàta	Green	5, H. De. T.	25		
argéntea	Green	6, H. De. T.	15	Corsica	1825
atrovìrens	Green	5, H. De. S.	6	Brit., gards.	
aùrea	Green	4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., gards.	
caroliniàna	Green	6, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1783
cinérea	Green	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1824
cúrvidens	Green	4, H. De. T.	20	Carolina	1811
dipétala	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Mexico	
ellíptica	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1825
epíptera 1	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1823
excélsior 2	Green	5, H. De. T.	70	Brit., woods.	
argéntea	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gards.	
aùrea	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gards.	
aùrea-péndula	Green	4, H. De. T.	20	Britain. Gards.	
eròsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gards.	
fungòsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gards.	
horizontàlis	Green	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gards.	
jaspídea	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	Gardens.	
Kincaìrniæ	Green	4, H. De. T.	40	Kincairney	
lùtea	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Britain, gards.	
nàna	Green	5, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
péndula	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Brit., gards.	
striata	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Brit., gards.	
verticillàris	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Brit., gards.	
expánsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1824
fúsca	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1823
heterophýlla 3	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	Eng., woods.	
variegàta	Green	4, H. De. T.	25	Ireland, gards.	
juglandifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1783
subintegérrima 4	Green	5, H. De. T.	40	Carolina	
laciniàta	Green	4, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	
láncea	Green	5, H. De. T.	35	N. Amer.	1820
lentiscifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	6	Aleppo	1710
péndula	Green	6, H. De. T.	6	Germany	1833
longifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1824
lùcida	Green	5, H. De. T.	20		
macrophýlla	Green	5, H. De. T.	40		1823
mexicàna	Green	4, H. De. T.	30	Mexico	1825
míxta	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1824
monstròsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	Brit., woods.	
nàna 5	Green	6, H. De. T.	6		
nìgra	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1825
ovàta	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
oxycàrpa	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Caucasus	1815
oxyphýlla	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	S. Europe	1821
pállida	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
pannòsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	Carolina	1820
parvifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Levant	1822
platycàrpa	Green	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1820
polemonifòlia 6	Green	4, H. De. S.	20	N. Amer.	1812
pubéscens 7	Green	4, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	1811
latifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
longifòlia	Green	5, H. De. S.	20	N. Amer.	1812
subpubéscens	Green	5, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
pulverulénta	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1824
quadrangulàta	Green	5, H. De. T.	35	N. Amer.	1822
nervòsa	Green	5, H. De. T.	35		
Richàrdi	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
rubicúnda	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1824
rùfa	Green	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1822

sambucifòlia	Green	5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1800
críspa	Green	5, H. De. T. 30	Gardens.	
tamariscifòlia	Green	4, H. De. T. 20	Levant	
verrucòsa 8	Green	5, H. De. T. 60	Eng., woods.	
péndula	Green	5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., gards.	
versícolor	Green	5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gards.	
vìrens	Green	5, H. De. T. 20		
variegàta	Green	4, H. De. T. 20		
víridis	Green	5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1824

FRAZÈRA. See *Frasèra.*

FREE, apart from each other, not connected together.

FREE STONE and CLING STONE FRUIT. Stone fruit, as peaches, plums, &c , are so called when the stone containing the kernel separates or adheres to the flesh of the fruit.

FRENCH BEANS. See *Phasèolus vulgàris.*

FRENCH BERRIES. See *Rhámnus infectòrius* and *saxátilis.*

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. See *Hedýsarum coronàrium.*

FRENCH MARIGOLD. See *Tagètes pátula.*

FRENCH MUSHROOM. See *Agáricus Prùnulus.*

FRENCH OAK. See *Catálpa longíssima.*

FRENCH SORREL. See *Rùmex.*

FRENCH TURNIP. See *Brássica Nàpus esculénta.*

FRENÈLA, *Mirb.* Named in honour of M. Frenel, member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* These are handsome trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, but being natives of N. Holland they are not hardy. Sandy loam and peat suits them, and increase is by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thùja austràlis, cupréssus austràlis, Cállitris austràlis;* 2, *C. fruticòsa, C. oblónga;* 3, *C. rhomboìdea;* 4, *C. cupressifòrmis, cupréssus austràlis, C. tríquetra, C. articulàta, Juníperus Cunninghàmia.*

austràlis 1	Apetal	5, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	
fruticòsa 2	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl.	
rhomboidea 3	Apetal	4, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	1822
tríquetra 4	Apetal	5, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	1824

FREYCINÈTIA, *Gaud.* In honour of Capt. Freycinet, a French circumnavigator. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Pandanàceæ.* Tree-like plants, often sending out roots from their stems. Some of the species have a climbing habit. All are ornamental, and may be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

Baueriàna	White	4, S. Ev. T. 25	Norfolk I.	
imbricàta	White	4, S. Ev. T. 18	Java	
javánica	White	4, S. Ev. T. 15	Java	

FREYLÍNIA, *G. Don.* See *Caprària.*

FREZIÈRA, *Swartz.* Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiàceæ.* An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Laùrus.* It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and the cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eròtium thæoìdes.*

thæoìdes	White	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1818

FRIAR'S BALSAM is a tincture prepared from a gum-resin obtained from the *Stýrax Benzòin.*

FRIAR'S-COWL. See *Arisàrum.*

FRIÈSIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the celebrated cryptogamic botanist, Elias Fries, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Lund. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty in a pot of sand. *Synonyme;* 1, *Elæocàrpus pedunculàris.*

pedunculàta 1	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6	V. D. L.	1818

FRIESLAND OAT. A large variety of the common oat (*Avèna sativa*).

FRINGED VIOLET of New Holland. See *Thysanòtus.*

FRINGED, having a border like a fringe.

FRINGE-TOOTHED, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

FRINGE-TREE. See *Chionánthus.*

FRITILLÀRIA, *Linn.* From *fritillus*, a chess-board; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Liliàceæ.* These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They all succeed well in a sandy soil, in the open ground, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lilium Kamschatkénse;* 2, *F. latifòlia mìnor;* 3, *pyrenaìca;* 4, *meleàgris álba;* 5, *Lilium pùdicum;* 6, *F. racemòsa;* 7, *F. racemòsa mìnor;* 8, *F. tulipifòlia.* See *Lilium.*

álba	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	
cùprea	Copper	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1830
imperiàlis	Dk.yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Persia	1596
aurántia	Or. red	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Gardens	
flàva	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Persia	1596
flàva-plèna	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Gardens	
gràeca 8	Pur.gr.	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Mt.Hymet.	1857
Kotschyàna	Yl.pur.	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Mt.Elburg.	1844
rùbra	Red	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Persia	1596
rùbra-plèna	Red	5, H. Bl. P. 4	Gardens	
scándens	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P. 4	Siberia	1827
variegàta	Red	5, H. Bl. P. 4	Gardens	
lanceolàta 1	Dk. pr.	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Kamtschat.	1759
latifòlia	Red	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1604
leucántha	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1822
lusitánica	Br.pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1825
lùtea	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1812
meleàgris	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain	
múltiplex	Purple	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Gardens	
meleagroìdes	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1824
messanénsis	Br.pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1825
mìnor	Pr.spo.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Altai Mts.	1830
nervòsa 2	Dk.pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1½	Caucasus	1826
nìgra 3	Yl.pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Pyrenees	1596
oblìqua	Br.pur.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
oxypétala	Pur.lil.	4, F. Bl. P. ½	Kamaon	1853
pallidiflòra	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Longaria	1849
pérsica	Brown	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Persia	1596
mínima	Brown	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Persia	1596
præcox 4	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
pudìca 5	Pur.yl.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
pyrenaìca 6	Dk pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1½		1605
ruthénica	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1826
tenélla 7	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1826
tulipifòlia	Br.pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1822
verticillàta	Purple	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1823

FRITILLARY. See *Fritillària.*

FROG-BIT. See *Hydrócharis.*

FROG-ORCHIS. See *Gymnadènia víridis.*

FROG-WORT, or CROW-FOOT. See *Ranúnculus.*

FROLÒVIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Frolow, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme: Saussùrea Frolòvia.*

lyràta 1	*Sulphur*	*9, H. Her. P. 2*	*Altaia*	*1834*

FRONDS are not leaves, but a combination of leaves and stems, as in many algæ and liverworts, and also the leaves of palms and ferns.

Frondose ferns, or **Club mosses**. See *Lycopòdium.*

Frosted, covered with glittering particles.

Fructiferous, that which bears fruit.

Fructification, all those parts composing the fruit of plants.

Fruit animalculæ. See *Zoocàrpæ.*

Fruit of jove. See *Diospyros.*

Frustùlia, *Agardh.* From *frustula*, fragments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* These species are found in fresh water.—*fasciàta, Ulva.*

Frutescent, } shrubby.
Fruticose, }

Frutescent celandine. See *Boccònia frutéscens.*

Fruticulose, applied to a little shrub.

Fucàceæ, **Fucales**, or **Sea-wracks**. An extensive order of aquatic plants, most of which occupy the sea, although a few are found in fresh water. Some are eatable, others possess important medicinal properties, and others are extensively used for domestic purposes.

Fucàtus, coloured, stained.

Fùchsia, *Plumier.* In honour of the celebrated German botanist, Leonard Fuchs, author of Historia Stirpium, in 1542. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* A most beautiful and well-known genus of plants, well worthy a place in every garden. The garden varieties are now numbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. Descriptions of their colours and characters are given in the nurserymen's annual catalogues. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, but they will grow equally well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings will root freely in sand or soil; if placed under a glass, it must occasionally be taken off to give air, or the cuttings are liable to damp. *Synonymes:* 1, *macrostèmon cónica;* 2, *m. díscolor;* 3, *Skinnera excorticàta;* 4, *macrostèmon globòsa;* 5, *m. élegans;* 6, *m. grácilis, F. decussàta;* 7, *rádicans;* 8, *cordifòlia.* See *Schrádera.*

alpéstris .	. Crimson	8, G. De. S.	6	Org. Mts.	1824
apétala .	. Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	8	Chile .	. 1824
arboréscens .	Pink .	10, G. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	. 1824
bacillàris .	. Rosy .	9, G. De. S.	4	Mexico	. 1829
coccínea .	. Scr pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	6	Chile .	. 1788
cónica 1 .	. Scr.pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	4	Chile .	. 1825
cordifòlia .	. Orange	8, G. De. S.	3	Mexico	. 1840
corymbiflòra	Scarlet	8, G. De. S.	6	Peru .	. 1840
cylindràcea	. Scarlet	8, F. De. S.	2	Demerara	1837
denticulàta	. Crimson	8, G. De. S.	3	Brazil .	.
depéndens	. Red .	12, G. De. S.	2	Peru .	. 1846
díscolor 2 .	. Pur. red	8, G. Ev. S.	3	Pt. Fam.	1830
excorticàta 3	Gn.pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	2½	N. Zeal.	. 1824
fúlgens .	. Vermil.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1837
globòsa 4 .	. Cr. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid.	. 1830
élegans 5	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	1836
grácilis 6 .	. Scr.pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	8	Chile .	. 1823
multiflòra	. Scr.pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	6	Chile .	. 1824
hýbrida .	. Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid.	. 1825
integrifòlia 7	Red .	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Brazil .	. 1841
lycioides .	. Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	4	Chile .	. 1796
macrostèmon	Scr.pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Chile .	. 1823
recurvàta	. Violet .	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	. 1835
macrántha	. Red .	4, G. De. S.	4	Peru .	. 1845
miniàta .	. Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N.Grenada	1840
microphýlla	. Scr.pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	. 1828
nigricans .	. Ro.pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. Amer.	1849
rádicans .	. Orange	10, F. De. S.	2	Brazil .	. 1827
ranunculæflòra . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	. 1850
serratifòlia	. Scr.grn.	6, G. De S.	3	Peru .	. 1844
simplicicaùlis	Crimson	9, G. De. S.	3	Brazil .	. 1858
spectábilis	. Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Andes	. 1847
spléndens 8	. Scr.grn.	8, G. De. S.	4	Totontope.	1832
tetradáctyla	. Rose .	7, G. De. S.	3	Guatemala	1842
triphýlla .	. Crimson	9, G. De. S.	2	Pichinchia	1842
tenélla . .	. Scr pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	6	Chile .	. 1824
thymifòlia	. Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	Mexico	. 1828
venústa .	. Purple	10, G. De. S.	6	Mexico	. 1825
virgàta .	. Scr.pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1825

Selection of Garden Hybrids.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha, Alice Maud, Alicia, Bell's Queen, Candidissima, Cassandra, Chandlerii, Cleopatra, Conspicua arborea, Coronet, Countess Cornwallis, Decora, Delicata, Dr. Jephson, Duchess of Sutherland, Helena, Lady Julia, Leucantha, Mrs. Lane, Napoleon, Norfolk Hero, Nymph, Prima Donna, Queen of Beauties, Roseo-alba, Sanguinea, Sanspareil, Smith's Queen Victoria, Sir H. Pottinger, Sylph, Tricolor, Venusta, Venus Victrix, Veta, Zelica.*—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral, Atlas, Attraction, Bridegroom, Brockmanni, Brewsteri, Colossus, Corallina, Conductor, Countess Tyrconnel, Defiance, Eclipse, Elegans, Erecta-elegans, Eximia, Exoniensis, Expansa, Formosa-elegans, Gem, Gigantea, Globosa superba, Globosa Devoniæ, Iveryana, Kentish Bride, Kentish Hero, Lady Walsingham, Lanei, Lindleyana, Lowii, Magnet, Magnifica, Magniflora, Majestica, Paragon, President, Queen of Beauties, Recurva, Reflexa, Riccartoni, Robusta, Standishii, Stanwelliana, Splendida, Willmoreana, Youellii, Youell's Queen Victoria, &c.*

Fùcus, *Linn.* Derived from *phukos*, a Greek name for sea-weed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* All the species of this genus are common on the sea-coasts, especially *F. vesiculòsus*, which is much employed in the manufacture of kelp, and in some of the Scottish islands it is the chief support of horses, cattle, and sheep in the winter months; while *F. serràtus* is the chief food of the cattle in Norway—*canaliculàtus, ceranoides, distichus, lòreus, nodòsus, Máckaii, serràtus, tuberculàtus, vesiculòsus, laterifrúctus, lineàris, longifrúctus, subcostàtus.*

Fugacious, lasting but for a short time.

Fugòsia, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Pretty flowering shrubs, resembling Turneras, propagated easily by cuttings, and requiring the temperature of the stove, or a warm greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hibíscus cuneifòrmis, Lagunària cuneifòrmis, H. capriodòrus;* 2, *H. hakeæfolius;* 3, *H. lilacinus.*

cuneifòrmis 1	Wt. red	7, G. Ev. S.	4	Australia	. 1856
hakeæfòlia 2 .	Lil. red	8, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	. 1846
heterophýlla	Yel. red	8, S. Ev. S.	4	St. Martha	1845
lilacinus 3	. Lilac .	8, G. Ev. S.	5	Swan R.	. 1836

Fuirèna, *Rottboll.* In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A curious species of grass, growing best in a boggy soil, and increased by divisions.

Fulcra, scales and stipules.

Fulgent, bright, glittering, shining.

Fulham oak. See *Quércus Cérris Fulhaménsis.*

Fulvous, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

Fumària, *Linn.* From *fumus*, smoke; alluding to the disagreeable smell of the plant. Our English word *fumitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumeterre. Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ. F. capreolàta* and *mèdia* are two species well worthy of extensive culture; they do best sown under a hedge, to which they will attach themselves and make a beautiful appearance. They only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *F. capreolàta.* See *Corýdalis, Cysticápnos, Diélytra, Sarcocápnos.*

capreolàta	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A.	4	Europe	
Burchéllii	Pink	4, H. A.	4	C. G. H.	1816
densiflòra	Pink	7, H. A.	1	Montpel.	1824
formòsa	Pink	7, H. A.	1	S. Europe	1816
mèdia 1	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A.	3	Brit., corn fields.	
micrántha	Pink	7, H. A.	1	Spain	1823
spicàtà	Flesh	7, H. A.	6	S. Europe	1714
Vaillántii	Pink	7, H. A.	1	Eng., corn fields.	

officinàlis, parviflòra.

Fumariàceæ, or **Fume-worts**, are a small order of herbaceous plants, possessing in some species considerable beauty. They are but little used for domestic purposes.

Fumitory. See *Fumària.*

Fumòsus, strong-scented.

Funària, *Linn.* From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage-roofs, during the winter and spring months. See *Entosthòdon* and *Weíssia.* —*hibérnica, hygrométrica, Muhlenbérgii.*

Fundi, or **Fundungi.** See *Páspalum éxile.*

Funeral cypress. See *Cupréssus funèbris.*

Fungi. Extensive groups of singular plants, known as blights, blasts, mildews, and mushrooms.

Fungiformis, shaped like a mushroom.

Fungoid flowers. See *Rhìzogens.*

Fungous, having the consistence of a mushroom.

Fúngus meliténsis, or **Maltese mushroom**, is *Cynomòrium coccìneum.*

Funicle, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

Fúnkia. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Ornamental species, requiring a warm situation in the flower-garden, otherwise they will not flower well; they are easily multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hemerocállis lancæfòlia*; 2, *H. cærùlea*; 3, *H. japónica.*

albo-marginàta	Lilac	7, G. Her. P.	1	Japan	1837
lanceæfòlia 1	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.	2	Japan	1829
variegàta	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1½		
ovàta 2	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Japan	1790
Sieboldiàna	Lilac	6, H. Her. P.	1	Japan	1830
subcordàta 3	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Japan	1790
undulàta	Lilac	8, F. Her. P.	1	Japan	1834
variegàta	Lilac	8, F. Her. P.	1	Japan	1834

Furcate, forked.

Furcately-divided, divided in a furcate manner.

Furcellària, *Lamour.* From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramíaceæ.* A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigiàta.*

Furcrœa. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Fourcroy, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agàve*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Agàve fœtida.*

austràlis	Green	6, S. Her. P.	4	N. Hol.	1811
Cántula	Gr. Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	6	China	1818
cubénsis	Green	7, S. Her. P.	6	S. Amer.	1739
flàvo-víridis	Gr. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	6	Mexico	1859
gigantèa 1	Green	8, S. Her. P.	16	S. Amer.	1690
longæva	Yellow	5, G. Ev. T.	50	Mexico	1833
madagascariénsis	Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	8	Madagas.	1825
rígida	Green	5, S. Her. P.	6	S. Amer.	1768
tuberòsa	Green	8, S. Her. P.	10	S. Amer.	1739

Furfuraceous, scaly, mealy, scurfy.

Furoggi. See *Sýmplocos japónica.*

Furrowed, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

Furze. See *Ùlex europǽus.*

Fusànus, *Linn.* Derived from the French, *fusain*, a spindle tree; on account of the resemblance of the leaves and fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*compréssus.*

Fusàrium, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*ròseum, tremelloìdes.*

Fuscous, blackish-brown.

Fusìdium, *Fries.* From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*cándidum, flàvo-vìrens, gríseum.* See *Fusispòrium.*

Fusiform, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

Fusispòrium, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle, and *sporos*, a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c.—*atrovìrens, aurantìacum, Bùxi.*

Fustic-wood. See *Maclùra tinctòria.*

G.

GÆRTNÈRA, *Lamarck.* In honour of J. Gærtner, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* These plants are ornamental, and thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hiptage obtusifòlia;* 2, *H. mandablòta.*

obtusifòlia 1 . White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 20 China . . 1810
racemòsa 2 . Wt. yl. 4, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Indies 1796

GÀGEA, *Salisbury.* In honour of Sir Thomas Gage, a botanical amateur. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The species of this genus are very handsome, and thrive well in any light soil, in the open ground, and may be readily increased from offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ornithógalum bohémicum;* 2, *O. lùteum;* 3, *O. lùteum, Gàgea lùtea;* 4, *O. pygmæum;* 5, *Anthéricum serótinum;* 6, *O. mínimum, arvénse;* 7, *O. striàtum;* 8, *O. uniflòrum;* 9, *O. fistulòrum.*

bohémica 1 . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½ Bohemia . . 1825
bracteolàris 2 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Europe . . 1817
bulbífera . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ¼ Tauria . . . 1829
chlorántha . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Siberia . . . 1819
circinàta . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ¼ Siberia . . . 1789
fasciculàris 3 Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½ Britain, woods.
glaùca . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Switzerland . 1825
Liotàrdi 9 . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ¼ S. Europe . . 1825
podólica . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ¼ Podolia . . 1827
pusílla . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Bohemia . . 1825
pygmæa 4 . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Spain . . . 1825
serótina 5 . . Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. ½ Wales, woods.
spathàcea . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ¼ Germany . . 1759
stellàris 6 . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½ Sweden . . 1759
Sternbérgii . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Switzerland . 1826
striàta 7 . . Yel. 7, H. Bl. P. ½ Europe . . 1826
sylvática . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Europe . .
uniflòra 8 . . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1781
villòsa . . . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼ Caucasus . . 1825

GAGLEE. See *Àrum maculàtum.*

GAGNEBÌNA, *Necker.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimòsa.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Mimòsa pterocàrpa;* 2, *Acàcia tamaríscina.*

axillàris 1 . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824
tamaríscina 2 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

GÁHNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.*—procèra.

GAILLÀRDIA. Named by Fougeroux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental species, particularly *G. bìcolor;* they grow well in any common soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Virgília helòdes;* 2, *G. bìcolor, Drummóndii.*

aristàta . . Orange 8, H. Her. P. 1 N.Amer. 1812
Bæselàri . . Or. red 7, G. Her. P. 2 N.Amer.
bìcolor 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N.Amer. 1787
coronàta . . Red brn.7, G. Her. P. 1 N.Amer.
pícta 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana1833
Richardsòni . Orange 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N.Amer. 1829

GALÁCTIA, *P. Brown.* From *gala,* milk. *G. péndula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are very handsome plants, especially *G. péndula,* which is a very desirable twiner. They require precisely the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Clitòria,* except that the North American species do not require to be grown in heat. *Synonymes;* 1, *Érvum volùbile;* 2, *Hedýsarum volùbile.* See *Barbièria.*

cubénsis . . Rose . 7, S. Her. Cl. 4 Cuba . . 1826
glabélla 1 . . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
móllis 2 . . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer. 1827
péndula . . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1794
seríeea . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon . 1824

GALACTÌTES, *Mœnch.* From *gala,* milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Centaurèa Galactìtes.*

austràlis . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
tomentòsa 1 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1½ S. Eur. . 1738

GALACTODÉNDRON, *Kunth.* Derived from *gala,* milk, and *dendron,* a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpàceæ.* This is a lofty-growing tree, attaining the height of fifty feet; it may be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings. See *Ficus.*

ùtile . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Caraccas . . 1829

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentadésma Butyràcea.*

GALANGALE. See *Kæmpfèria Galánga* and *Alpínia Galánga.*

GALÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *gala,* milk, and *anthos,* a flower; alluding to the milk-white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

nivàlis . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. ¼ Britain, mead.
plicàtus . . White 2, H. Bl. P. ½ Crimea . . 1818
refléxus . . Green 2, H. Bl. P. ½ Levant . . 1856

GALÀRDIA. See *Gaillàrdia.*

GALATÉLLA, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Áster.*

GÀLAX, *Linn.* From *gala* milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolàceæ.* The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Blandfòrdia cordàta.*

aphýlla . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1786

GALÁXIA, *Thunberg.* From *galaktiao,* to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peat soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyroùsia.*

gramínea . . Lt. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1795
grandiflòra . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1799
mucronulàris. Purple 7, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1799

ovàta . . .	Dk.yel.	7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1799
versícolor .	Purple	7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1799

GALBANUM. See *Bùbon Gálbanum,* and *Gàlbanum officinàle.*

GALBANUM, PERSIAN. See *Opoídia galbanífera.*

GALE. See *Mýrica Gàle.*

GALEÁNDRA, *Lindley.* From *galea,* a helmet, and *aner,* a stamen; the crest of the anther is helmet-shaped. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious and rather handsome plants. For culture, &c., see *Peristèria. Synonyme:* 1, *Eulòphia grácilis.*

Baucri . . .	Pink	. 8, S. Epi. ½	Guayana .	. 1840
lùteus . .	Yel. cri.	8, S. Epi. ½	S. Amer.	.
cristàta . .	Purple	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Cayenne .	. 1844
Devoniàna	Pk.wht.	5, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	. 1840
grácilis 1 . .	Grn.yel.	5, S. Ter. ¾	S. Amer. .	. 1822

GALEDÙPA. See *Pongàmia.*

GALEATE, helmeted; the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.

GALÈGA, *Tournefort.* From *gala,* milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental, tallish plants, well suited for flower-borders, provided they have plenty of room. They are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Sweètia* and *Tephròsia.*

bilòba . . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 3		. 1823
officinàlis . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain .	. 1568
álba . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain .	.
orientàlis	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Levant	. 1801
pérsica . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia .	. 1826
lilacina . .	Lilac	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Persia .	. 1839
tricolor . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 3		. 1823

GALÈNIA, *Linnæus.* After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniàceæ.* A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.

africàna . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1752

GALEÓBDOLON, *Hudson.* From *gale,* weasel, and *bdolos,* fœtid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.

lùteum . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., moi. pl.
variegàtum .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gards.

GALEÓPSIS, *Linn.* From *gale,* weasel, and *opsis,* resemblance; the mouth of the corolla is gaping like that of the animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1, *cannábina;* 2, *ochroleùca*—angustifòlia, canéscens, Ládanum, parviflòra, pubéscens, Tetràhit, versícolor 1, villòsa 2.

GALEÓTTIA, *A. Rich.* See *Maxillària.*

GALERICULATE, having a tuft or plume.

GALINSÒGA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendent of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbesìna.*

balbisioides	Yellow	. 8, H. A. 2	Mexico	. 1825

parviflòra, trilobàta.

GALIPÈA, *Aublet.* The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* These plants are described as being handsome, and attaining the height of four feet. They succeed well in peaty soil, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Conchocàrpus macrophýllus, Rapùtia Conchocàrpus, Sciùris simplicifòlia, Obentònia rostràta, Erythrochìton macrophýllum.*

macrophýlla 1	Rose	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . .	. 1855
odoratíssima .	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Rio Jan. .	.
trifoliàta . .	Green	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana .	. 1816

GALIÀCEÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonàceæ.* They are very common weeds, natives of the cooler parts of the northern hemisphere. Madder (*Rùbia tinctòria*) is a well-known dye, and all the stellates possess this quality in a greater or less degree.

GÀLIUM, *Linn.* From *gala,* milk; the flowers of *G. vèrum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* This is an extensive genus of plants, of very little merit. They all grow well in common garden soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots, and the annuals need only be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *glaùcum;* 2, *refléxum, Valántia taùrica;* 3, *G. anisophýllum;* 4, *Valántia cucullària;* 5, *G. vérnum;* 6, *saxátile;* 7, *murdle;* 8, *híspidum;* 9, *saccharàtum, Valántia Aparìne;* 10, *Aparìne Vaillántii.* See *Aspérula, Sheràrdia* and *Valántia.*

campanulàtum 1 .	White	7, H. Her. P. ½	S. Europe	1821
græ̀cum . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ½	Candia .	. 1798
hirsùtum . .	White	8, F. Her. P. ½	Teneriffe	. 1830
purpùreum	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1831
rùbrum . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy .	. 1597
suavèolens	White	7, H. A. ½	N. Europe	1821
taùricum 2	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ½	Tàuria.	. 1818

alpéstre 3, *ánglicum, Aparìne, arenàrium, aristàtum, austrìacum, baldénse, Barrelièri, Boccòni, boreàle, brevifòlium, campéstre, capillàre, capíllipes, caucásicum, cinèreum, cucullària* 4, *débile, diffùsum, divaricàtum, ellípticum, eréctum, frágile, fructicòsum, glàbrum, Hallèri* 5, *helòdes, helvéticum* 6, *inféstum, læ̀ve, linifòlium, lithospermifòlium, lùcidum, maritìmum, megalospérmum, microcàrpum, microspérmum, mínimum* 7, *mollùgo, montànum, oblìquum, palléscens, palústre, parisiénse, pilòsum, pubéscens, pùmilum, pusíllum, rígidum, rotundifòlium, rubioìdes, rugòsum, saturejifòlium, saxátile, scabérrimum* 8, *scábrum, spùrium, sylváticum, supìnum, tenuifòlium, tenuíssimum, tricòrne, trífidum, tyroléuse, uliginòsum, valantioìdes, Vaillántii* 10, *verrucòsum* 9, *vèrum, verticillàtum, Villàrsii, villòsum, Witheringii.*

GALLS, protuberances produced on various plants by the punctures of insects.

GALL OF THE EARTH. See *Sónchus floridànus.*

GALPHÍMIA, *Cavanilles.* An anagram of Malpighia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* Handsome shrubs, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the

ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glandulòsa	Yellow	4, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Mexico	1824
glaùca	Yellow	6, S.	Ev.	Tw.	8	Mexico	1829
hirsùta	Yellow	9, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1824

GAMA GRASS. See *Trípsacum dactyloìdes.*
GÁMBEER. See *Uncària Gámbier.*
GÁMBIER. See *Uncària Gámbier.*
GAMBÒGE. See *Garcínia Gambògia* and *Naùclea Gámbier.*
GAMOLÉPIS, *De Candolle.* From *gamos*, joined, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Othónna.*
GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.
GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.
GANYMÈDES. See *Narcíssus.*
GARCÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This is a valuable and much admired genus of fruit-bearing trees. The plants thrive best in a light loamy soil with a little peat mixed: they require a strong moist heat to flourish well, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The *G. Mangostàna* bears a fruit which, in the East Indies, ranks with that of the pine-apple. It rises with a taper stem, sending out many branches, not unlike a fig-tree, with oval leaves, seven or eight inches long. The flower is like that of a single rose; the fruit round, the size of a middling orange; the shell is like that of the pomegranate, the inside of a rose colour, divided by thin partitions, as in oranges, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft juicy pulp, of a delicious flavour, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world. According to Dr. Garcin, it is esteemed the most delicious of the East Indian fruits, and a great deal of it may be eaten without any inconvenience; it is the only fruit which sick people are allowed to eat without scruple. It is given with safety in almost every disorder: and we are told that Dr. Solander, in the last stage of a putrid fever in Batavia, found himself insensibly recovering by sucking this delicious and refreshing fruit. The pulp has a most happy mixture of the tart and sweet, and is no less salutary than pleasant. All the other species bear excellent fruit, but by no means equal to the *Mangostàna. C. Gambògia* produces the gamboge of commerce: the fruit is powerfully purgative.

còrnea	Yellow	5, S.	Ev.	T.	30	E. Indies	1823
Còwa	Yellow	5, S.	Ev.	T.	30	E. Indies	1822
Gambògia	Yellow	5, S.	Ev.	T.	30	E. Indies	1820
Mangostàna	Purple	5, S.	Ev.	T.	30	Java	1789

GARDEN BALSAM. See *Justícia pectoràlis.*
GARDEN CRESS. See *Lepídium satìvum.*
GARDENER'S GARTERS. See *Arúndo Dònax versícolor.*
GARDÈNIA, *Ellis.* Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is a splendid genus of plants, producing their sweet-scented flowers very freely. They require a mixture of loam and peat; and the stove kinds, a strong moist heat and plenty of water at the roots. Cuttings of all root readily if not too ripe when taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, with the pots plunged. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mussænda spinòsa;* 2, *Cánthium coronàtum, Posoquèria dumetòrum;* 3, *Posoquèria fràgrans;* 4, *P. longispìna;* 5, *nùtans;* 6, *Cánthium chinénse;* 7, *Mussænda tetracántha;* 8, *Rándia longistỳla;* 9, *G. longifòlia.* See *Genìpa, Rándia, Oxyánthus, Sherboùrni.*

amœna	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	S.	4	China.	
angustifòlia	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3		1823
armàta 1	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	W. Indies	1813
campanulàta	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1815
citriodòra	White	4, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Natal	1856
Devoniàna	White	9, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Leone	1843
dumetòrum 2	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1777
flórida	Pa.yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	4	China	1754
plèna	Pa.yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	3	China	1754
simplíci	White	1, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1831
Fortùnei	White	5, G.	Ev.	S.	5	China	1845
fràgrans 3	White	4, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1820
globòsa	White	3, G.	Ev.	S.	6	Natal	1854
latifòlia	Pa.yel.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1787
longispìna 4	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1812
longistyla 1	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	5	S. Leone	1846
lùcida	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1819
malleífera 9	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Leone	1843
mexicàna	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Mexico	1817
micrántha	White	4, S.	Ev.	S.	4	China	1806
montàna	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	1819
Mussænda	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Carthage	1820
nítida	White	10, S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Leone	1844
nùtans 5	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1820
octomèra	Wht.gr.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Fernando Po	1862
pánnea	Yellow	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1830
parviflòra	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	E. Indies	1818
Pavétta	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1817
propínqua	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1823
pubéscens	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Indies	1824
rádicans	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	China	1804
Rothmánnia	Pa.yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	8	C. G. H.	1774
Sherbourniàna	Wt.red	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Leone	1842
spinòsa 6	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	China	1860
Stanleyàna	White	4, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Leone	1843
tetracántha 7	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1820
theobromæfòlia	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	
Thunbérgii	White	2, G.	Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H.	1773
uliginòsa	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	E. Indies	1802
Whitfièldii	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Leone	1844

GARDEN ROCAMBOLE. See *Állium ophioscòrdon.*
GARDÒQUIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Don Diego Gardoqui, a Spaniard, who greatly promoted the publication of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants are well worthy of cultivation, on account of their large showy flowers, especially *G. Hookèri.* A mixture of equal parts of sand, loam, and peat suits the species well; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. See *Cedronélla.*

betonicoìdes	Purple	10, G.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1837
díscolor	Purple	6, S.	Ev.	S.	¾	Chile	1827
Gillièsii	Lilac	6, G.	Ev.	S.	¾	Chile	1828
Hookèri	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Carolina	1832
multiflòra	Purple	4, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Chili	1837

GARIDÉLLA, *Linn.* In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of the last century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* An inconspicuous

plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.

Nigellástrum	Br. grn.	7, H.	A. 1 France	1736

Garland flowers. See *Pleurándra Cneòrum*, *Erìca persolùta*, and *Dáphne Cneòrum*.

Garlic. See *Állium*.

Garlic pear. See *Cratæ̀va*.

Gárrya. Named by Douglas in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose assistance he was much indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Garryàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental shrubs, very similar in appearance to *Vibúrnum*, and perhaps may be considered the greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas' collections. The species prefer a loamy soil, and may be readily increased by layers.

ellíptica	Green	9, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Califor.	1828
fœ́mina	Yel. w.	9, H. Ev. S. 6	N.W. Amer.	1849
laurifòlia	White	5, H. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	1839

Garryàceæ. A small order of shrubs with opposite leaves, and pendulous amentaceous racemes of flowers; they are found in North and Central America in temperate latitudes, and in the West Indies.

Garùga, *Roxburgh.* The Telingas call it Garuga, or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseràceæ.* An ornamental genus, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, see *Boswéllia.*

pinnàta	Yel.	5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Indies	1808
madagascariénsis	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S. 20	Madagasc.	1824

Gastèria, *Haworth.* Derived from *gaster*, the belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants are all extremely interesting, and remarkable for producing their leaves, more or less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together, with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the best compost for them; and being of a very succulent nature, they require to be only moderately watered at any time, particularly when not growing. They all increase from suckers, or leaves, which will produce young plants from their base, as *Furcrèa* and *Áloe.* *Synonymes:* 1, *longifòlia;* 2, *nìgricans;* 3, *nìgricans fasciàta.*

acinacifòlia	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
minor	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
angulàta 1	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
minor	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
angustifòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1731
longifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
bìcolor	Red or.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
brevifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
pervíridis	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
cándicans	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
carinàta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
conspurcàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
crassifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decípiens 2	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
dísticha	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
màjor	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ensifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
excavàta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
oblíqua	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1759
fasciàta 3	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
láxa	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
formòsa	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
glábra	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
minor	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
intermèdia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
aspérrima	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
læ̀vior	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
lóngior	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
lætepunctàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
denticulàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
læ̀vis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
linìta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
maculàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
fállax	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
móllis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
nìgricans	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
marmoràta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
nìtens	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
brèvior	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
nítida	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
grandi-punctàta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
obtùsa	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
obtusifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
pàrva	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pícta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pluripunctàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
magni-punctàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
púlchra	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
rèpens	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
rotàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
strigàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
subcarinàta	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
viridior	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
subnìgricans	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
glàbrior	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1826
subverrucòsa	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
parví-punctàta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
sulcàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
trigòna	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
undàta	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
venústa	Scar. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
verrucòsa	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1731

Gastònia. Dedicated by Commerson to Gaston de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* Rather an ornamental shrub, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

palmàta	Wht. grn.	3, S. Ev. S. 4		1818

Gastrídium, *Beauvois.* Derived from *gastridion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Milium lendigerum.*

austràle 1	Apetal	7, H. Grass. ¼	Brit., Sa. fields.	
mùticum	Apetal	7, H. Grass. 1	Sicily	1819

Gastrocàrpha, *Don.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *karphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *G. moscària*, *Moschària pinnatifida.* See *Moschària.*

runcinàta 1	White	7, F. Her. P. 3	Chile	1827

Gastrochìlus, *Wallich.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* These species are all more or less ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam; they may be increased by divisions. See *Saccolàbium.*

Jenkinsònii	Or. cri.	6, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.	1841
longiflòrus	Yel. red	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1843
pulchérrimus	Yel. pk.	8, S. Her. P. 2	Rangoon	1828

Gastròdia, *R. Brown.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *odous*, a tooth; referring to the top of

the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.

sesamoides	White	5, S. Ter.	½	N. Hol.	1826

GASTROLÒBIUM, *R. Brown.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæa* and *Aòtus. Synonymes:* 1, *Oxylòbium ovalifòlium;* 2, *Chorozèma oppositifòlium.*

acùtum	Red yl.	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1842
bilòbum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1803
calycìnum	Yellow	4, G. Ev S.	2	Swan R.	
cordàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1841
cuneàtum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R	1850
obovàtum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
ovalifòlium	Yel. or.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1870
oxylobioides	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1840
pyramidàlis 1	Yel. red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1850
retùsum	Or. scar.	5, G Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1830
spathulàtum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S	2	Swan R.	
speciòsum	Yel. red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
spinòsum	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1840
trilòbum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
velutinum	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1839
villòsum	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1845

GASTROMYCÈTES. See *Lycoperdàceæ.*

GASTRONÈMA, *Herbert.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These are very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtánthus. Synonyme:* 1, *Cyrtánthus uniflòrus.*

clavàtum	White	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1816
sanguineum	Red or.	5, G. Bl. P.	½	S. Africa	1845

GAUDICHAÙDIA, *H. B.* and *Kunth.* In honour of Charles Gaudichaud, the naturalist, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* An ornamental plant, succeeding best in light turfy loam and peat mixed; cuttings, if ripened, root well in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cynanchoides	Yel.	S. Ev. Tw.	10	Mexico.	1824

GAUDÍNIA, *Beauvois.* In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ.* Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonyme:* 1, *Avèna frágilis*—fragilis 1.

GAULTHÈRIA, *Kalm.* After Gaulthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. procúmbens* and *G. Shállon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxycóccus. Synonymes:* 1. *G. odoràta, eréсta, cordifòlia, rígida, Andrómeda bracteàta; nummulàriæ, rèpens.*

antípoda	White	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Zeal.	1820
bracteàta 1	Rose	5, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	Andes	1850
cordàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan.	
díscolor	Wt. red	5, G. Ev. S.	½	Bhootan	1857
ferrugínea	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	½	Brazil	1850
fràgrans	Pr. red	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Nepal	1824
Lindeniàna	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Caraccas	1849
nummularioides 2	White	6, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	Nepal	1846
procúmbens	White	7, H. Ev. Cr.	½	N. Amer.	1762
Shállon	White	5, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1826

GAÙRA, *Linn.* From *gauros*, superb; in reference to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* All the species of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation. *G. fruticòsa*, and the perennial kinds thrive well in any light rich soil; the former may be increased from cuttings, and the latter by seed. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.

angustifòlia	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	2		
biénnis	Red w.	9, H. B.	4	N. Amer.	1762
coccínea	Scarlet	9, H. Her. P.	½	Louisiana	1811
fruticòsa	Red w.	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1815
Lindheimèri	Red	8, H. Her. P.	2		
œnotheræflòra	Purple	7, H. B.	1	S. Amer.	1816
mutábilis	Yellow	7, F. B.	2	N. Amer.	1795
parviflòra	Yellow	8, H. B.	2	N. Amer.	1835
sinuàta	Blush	7, H. B.	1	N. Amer.	1826
tripétala	Pink	8, H. A.	1½	Mexico	1804

GÀYA, *Kunth.* After M. Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* See *Sida.*

GAYLUSSÀCIA, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland.* Named after M. Gay Lussac, the eminent French chemist and philosopher. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* A very pretty hardy greenhouse shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy peat and leaf-mould. It may be raised from seeds or layers, as *Vaccinium;* the same temperature as for Cape Heath suits it. *Synonymes:* 1, *Andrómeda coccínea; Vaccínium brasiliénse.*

pseùdo-vaccínium	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1844

GAZÀNIA, *Gærtner.* From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very showy and interesting plants, of easy management. Peat and loam suits them best, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. subulàta* may also be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gortèria rigens.*

heterophỳlla	Orange	7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1812
pavònia	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1804
rigens 1	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1755
subulàta	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1792
uniflòra	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816

GEÁSTER. See *Geástrum.*

GEÁSTRUM, *Michaux.* From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lycopérdon recólligens*—Bryántii, colifòrme, multífidum 1, quadrífidum, striàtum, striàtum minus, Woodwàrdi.

GEBANG PALM. See *Coryphа Gebánga.*

GÉBLERA, *Fischer* and *Meyer.* In honour of Gebler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.*

suffruticòsa		H. De. S.		Russia	1835

GEÍSSOIS, *Labil.* From *Geisson*, the eaves of a house; the seeds are imbricated like the tiles of a house. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoni-*

àceæ. A very pretty plant, with bright crimson flowers, hanging in racemes. It forms a handsome tree, thriving in very sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemòsa . Crimson 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caledon. . 1850

GEISSOMÈRIA, *Lindley.* From *geisson,* a tile, and *meris,* a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* These are very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits them best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruéllia fúlgida.*

fúlgida 1 . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1804
longiflòra . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
nítida . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . .

GEISSORHÌZA, *Ker.* From *geisson,* a tile, and *rhiza,* a root; shape of the root. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galáxia.*

ciliàris . . . . 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. .
erécta . . . Yel. bl. 5, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824
excìsa . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1789
hírta . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
hùmilis . . Yel. ro. 5, F. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1822
imbricàta . . Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
júncea . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
Laròchei . . Violet . 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1790
obtusàta . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801
secúnda . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
albéscens . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G H. . 1795
cærùlea . . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
setàcea . . Sulphr. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
sublùtea . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
vaginàta . . Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824

GEITONOPLÈSIUM, *Cunningham.* From *geiton,* neighbour, and *plesion,* near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These form a genus of curious and ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, or sandy peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Luzuriàga cymòsa;* 2, *L. montàna.*

ásperum . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1831
cymòsum 1 . Green 5, G. Ev. Tw. 1 N. S. W. 1825
montànum 2 . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GÈLA, *Loureiro.* From *geleo,* to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sèlas lanceolàta.* See *Cyminósma.*

lanceolàta 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Cochin Ch. 1820
oblongifòlia . Wht. gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. . 1823

GELÁSINE, *Herbert.* From *kelas,* the latter season; continues in flower until late; or perhaps from *gelasinas,* a smiling dimple, alluding to the delicacy of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common soil in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.

azùrea . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1838

GELATINE, jelly, *a term in chemistry.*

GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.

GÉLIDUS, cold, frigid.

GELÒNIUM, *Roxburgh.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Uninteresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifàrium, fasciculàtum, lanceolàtum.*

GELSÈMIUM, *Jussieu.* An Italian name of the jasmine. In America the species is known under the name of *Carolina Jessamine. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives best in sandy peat, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bignònia sempervìrens.*

sempervìrens . Yellow 6, F. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1640

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves in pairs.

GEMMÆ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENDARÚSSA, *Nees.* An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Justícia.*

GENETÝLLIS, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For culture, see *Mýrtus. Synonyme:* 1, *G. pubéscens.*

diosmoìdes . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1827
Hookeriàna 1 Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854
macrostègia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854
tulipífera . . Yel. red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1854

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENIOSPÒRUM, *Wallich.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For culture, see *Ocymum. Synonymes:* 1, *Ocymum prostràtum;* 2, *Plectránthus coloràtus.*

prostràtum 1 . Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1812
strobilíferum 2 Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1804

GENIÓSTOMA, *Forst.* From *geneion,* a beard, *stoma,* a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Logània,* to which genus refer for culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Logània ligustrifòlia, Genióstoma rupéstris.*

ligustrifòlia 1 . White 5. G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . 1837

GENÌPA, *Plumier.* From *genepapa,* the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A genus of fruit-bearing trees. The fruit produced by *G. americàna* is said to be excellent, and in much request in Dutch Guiana, where the plant is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardènia. Synonyme:* 1, *Gardènia esculénta.*

americàna . Pa. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1779
edùlis . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1824
esculénta 1 . White . 5. S. Ev. T 30 China . . 1823
Meriànæ . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . 1800
oblongifòlia . Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genìpa.*

GENÍSTA, *Lamarck.* Derived from the Celtic word *gen,* a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are all exceedingly ornamental and free-flowering plants. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root very readily. The hardy species are particularly adapted for the front of shrubberies, on account of their generally low growth; they may be increased from layers or seeds. Some of the species are purgatives, and others are diu-

-retics. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spàrtium æthnénse;* 2, *angulàtum;* 3, *aphỳllum;* 4, *cinéreum;* 5, *sericeum;* 6, *congéstum;* 7, *férox;* 8, *linifòlium;* 9, *monospérmum;* 10, *parviflòrum;* 11, *pàtens;* 12, *Genísta prostràta;* 13, *Spàrtium púrgans;* 14, *radiàtum;* 15, *Genísta januénsis;* 16, *Spàrtium Scòrpius;* 17, *sphærocàrpon;* 18, *umbellàtum;* 19, *virgàtum;* 20, *Cýtisus racemòsus;* 21, *Spártium interrúptum.* See *Adenocàrpus* and *Cyclòpia.*

æthnénsis 1	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Sicily	1816
anxántica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Italy	1818
ánglica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Brit., moi. hea.	
angulàta 2	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Maryland	1759
anisántica	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Naples	1818
aphýlla 3	Violet	7, H. De. S.	3	Siberia	1800
bracteolàta 20	Yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	1823
canariénsis	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1659
cándicans	Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1735
cinérea 4	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Europe.	
clavàta 5	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Mogadore	1812
congésta 6	Yel.	6, G. De. S.	4	Teneriffe.	
decúmbens	Yel.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	½	Burgundy	1775
diffùsa	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Hungary	1816
ephedroìdes	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4	Barbary	1832
férox 7	Yel.	7, F. Ev. S.	1½	Barbary	1800
flórida	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	6	Spain	1752
germánica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Germany	1773
inérmis	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Germany	
hispánica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1759
hórrida	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Pyrenees	1821
humifùsa	Yel.	7, H. De. Tr	1	S. France	1819
itálica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Italy.	
linifòlia 8	Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3	Spain	1739
lusitánica	Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Portugal	1771
mántica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Europe	1816
monospérma 9	Yel.	7, F. De. S.	4	S. Europe	1690
ovàta	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hungary	1816
parviflòra 10	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Europe	1817
pàtens 11	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain.	
pátula	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Caucasus	1818
pilocàrpa	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4		1823
pilòsa	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng., san. hea.	
polygalæfòlia	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Spain	1820
procúmbens 12	Yel.	7, H. Ev. Tr.	1½	Hungary	1816
púrgans 13	Pa. yl.	7, H. De. S.	4	S. France	1768
radiàta 14	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Italy	1758
sagittàlis	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	½	Germany	1570
minor	Yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	Germany.	
scariòsa 15	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	6	Italy	1821
Scòrpius 16	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	S. Europe	1570
sericea	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Austria	1812
sibírica	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Siberia	1785
Spachiàna	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries.	
sphærocàrpa 17	Yel.	7, G. De. S.	4	S. Europe	1731
sylvéstris	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Hungary	1818
tetragòna	Yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1	*Podolia*	1822
tinctòria	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Brit., dry pa.	
flòre-plèno	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Gardens.	
hirsùta	Yel.	7, *H. Ev. S.*	2	*Brit., dry pa.*	
latifòlia	Yel.	8, H. Ev. S.	2	Auvergne	1824
praténsis	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Italy.	
triacánthos	Yel.	7, *H. Ev. S.*	2	Spain.	
interrúpta 21	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Tangier.	
triangulàris	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Hungary	1815
triquétra	Yel.	6, *H. Ev. S.*	3	*Corsica*	1770
umbellàta 18	Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3	Barbary	1799
virgàta 19	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4	Madeira	1777

Genitals, styles and stamens.

Gentian. See *Gentiàna.*

Gentiàna, *Linn.* After Gentius, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 2, *Nat. Or. Gentianàceæ.* This is an extremely beautiful genus of plants; most of the herbaceous kinds grow well in a rich light soil, but some require to be grown in peat; indeed, all will grow much stronger in it. Some of the species should be grown in pots, and placed among alpine plants, and protected in winter; some of them may be increased by divisions. The annual and biennial kinds may be sown in a dry sandy situation, in the open border; but the seeds must be sown as soon as ripe, for if left till spring before they are sown, they will not, very probably, come up till the second year. The stems and roots of most of the species, especially *G. Amarélla, campéstris, cruciàta, lùtea,* and *purpùrea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes:* 1, *quinqueflòra;* 2, *ciliàta;* 3, *fimbriàta;* 4, *cilidta;* 5, *amarelloìdes;* 6, *Pneumonánthe pseùdo-pneumonánthe.*

æstiva	Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Austria	1818
acaùlis	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Wales, walls.	
angustifòlia	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Alps	1819
adscéndens	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Siberia	1799
decúmbens	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1799
álgida	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1808
alpina	Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Alps	1817
altaìca	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1824
Amarélla	Purple	8, H. A.	½	Brit., cha. pa.	
angulòsa	Purple	, H. Her. P.	¼	Altai	1824
angustifòlia	Purple	7, H. A.	¼	N. Amer.	1812
asclepiàdea	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1629
màjor	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2		
ochroleùca	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	1		
aùrea 1	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	½	Norway	1823
barbàta 2	Blue	8, H. B.	½	Siberia	1764
bavárica	Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Germy.	1775
bilòba	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps	1820
brachyphýlla	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Switzld.	1819
Bursèri	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
campanulàta	Sulphur	7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzld	1819
campéstris	Purple	8, H. A.	¼	Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	Blue	8, H. A.	½	Switzld.	1817
Catesbæa	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1803
caucásica	Violet	7, H. B.	¾	Caucasus	1804
ciliàta	*Blue*	7, *H. Her. P.*	½	*Germy.*	*1759*
clavàta	Blue	H. Her. P.	½		1820
crinìta 3	Blue	7, H. B.	½	N. Amer.	1804
cruciàta	*Dk. blue*	*7, H. Her. P.*	1	*Austria*	*1596*
fimbriàta 4	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1818
Fortùnei	Pur. bl.	7, G. Her. P.	½	China	1849
frígida	*White*	7, *H. Her. P.*	½	Syria	1817
Geblèri		H. Her. P.	½	Russia	1832
gélida	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Siberia	1807
germánica	*Blue*	8. *H.* A.	½	*Germy.*	*1818*
glaciàlis	Blue	7, H. A.	¼	Alps	1819
hùmilis	Purple	4, H. A.	¼	Caucasus	1824
hýbrida	Yl. pur.	7, *H. Her. P.*	2	Switzld.	*1817*
imbricàta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzld.	1819
incarnàta	Pink	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
intermèdia	*Purple*	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1820
lineàris	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1816
lùtea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4	Alps.	1596
macrophýlla	*Blue*	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
nivàlis	Blue	8, H. A.	¼	Scot., hills.	
obtusifòlia	Yellow	7, H. A.	¼	Switzld.	1826
ochroleùca	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1803
pannónica	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps	
plebèia	Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	Germy.	1834
Pneumonánthe 6	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., moi. he.	
flòre-álbo	W. grn.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Germy.	1834
guttàta	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	½		
praténsis	Blue	7, H. A.	¼	Siberia	1817
Pseùdo-pneumonánthe	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1800
pùmila	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Switzld.	1817
punctàta	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Alps	1775
purpùrea	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	Alps	1768
flòre álbo	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Alps. Eur.	1823
pyrenaìca 5	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1825
quinqueflòra	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1824
saponària	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1776
flòre-álbo	White	9, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1826
septémfida	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Persia	1804
guttàta	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	½	Levant	1804
caucásica	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus.	

triflòra	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia . 1807
umbellàca	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Caucasus 1823
utriculòsa .	. Purple	4, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur. 1822
vérna . .	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Eng., hills.
flòre-álbo	. White	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	¼	Gardens.

GENTIANÀCEÆ, or GENTIAN-WORTS, form a well-known order of plants, principally herbaceous, and extending over almost all parts of the world. Bitterness in roots, leaves, and flowers are their characteristics, and on this account they are much used in medicine.

GENTIANÉLLA. See *Gentiàna*.

GEODÒRUM, *Jackson*. From *ge*, the earth, and *doron*, a gift. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Blètia*.

citrìnum .	. Yellow	9, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies .	. 1800
dilatàtum	. Pink	. 7, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies .	. 1800
fucàtum .	. Rose	. 7, S. Ter.	1	Ceylon . .	. 1832
pállidum .	. Pink	. 7, S. Ter.	1	Sylhet . .	. 1837
purpùreum	. Purple	7, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies .	. 1800

GEOFFRÒYA, *Jacquin*. In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of Materia Medica, who died in 1731. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suits them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Andìra*.

Bredemèyeri	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Caraccas	. 1824
spinòsa .	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	25	S. Amer.	. 1818
violàcea .	. Violet	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana .	. 1823

GEOGLÓSSUM, *Persoon*. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossa*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth-Tongue—*diffórme, glàbrum, glutinòsum, hirsùtum, víride, viscòsum*.

GEÓNOMA, *Willdenow*. From *geonomos*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. A fine genus of palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed, which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acaùlis .	. Apetal	4, S. Palm.	4	Brazil .	. 1823
corallífera	. Or. red.	4, S. Palm.	6	Brazil .	.
macrostáchys	Apetal	4, S. Palm.	6	Brazil .	. 1823
pinnátifrons .	Apetal	4, S. Palm.	15	Caraccas	. 1821
Schottiàna	. Apetal	4, S. Palm.	10	Brazil .	. 1820
simplicifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm.	6	Trinidad	. 1818
Spixiàna .	. Apetal	4, S. Palm.	15	Brazil .	. 1824

GEÓPHILA, *Don*. From *ge*, the earth, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Psychòtria herbàcea*.

renifòrmis 1	Pa. red	6, S. Her. Tr.	¼	W. Indies	. 1793

GEORGÌNA. See *Dáhlia*.

GERÀNIUM. Named by Linnæus from *geranos*, a crane; in allusion to the crane-like beak terminating the carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ*. Some species of this extensive genus produce very handsome flowers, while others are mere weeds. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive in loam and peat, mixed with vegetable soil, and are easily increased from cuttings or seeds. The hardy kinds do well in the open border; *G. argénteum*, however, requires to be protected in winter: they ripen seeds freely, from which they may be increased. The annual kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. In North America they consider the root of *G. maculàtum* a valuable astringent, and in North Wales, *G. Robertiànum* is used in nephritic complaints. *Synonymes:* 1, *vàrium;* 2, *albànum;* 3, *prostràtum;* 4, *Londèsii;* 5, *pyrenaìcum, némorum;* 6, *ribifòlium*. See *Eròdium, Pelargònium* and *Sarcocaùlon*.

aconitifòlium	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzld.	1775
affìne . .	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	. 1832
albiflòrum	. Whtsh.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1827
altaìcum .	. Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Altai	. 1818
anemonefòlium .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3	Madeira	1788
angulàtum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1789
argénteum	. Striped	7, F. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	. 1699
asphodeloìdes	Purple	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1828
batrachioìdes	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1817
Briceànum	. White	. 6, H. A.	½	Bristol, rocks.	
cærùleum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1824
canéscens .	. Pink	. 6, F. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1787
cinéreum 1	. Red	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees.	
collìnum .	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1815
cristàtum 2	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Iberia	. 1820
dahùricum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1820
eriánthum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1839
eriostèmon	. Blue	. 7. H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1822
pállidum	. Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Nepal	. 1822
fúlgens .	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
fúscum .	. Brown	. 7, H. Her P.	1½	S. Eur.	. 1759
gymnocaùlon	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	. 1814
ibéricum .	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1802
incànum .	. Pink	. 6, F. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1701
inodòrum .	. Pa. red	6, H. A.	½	N. Amer.	1800
Lambérti .	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1824
lancastriénse 3 .	Striped	6, H. De. Tr.	½	Brit., rocks.	
lanuginòsum	Rose	. 7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1817
lóngipes 4	. Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1823
lùcidum .	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., rubbish	
macrorhìzum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy	. 1576
maculàtum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1732
mexicànum	. Pa. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1832
multífidum	. Red	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1817
nemoròsum 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1821
nepalénse .	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	Nepal	. 1818
nodòsum .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., hills.	
palústre .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Germy.	1732
parviflòrum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	¾	V. D. L.	1816
phæum .	. Black	. 5, H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., thick.	
pilòsum .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Zeal.	1821
pinnàtum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
praténse .	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., meads.	
daùricum	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Dauria	. 1818
flòre-álbo	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., gards.	
flòre-plèno	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Scotl., gards.	
flòre-variegàto .	Varieg.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., gards.	
purpùreum	. Purple	7, H. A.	1	Switzld.	1819
pyrenaìcum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., meads.	
refléxum .	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy	. 1758
rubifòlium 6	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Himaly.	1839
sanguíneum	. Blood	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
villosíssimum .	Blood	. 7, H. De. Tr.	¼	Europe.	
sibíricum .	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1758
striàtum .	. Striped	8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1629
sylváticum	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., thicks.	
Thunbérgii	. Purple	6, G. A.	1	Japan	. 1850
tuberòsum	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1596
ramòsum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe.	
umbròsum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungar.	1804
villòsum .	. Blue	. 7, H. A.	1	Italy	. 1820
Vlassoviànum	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Crimea	. 1821
Wallichiànum	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Nepal	. 1819

bohémicum, Caroliniànum, columbìnum, disséctum, divaricàtum, lùcidum, lìvidum, mólle, pállens, pusíllum, Robertiànum, rotundifòlium, víllòsum.

GERANIÀCEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants and shrubs, possessing an astringent principle and an aromatic or resinous flavour. The Pelargoniums are chiefly noted for their beautiful flowers.

GERÁRDIA. *Linn.* In honour of John Gerard, a famous old English botanist, and author of Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These are handsome plants, growing well in a peaty soil. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass; but the best way of obtaining young plants is by seed. See *Rehmánnia, Seymèria,* and *Pterostígma.*

aphýlla	Rose	7, H.		A. 3	Carolina	1834
delphinifòlia	Pink	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	E. Indies	1820
flàva	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	1790
marítima	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	N. Amer.	1823
pediculària	Yel.	6, H.		B. 1	N. Amer.	1826
purpùrea	Pur.	7, H.		B. 1	N. Amer.	1772
quercifòlia	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
tenuifòlia	Pur.	7, H.		B. 1	N. Amer.	1812

GERASCHÁNTHUS. See *Còrdia Geraschánthus.*

GERBÈRA. Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A very pretty plant, of easy management; it thrives in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is increased the same way as other tender biennials.

crenàta	Purple	7, G.		B. ½	C. G. H.	1822

GERBÈRIA, *Scop.* See *Myròdia.*

GERM, or GERMEN, the old name of the ovary.

GERMAN MADWORT. See *Asperùgo.*

GERMAN MILLET. See *Setària germánica.*

GERMAN SARSAPARILLA. See *Càrex arenària, dìsticha,* and *hírta.*

GERMANDER. See *Teùcrium.*

GERMINATION, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

GERONTÒGEA. See *Oldenlándia.*

GEROPÒGON, *Linn.* From *geron,* old man, and *pogon,* a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.

calyculàtus	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Italy	1774
glàber	Pink	7, H.		A. 1½	Italy	1764
hirsùtus	Red	7, H.		A. 1½	Italy	1759

GESNÈRA. Named by Linnæus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* These are very handsome species, thriving well in any light rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *pendulina, ulmifòlia;* 2, *Isolòma breviflòra;* 3, *oblongàta;* 4, *Rytidophýllum floribúndum;* 5, *discolor;* 6, *tuberòsa, cochleàris, discolor, macrostáchya, Douglasi verticillàta;* 7, *spicàta Schiediàna.* See *Codonóphora, Colèus,* and *Pentaràphia.*

acaùlis	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	1793
aggregàta 1	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1816
allagophýlla	Orange	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1834
Arnóldi	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1841
bibracteàta	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 2		1835
breviflòra 2	Red	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1847
bulbòsa	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1816
laterítia	Red	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1844
calycina	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Jamaica.	
caraccénsis	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Caraccas	1843
cinnabarina	Red	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1847
cochleàris	Red	6, S.	Her.	P. 1	Orgn. Mts.	1837
Coopèri	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1829
cordàta	Red	10, S.	Her.	P. 1½		
corúscans	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	S. Amer.	1840
corymbòsa	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1822
densiflòra	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	S. Amer.	
díscolor	*Rd.yel.*	*8, S.*	*Her.*	*P. 1*	*S. Amer.*	*1843*
Doncklaàrii	Crim.	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Columbia	1857
Douglàsii	Rd.yel.	9, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Rio Jan.	1826
verticillàta	Crim.	5, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Rio Jan.	1835
ellíptica	Scr.yel.	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1840
lùtea	Yellow	5, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1844
elongàta	Scarlet	9, S.	Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1835
fruticòsa	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1836
fauciàlis	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1833
Gardnèri	Red	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1841
Gerardiàna 3	Rd.yel.	9, S.	Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1843
hirsùta	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Cumana	1826
Hondénsis	Rd.yel.	5, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1845
hùmilis	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev.	S. ½	Cuba.	
ígnea	Crim.	8, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
laterítia	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1834
latifòlia	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 3	Caraccas	1839
Leemánni	Red	9, S.	Her.	P. 2¼	Panama	1848
libanénsis 4	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Cuba	1833
Lindlèyi	Scr.yl.	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1825
longifòlia	*Crim.*	*9, S.*	*Her.*	*P. 1½*	*Guatemala*	*1840*
macrántha purpurea	Scarlet	10, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1847
macrorhìza	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 1½		1835
macrostáchya	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Rio Jan.	1825
maculàta	Purple	8, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Hybrid.	1840
magnífica	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 3		
Màrchii	Scarlet	9, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Orgn. Mts.	1837
Mérckii	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Orgn. Mts.	1840
Mièllèzi	Lil.pur.	S.	Her.	P. 2		
móllis	Scarlet	4, S.	Her.	P. 2	Caraccas	1839
oblongàta	Crim.	4, S.	Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1830
pardìna	Or. red	9, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1847
pícta	Scr.yel.	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Columbia	1849
polýantha 5	Red	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
purpùrea 6	Purple	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1826
refléxa	Scarlet	5, S.	Her.	P. 1	Valparaiso	1837
refúlgens	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
rupéstris	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. ¼		1835
rùtila	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Brazil	1825
scábra	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica	1820
scéptrum	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	P. 4	Brazil	1836
ígnea	Rd. yl.	9, S.	Ev.	P. 2½	Brazil	1835
Schiediàna 7	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1844
Sellòwii	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1835
spicàta	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	N. Granada	1831
strícta	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1835
Suttòni	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	Rio Jan.	1833
álba	White	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1840
triflòra	Scarlet	10, S.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Grenada	1846
tubiflòra	Scarlet	8, S.	Her.	P. ¾	S. Amer.	1815
velutina	Scarlet	7, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
vestìta	Orange	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Bogota	1842
zebrìna	*Scr.yl.*	*10, S.*	*Her.*	*P. 1½*	*Brazil*	*1840*

GESNERÀCEÆ. An extensive order of little soft-wooded herbs or shrubs; they generally possess considerable beauty, and inhabit the hotter parts of the world.

GETHÝLLIS, *Linn.* From *getheo,* to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These small, ornamental, Cape plants thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and require but little water when not in a growing state; they are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

áfra	White	7, G.	Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1820
ciliàris	White	7, G.	Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1788

lanceolàta .	White	7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1790
spiràlis	White	7, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1780
villòsa .	White	7, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1787

GETÒNIA. Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

floribúnda	Yel. gr.	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1815
nùtans .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1816

GÈUM, *Linn.* From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbànum. Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus; indeed some of the species, as *G. coccíneum*, are extremely handsome. They all grow well in any rich light loamy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *G. urbànum* and *rivàle* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchòna. Synonymes:* 1, *canadénse;* 2, *coccíneum;* 3, *sylváticum;* 4, *inclinàtum;* 5, *Adámsia rotundifòlia.* See *Colùria, Sievérsia*, also *Saxifràga Gèum.*

agrimonioìdes	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
álbum 1 .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1730
atlánticum 2 .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1810
brachypétalum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1		1818
canadénse .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Canada	1810
chiléuse 3 .	Copper	7, H. Her. P. 2	Chile .	1826
atrosanguíneum	Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Gardens.	
grandiflòrum .	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P. 1½		
ciliàtum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
heterophýllum .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2		1816
hýbridum .	Rd. brn.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe.	
intermèdium	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Volhinia	1794
macrophýllum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	Kamtsch.	1804
nùtans .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1825
Portenschlagiánum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1820
pyrenaìcum 4	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1804
radiàtum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1815
ranunculoìdes 5 .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1		1823
rivàle .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., meadws.	
álbum .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
intermèdium .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany	1794
rotundifòlium 6 .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1820
stríctum .	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1778
urbànum .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., woods.	
virginiànum .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	

GHIESBRECHTIA, *Rich.* Named in honour of M. Ghiesbrecht, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A rather pretty genus, requiring the same treatment as *Zygopètalon.*

calanthoìdes	Yel. wht.	8, S. Epi. 1	Cuba	1845

GHÍNIA, *Swartz.* After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A curious little plant, of easy culture in sandy open loam. The seeds require to be sown in pots, which must be placed in a hothouse, and when the seedlings are of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as other tender annuals. See *Tamònea.*

spinòsa .	Purple	8, S.	A. 2	W. Indies	1733

GHOHONA GRASS. See *Páspalum scorbiculàtum.*

GIANT FENNEL. See *Férula.*

GIANT, or IRISH IVY. See *Hédera végeta.*

GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.

GIEL HOUT. See *Podocàrpus.*

GIGALÒBIUM. See *Entàda Gigalòbium.*

GIGANTIC PINE. See *Pinus Lambertiàna.*

GÍLIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of P. S. Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* This is an extremely pretty genus; all the species deserve a place in every flower-garden. The seeds merely require to be sown in the open borders in spring, where they will produce their pretty flowers in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *pulchélla, Cántua aggregàta, Ipomópsis élegans;* 2, *Ipomópsis inconspícua, Cántua parviflòra;* 3, *Fénzlia dianthiflòra;* 4, *Leptosìphon lùtea.* See *Ipomópsis* and *Navarèttia.*

achilleæfòlia .	Pink	8, H.	A. 1	California	1833
álba .	White	6, H.	A. 1	California.	
aggregàta 1 .	Scarlet	7, G.	B. 1	America .	1822
arenària .	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	California	1833
capitàta .	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Columbia .	1826
corólla-álba	White	6, H.	A. 1	Gardens .	1829
crassifòlia .	Yelwsh.	6, H.	A. 2	Chili .	1832
dianthoìdes 3	Pur. ro.	6, H.	A. ½	California	1851
grácilis .	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. .	1823
laciniàta .	Blue	7, H.	A. ½	Chile .	1834
liniflòra .	White	6, H.	A. ½	California	1836
lutèa 4 .	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	California	1850
parviflòra 2 .	Blue	10, H.	A. 2	America .	1793
pharnaceoìdes	White	6, H.	A. ½	California	1833
púngens .	Pink	7, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer. .	1827
pusílla .	Pk. wht.	6, H.	A. ½	Chili .	1833
tenuiflòra .	Ro. vio.	8, H.	A. 1½	California	1833
trícolor .	Pur. or.	8, H.	A. 1	California	1833
flóribus-albicántibus .	White	7, H.	A. 1	California	1833

GILIBÉRTIA, *De Candolle.* Named after J. E. Gilibert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* This shrub grows freely in a mixture of sand, heath-mould, and light loam, and is easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, and placed in a gentle heat. *Synonyme: Gastònia palmàta.*

palmàta .	White	3, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies	1818

GILLÈNIA. Named by Mœnch, probably after Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiræa.* The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spiræa trifoliàta;* 2, *S. stipulàcea.*

stipulàcea 2 .	Red w.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1805
trifoliàta 1 .	Red w.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1713
màjor .	Red w.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	

GILLIÈSIA, *Lindley.* Named after Dr. Gillies, of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiàceæ.* This species succeeds well in a warm border, consisting of loam and peat, with a little protection in winter; it is, however, scarcely worth cultivating. It is increased by offsets.

gramínea .	Green	8, F. Bl. P. 1	Chile .	1825

GILLIESIACEÆ. An order of small herbaceous plants, nearly related to *Liliàceæ*, having tunicated bulbs, grass-like leaves, and flowers growing in umbels, issuing from a spathe.

GILLIFLOWER. See *Cheiránthus.*

GÍLVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.

GINGER. See *Zingiber.*

GINGER GRASS. See *Anathèrium Nàrdus.*

GINGERBREAD TREE. See *Parinàrium macrophýllum.*

GINGERBREAD PLUM. See *Parinàrium macrophýllum.*

GINGINSIA. See *Pharnàceum.*

GÍNKGO. See *Salisbùria.*

GINSENG. See *Pànax quinquefòlium.*

GIRDED, surrounded by anything.

GISÈKIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccàceæ.* A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

pharnaceoides	Pa. gr.	6, S.	A. 1 E. Indies	1783

GITHAGO. See *Lýchnis.*

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIÀLIS, having a frozen appearance.

GLADIATE, shaped like a short straight sword.

GLADÌOLUS, *Linn.* From *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the sword-shaped leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This is an extensive genus, consisting chiefly of beautifully flowering Cape bulbs. The species thrive best in a mixture of very sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil, and require no water after they have done flowering till they begin to grow afresh. In the month of October they should be taken out of their pots and replanted in fresh soil, when they should be set in a cool frame, or some such place, as they require to be only protected from frost till such time as their pots are full of young roots; then they may be set in a warmer situation, and watered regularly, and they will flower freely. The hardy species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are rapidly increased, as well as the tender kinds, by offsets from the bulbs; they require to be planted in a warm south border. If intended to remain in the ground all the winter, the smaller bulbs must be planted six inches deep, and the larger ones eight inches, so as to be out of the reach of frost; they should also be covered with a little dry litter in severe frost, or they may be taken up in autumn, and laid to dry all the winter where the frost cannot hurt them; they must then be planted early in spring, and they will generally flower well. *Synonyme:* 1, *G. psittacinus.* See *Anisánthus, Babiàna* and *Synnòtia.*

æquinoctiàlis	W. red	4, G. Bl. P. 1	S. Leone	1842
alàtus	Ser. yel.	6, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1795
algoénsis	Orange	7, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1824
álbidus	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
píctus	Red wt.	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
angústus	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1756
blándus	Flesh	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
brevifòlius	Pink	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
byzantìnus	Red	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Turkey	1629
campanulàtus	Lt. pur.	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1794
cardinàlis	Red	7, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1789
càrneus	Flesh	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1796
caucásicus	Pink	7, G. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1842
cochleàtus	W. red	3, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
Colvíllei	Ser yel.	7, G. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid	1824
commùnis	Red	7, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Europe	1596
álbus	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Europe.	
càrneus	Flesh	7, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Europe	1596
cóncolor	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
crispiflòrus	Various	7, G. Bl. P. 1½		1812
cuspidàtus	W. brn.	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
delicàtus	Various	5 G. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid.	
dèbilis	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	
edùlis	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
flexuòsus	Orange	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
floribúndus	Citron	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
féstivus	Pa. rose	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1844
fràgrans	*Various*	*7, G. Bl. P. 1½*	*Hybrid.*	
Gandénsis	Crimson	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	
supérbus	Crimson	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid	1843
grácilis	Blue w.	4, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Haylockiànus	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid.	
hastàtus	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirsùtus	Pink	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
hyalinus	Yel. red	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
imbricàtus	Red	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1820
insígnis	Crimson	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid.	
involùtus	Pink	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1757
Millèri	Violet	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1751
Mitchamiénsis	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid.	
Mortònius	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	S. Africa	1837
namaquénsis	Orange	6, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
natalénsis 1	Ser. yel.	8, G. Bl. P. 3	Natal Riv.	1830
odoràtus	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Hybrid.	
oppositiflòrus	Blush	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Madagascr.	1842
permeábilis	Orange	6, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1825
propínquus	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid.	
pudibúndus	Blush	7, F. Bl. P. 3	Eng., hybd.	1843
ramòsus	Rose	7, F. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1838
recúrvus	Striped	5, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1758
rígidus	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Hybrid.	
seríceo-villosus	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1800
spléndens	Green	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Hybrid	1843
Spofforthiànus	Various	7, F. Bl. P. 2	*Hybrid.*	
ségetum	Purple.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1596
tenéllus	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1825
ténuis	*Red*	*6, H. Bl. P. 1*	*Tauria*	*1823*
trichonemifòlius	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H	1800
trimaculàtus	Red wt.	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
trístis	Brn red	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1745
undulàtus	Pink	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1760
càrneus	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1760
pállidus	*Pink*	*5, G. Bl. P. 1*	*C. G. H.*	*1760*
versícolor	Brown	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1794
binérvis	Pink	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
tenùior	Varieg.	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1779
viperàtus	Grn. wt.	5, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1787
Watsònius	Red	3, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1791
variegàtus	Red wt.	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1801

GLADWIN. See *Ìris fœtidíssima.*

GLANDULAR, furnished with glands.

GLANDULARLY-CRENATED, GLANDULARLY-SERRATED, having crenatures or serratures tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-MURICATED, covered with tubercles tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-TOOTHED, margins toothed, with the teeth bearing glands.

GLANDULIFEROUS, bearing glands.

GLAREÒSUS, flourishing in gravelly soils.

GLASSWORT. See *Salicòrnia.*

GLASTONBURY THORN. See *Cratægus Oxyacántha præcox.*

GLAUCESCENT, having something of a bluish hoary appearance.

GLAÙCIUM, *Tournefort.* From *glaukos*, glaucous; alluding to the colour of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* Very pretty plants, some of which are particularly handsome in the flower-borders, where they flower and ripen seed in abundance, which has only to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *G. lùteum;* 2, *corniculàtum.*

arábicum	*Red*	*6, H.*	A. Arabia	1837
flàvum 1	Yellow	8, H.	B. 2 Brit., sandy pl.	

fúlvum	Orange	8, H.	B.	2	S. Europe	1802
pérsicum	Red	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Volhynia	1829
phœníceum 2	Purple	7, H.	A.	2	Eng., sandy pl.	
flaviflòrum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	1	Tauria	1823
rùbrum	Red	7, H.	A.	1	Greece	1818
trícolor	Red	7, H.	A.	1	Persia	1828

Glaucous, having a hoary grey surface.

Glaùx, *Linn.* From *glaukos*, grey; in allusion to the colour of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This is a pretty little plant, of easy management in open sandy loam, and is increased from seeds. See *Astrágalus Glaùx.*

marítima	Flesh	6, H.	Her. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., salt ma.	
álba	White	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., salt ma.	

Glaze dew. See *Stílbum.*

Glechòma, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederàcea* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederàcea	Blue	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., hedg. ba.	
ròsea	Rose	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Eng., hedge ba.	
variegàta	Blue	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Eng., hedge ba.	
hirsùta	Pink	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	2	Hungary.	

Gledítschia, *Linn.* In honour of Gottlieb Gleditsch, once a professor at Berlin, and a defender of Linnæus against Siegesbeck, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A most ornamental genus of trees, very remarkable for their acacia-like leaves, and the branching thorns which are produced on the stems of some of the species. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds, which are usually procured from the native countries of the trees. A bed must be prepared, in which the seeds may be sown an inch deep, and if the spring is dry, they will not vegetate till the following year. *Synonymes: 1, orientàlis; 2, G. hórrida màjor; 3, hórrida nàna; 4, lævis.*

brachycàrpa	Green	7, H.	De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
cáspica	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	Caspia	1822
férox 1	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20		
hórrida	Green	7, H.	De. T.	12	China	1774
purpùrea	Green	7, H.	De. T.	15	China	1774
índica	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	Bengal	1812
latisíliqua	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20		
macrácantha	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20		
micracánthos	Green	7, H.	De T.	15		
monospérma	Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1723
sinénsis	Green	6, F.	De. T.	20	China	1812
inérmis	Green	6, H.	De T.	20		
màjor 2	Green	6, H.	De. T.	20	China	
nàna 3	Green	6, H.	De. T.	20	China	
triacánthos	Green	7, H.	De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1700
inérmis 4	Green	7, H.	De. T.	30		

Gleichènia, *Smith.* In honour of the Baron P. F. Von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* These are pretty ferns, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *scándens*; 2, *circinàta.*

bifurcàta	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2	Malacca	
dicàrpa 1	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2		
excélsa	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2	I. of Luzon	
flabellàta	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	1823
gigantèa	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind	
Hermánni	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	3	I. of Luzon	1829
mucronàta	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	Mendoza.	
microphylla 2	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	1823
pectinàta	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3	Trinidad	1824
pubéscens	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1822
rígida	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	3	I. of Luzon	1839
rupéstris	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2		
semivestìta	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2	Malacca	
spelúncæ	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	1824

Gleicheniàceæ. See *Polypodiàceæ.*

Glìnus, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembryàceæ.* A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoìdes.*

Glóbba, *Roscoe.* The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberáceæ.* These are very pretty plants, especially *G. Careyàna.* They attain from one to two feet high, and are cultivated in sandy open loam; they increase by parting the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *G. Hùra.*

bulbífera	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1820
Careyàna	Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Pegu	1822
eréeta	White	7, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1820
marantìna	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1800
orixénsis	Pink	7, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1819
péndula	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1822
racemòsa 1	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Ceylon	1812
sessiliflòra	Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Pegu	1807

Globe amaranth. See *Gomphrèna.*

Globe flower. See *Tróllius.*

Globe thistle. See *Échinops.*

Globose, Globular, } round or spherical.

Globosely-elliptical, between spherical and oval.

Globulose, a diminutive of globose.

Globulària, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sclaginàceæ.* This is a very handsome genus; the greenhouse species thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and the hardy kinds do well in sandy light soil. *G. vulgàris* is said to do best in peat. They increase freely by cuttings in sand or soil, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *vulgàris*; 2, *salicina.*

Álypum	Pale	8, G.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1640
integrifòlia	Pale	8, G.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
bellidifòlia	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Italy	1825
cordifòlia	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1633
incanéscens	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1828
linifòlia 1	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Spain	1818
longifòlia 2	White	7, G.	Her. P.	3	Madeira	1775
nàna	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	France	1824
nudicaùlis	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1629
spinòsa	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1640
vulgàris	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1640

Globulariaceæ. See *Selaginàceæ.*

Globùlea, *Haworth.* From *globules*, a globule, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* These are interesting succulent plants, which may be successfully cultivated in sandy loam, and a little peat mixed with a small portion of brick rubbish. They require to be very carefully watered, especially when not in a free growing state. Cuttings, after drying a day or two, will root readily in the same kind of soil, or in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crássula cultràta.*

atropurpùrea	Purple	8, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
canéscens	White	7, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
capitàta	White	7, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1819
cultràta 1	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
híspida	White	11, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823

impréssa .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H.	1820
minor .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ C. G. H.	1820
língua . .	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. G. H.	1823
língula .	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1823
mesembryanthoides	White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1820
áltior .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H.	1820
móllis . .	. White	. 8, G. Her P. 1 C. G. H.	1774
nudicaùlis	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H.	1732
obvallàta .	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1795
paniculàta	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G H.	1823
rádicans .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1823
subincàna	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1823
erécta .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H.	1823
sulcàta .	. White	. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H.	1813

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, } gathered into round heaps, or
GLOMERATED, } heads.

GLORIÒSA, *Linn.* Derived from *gloriosus*, glorious; because of the magnificent flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a truly handsome and curious genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation in every collection of stove plants. The following method of treatment is given by the late Mr. Sweet:—"We have found them succeed best, and flower luxuriantly, by being planted in rather more than one-third turfy loam, full one-third white sand, and the remainder peat; as soon as planted, to be set in a hotbed frame till they have begun to grow; then move them to a warm part of the hothouse, and as they grow, train them up a stick or wire, where they will flower, and if a little pains be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom, they will produce plenty of seeds, which should be sown as soon as gathered. After flowering, the stems must be let die down, and they require no more water: the pots may then be laid on their sides, in a dry situation, and there left till the March following, when they should be planted." Young plants are generally obtained by dividing the roots; they are also raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *símplex.*

Leopoldiàna .	Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P. 2	
nepalénsis 1 .	Yellow	. 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Nepal	. 1825
símplex . .	Blue .	. 7, S. Bl. P. 2 Senegal	. 1756
supérba . .	Orange	. 7, S. Bl. P. 5 E. Ind	. 1690
viréscens . .	Orange	. 8, S. Bl. P. 3 Mosambi	1823

GLORIÒSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Cliánthus.*

GLOSSÁNTHUS, *R. Brown.* See *Klúgea.*

GLOSSÁSPIS, *Lindl.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *aspis*, a serpent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of no particular beauty, the flowers being small and inconspicuous. Treat similar to other terrestrial orchids.

tentácula .	. Green .	. 4, G. Ter. 1 China	. 1840

GLOSSÁSPIS. See *Glóssula.*

GLOSSOCÀRDIA. See *Verbesìna.*

GLOSSOCÒMIA, *D. Don.* From *glossokomos*, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* A hardy perennial, with pretty campanulate flowers, growing about one and a half feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonópsis ovàta, Wahlenbérgia Ròylii, W. clematídea.*

ovàta 1 .	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. India	. 1839

GLOSSÒDIA, *R. Brown.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *eidos*, like; alluding to the tongue-like appendage within the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Pretty plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets from the roots. They require very little water when not in a growing state.

màjor .	. Blue .	. . 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl.	. 1810
minor .	. Blue .	. . 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl.	. 1810

GLOSSOLOGY, that part of botany which teaches the meaning of technical terms.

GLÓSSULA, *Lindley.* From *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like segments of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious species, with very minute green flowers. It requires the heat of the stove, and to be otherwise treated like *Glossòdia.*

tentaculàta	. Green .	. 12, S. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ China	. 1824

GLOTTÍDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotta*, a tongue; the valves of the legume separate into two membranes each, which have been compared to the superior opening of the larynx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A tall growing plant, the seeds of which require to be sown in peat and sand, and placed in heat, and when of sufficient size, planted singly in the same kind of soil, and shifted into larger pots as they grow. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phàca floridàna, Sesbània dispérma, Æschynómene platycàrpa.*

floridànum 1 .	Yellow	. 7, G. A. 2 Florida	. 1816

GLOXÍNIA, *L'Heritier.* Named in honour of P. B. Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A splendid genus of plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation; they thrive best in a rich soil, consisting of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, with a little vegetable soil, well mixed together. In the summer they should have a plentiful supply of water; in winter they require very little water. *G. maculàta* is easily increased by divisions. The leaves of most of the others, if taken off close to the stem, and planted, will soon make young plants.

álbo coccínea	Wht. sca.	9, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	1847
bícolor . .	Blue .	. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1844
caulèscens .	Purple	. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Pernam.	1826
digitaliflòra .	Pa. crim.	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico	. 1843
díscolor . .	Lilac bl.	. 3, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Brazil	. 1843
fimbriàta . .	Pur. wht.	8, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hybrid	. 1847
Fyfiàna . .	Wht. pur.	9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	.
hirsùta . .	Blue .	. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Amer.	1824
insígnis . .	Pk. wht.	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1844
macrophy̆lla	Violet	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Brazil	. 1844
variegàta	. Purple	9, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Brazil	. 1840
magnífica	. Pink .	. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hybrid	. 1844
Menzièsii .	. Bl. wht.	8, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Eng., Hybrid.	
maculàta . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.	1739
máxima . .	Pa. wht.	7, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hybrid	. 1837
pállida . .	Pa. blue	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	.
pallidiflòra .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Martha	1844
Passinghàmi	Violet .	. 8. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rio Jan.	1845
pícta . . .	Lilac bl.	. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer.	1842
rùbra . . .	Scarlet	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rio Jan.	1840
speciòsa . .	Purple	. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer.	1815
álba . . .	White	. 9, S. Her. P $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer.	
Cartòni . .	Pink .	. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1844
cerina . .	Purple	. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1844
supérba . .	Violet	. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1844
Teuchlèrii .	Blue pk.	. 3, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1847
tubiflòra . .	White	. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bue. Ayr.	1848
violàcea . .	Violet	. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	.

Glumaceous; plants are said to be glumaceous when their flowers are like those of grasses.

Glume, a part of the floral envelopes of a grass.

Gluten, glue.

Glutinous, } adhesive, gluey.
Glutinose, }

Glycèria, *R. Brown.* From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Festùca flùitans*—flùitans. See *Hydróchloa.*

Glýcine, *Linn.* From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Clitòria. Amphicàrpa, Àpios, Chætócalyx, Fagèlia, Poirètia, Rhynchòsia, Róthia, Rudólphia, Sweètia, Voandzeia* and *Wistària.*

Backhousiàna . .	Purple .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20		
bilòba . . .	Violet .	11, G Ev. Tw.	20	Mexico	1827
clandestìna .	Pa. yel.	7. S. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol.	1824
hedysaroìdes	Purple.	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	Guinea	1823
heterophýlla	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1825
mìnima . .	Purple.	7, G Ev. Tw.	3	N. Hol.	1818
móllis . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	3	W. Ind.	1824
secúnda . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1½	C. G. H.	1825
striàta. . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4	S. Amer.	1818

dèbilis, parviflòra.

Glycósmis, *Correa.* From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* These trees are said to attain the height of twenty feet, and thrive well in a rich mould. They may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Limònia citrifòlia, L. parviflòra;* 2, *Limònia pentaphýlla.*

arbórea . .	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1796
citrifolia 1 .	White	2, G. Ev. S.	6	China . .	1820
pentaphýlla 2	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E Ind.	1790

Glycyrrhìza, *Tournefort.* From *glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, a root; the sweetness of the root of the Liquorice is well known. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A deep light sandy loam suits all the species of this genus, and they are readily increased by slips from the roots with eyes, and planting them in spring. The sweet, subacrid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonymes:* 1, *áspera, híspida;* 2, *Liquirítia officinàlis.*

aspérrima .	Blue . .	7. H. Her. P.	2½	Siberia	1795
echinàta . .	Pale . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy . .	1596
fœtida. . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Africa	1817
glábra 2 . .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy . .	1562
glandulífera.	Pale . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1805
hirsùta . .	Pale . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Levant	1739
lepidòta . .	Pale . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Missouri	1811
uralénsis . .	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1818

Glyphomítrion, *Bridel.* From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mitrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Grímmia Davièsii, Encalýpta Davièsii*—Davièsii.

Gmelìna, *Linn.* In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* This is a genus of fine plants, though they seldom flower in this country. They grow best in rich loam, mixed with a little peat, requiring a very strong heat to grow them well. They may be increased without difficulty by cuttings planted in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cambùlu.*

arbórea . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E Ind.	1824
asiática . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1792
parviflòra .	Orange	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1817
Rheèdii 1 .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1824
speciosíssima	White	6, G. Ev. T.	10	Nepal	1823
villòsa. . .	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1818

Gnaphàlium, *Linn.* From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Some of these are interesting plants,* on account of the quality the flowers possess of retaining their colours after they are gathered from the plants. They grow in any rich light soil, and the shrubby and herbaceous kinds may be increased by cuttings and divisions. The annual and biennial kinds require the same treatment as other tender and hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *Filàgo arvénsis;* 2, *F. cephaloìdea;* 3, *Gnaphàlium spicàtum;* 4, *F. gállica;* 5, *germánica;* 6, *alpéstris;* 7, *Lagòpus;* 8, *montàna;* 9, *G. spatulàta;* 10, *F. pusílla;* 11, *pyramidàta;* 12, *récta;* 13, *sphǽrica;* 14, *G. alpìnum;* 15, *F. sylvática;* 16, *G. multicàule.* See *Antennària, Asteliua, Helichrýsum, Leontopòdium, Longchámpsia, Metalàsia* and *Spirálepis.*

albéscens .	White. .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1793
involucràtum	Br. yel. .	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal. .	1699
obtusifòlium	Yellow .	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1732
purpùreum .	Purp. .	7, G. B.	1½	N. Amer.	1732
sanguíneum.	Crimson	7, H. Her. P.	2	Egypt	1768
undulàtum .	Yel. wht.	7, H. A.	1	Africa	1732

americànum, arvénse 1, *cephaloìdeum* 2, *coarctàtum* 3, *decúrrens, gállicum* 4, *germánicum* 5, *Lagòpus* 6, *lùteo-álbum, mínimum* 7, *montànum* 8, *pennsylvánicum* 9, *pusíllum* 10, *pyramidàtum* 11, *réctum* 12, *sphǽricum* 13, *supìnum* 14, *sylváticum* 15, *uliginòsum* 16.

Gnèmon. See *Gnètum.*

Gnètum. *Linn.* Derived from *gnemon;* the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetàceæ.* This plant will grow in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Amboyna, they eat the seeds roasted, boiled, or fried, and the tasteless green leaves form a favourite vegetable in lieu of spinach.

Gnèmon . .	Grn brn.	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1815

Gnetàceæ, or Joint-firs. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinàceæ.* Some species bear eatable fleshy fruit, and the leaves of others are boiled and eaten as spinach.

Gnídia, *Linn.* The ancient name of the laurel. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* The species of *Gnidia* are very pretty, and thrive well in a peat soil, if carefully watered, in which respect they require particular attention, as they have very tend roots. They are rather difficult to propagate, particularly

G. radiàta; the shoots should be taken off when young, planted in sand, under a glass, and placed where there is not much damp. *Synonymes:* 1, *denudàta;* 2, *aceròsa.* See *Lachnæa.*

argéntea .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1826
biflòra . .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
capitàta .	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1788
flàva . .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1825
imbérbis .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
imbricàta 1	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
juniperifòlia 2	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	1810
lævigàta .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
linoìdes .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
pinifòlia .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1768
ochroleùca	. Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
oppositifòlia	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1783
radiàta .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
sericea .	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1786
símplex .	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1786
strícta . .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
tomentòsa	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820

GNÍDIUM. See *Ligústicum* and *Dáphne Gnidium.*

GNOMONICAL, bent at right angles.

GOAT-BUSH. See *Castèla Nicholsòni.*

GOAT-ROOT. See *Onònis Nátrix.*

GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconìtum tragóctonum.*

GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiræ̀a arúncus.*

GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Oxàlis caprìna.*

GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astrágalus ægíceras.*

GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thỳmus Tragoríganum.*

GOAT'S-RUE. See *Galèga.*

GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astrágalus Tragacántha.*

GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragopỳrum.*

GOATWEED. See *Caprària biflòra.*

GOBBO, or GOMBO. See *Abelmóschus esculéntus.*

GODÈTIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Œnóthera,* to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.

albéscens .	. Purp.	. 6, H.	A. 1½	Colum. R.	1841
grandiflòra	. Wht. *pur.*	7, H.	A. 2	*Colum R.*	1841
lépida . .	. Pink .	. 8, H.	A. 1½	Californ.	1835
ròseo-álba	. Rose wht.	7, H.	A. 1½	California	
rubicúnda	. Pa. flame	8, H.	A. 2	Californ.	1835
vinòsa .	. Blush .	. 7, H.	A. 2	Californ.	1835

GODÒYA. Ruiz and Pavon dedicated this genus to Emmanuel Godoy, Duke of Arcadia, and Prince of the Peace, a noble Spaniard, and a protector of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* This is described as an elegant tree, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings, if ripened, root freely in sand, in heat, under a glass.

geminiflòra	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	8	Brazil	. 1820

GOD TREE of the Hindoos is the *Cèdrus Deodàra.*

GOÈTHEA, *Nees* and *Mart.* In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* A handsome shrub, with scarlet peduncles and calyxes and white corollas. A mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat suits it, and increase may be made by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

strictiflòra	. Red wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	. 1848

GOLDBÁCHIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferæ* to De Candolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ráphanus lævigàtus.*

lævigàta .	. Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	Astracan	. 1827

GOLD CUP. See *Ranúnculus bulbòsus.*

GOLDEN APPLE. See *Cìtrus Aurántium.*

GOLDEN-HAIR. See *Chrysócoma comaùrea.*

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Leóntice Chrysógonum.*

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidàgo.*

GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bòsea.*

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chrysosplènium.*

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scólymus.*

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Pròtea Scólymus.*

GOLDFÙSSIA, *Nees.* In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* *G. anisophýlla* is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruéllia anisophýlla.* For culture and propagation, see *Ruéllia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ruéllia anisophýlla;* 2, *Ruéllia isophýlla.*

anisophýlla	. Blue .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Silhet .	. 1823
glomeràta	. Purp.	10, S. Her.	P. 3	Silhet .	. 1838
isophýlla 2	. Purp.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1840
speciòsa .	. Purp.	11, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Mauritius	. 1854
Thompsòni	. Purp.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2	Sikkim	. 1858

GOLD OF PLEASURE. See *Camelìna.*

GOLDYLOCKS. See *Chrysócoma.*

GOMÈZA. See *Notýlia* and *Rodriguèzia.*

GOMOPETALOUS, more properly GAMOPETALOUS, monopetalous.

GÓMPHIA, *Schreber.* From *gomphos,* a club; alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnàceæ.* A very pretty genus of plants, from three to five feet high; they thrive in sandy loam, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *decòrans;* 2, *Óchna zeylánica.*

jabotápita	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1820
lævigàta .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1820
laurifòlia .	. *Yellow*	. *5*, S. Ev. S.	4	*Jamaica*	*1823*
nítida . .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1803
obtusifòlia	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1803
olivæformis 1	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12	S. Amer.	1860
zeylánica 2	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4	Ceylon	1823

GOMPHOCÀRPUS, *R. Brown.* From *gomphos,* a club, and *karpos,* a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This is a pretty Cape genus, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will root freely. They are also sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Asclèpias arboréscens.*

arboréscens 1	White	. 12, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1714
críspus .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
fruticòsus	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1714

GOMPHOLÒBIUM, *Smith.* From *gomphos,* a club, and *lobos,* a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A splendid genus of New Holland plants, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; but they must be very carefully watered, or they will sicken and die, as they are very delicate, and impatient of moisture. Cuttings take without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:*

1, *fimbriàtum*; 2, *fimbriàtum*. See *Burtònia* and *Platychìlum*.

adúncum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1837
angustifòlium	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1825
aristàtum	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S 1½	Swan R.	1837
barbígerum 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
capitàtum	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
Drummóndi	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1839
glabràtum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820
glaucéscens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Hol.	1824
grandiflòrum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
setifòlium	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1826
Hendersòni	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	1840
hirsùtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1840
Knightiànum	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. ¾	N. Hol.	1830
lanàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
latifòlium 2	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
marginàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1820
mirbelioides	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1823
parviflòrum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	K. G. Sd.	1837
pedunculàre	Yellow	5, G. B. ½	N. Hol.	1824
pinnàtum	Yellow	5, G. B ⅓	N. Hol.	1820
polymòrphum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
reticulàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
spléndens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Australia	1843
tenéllum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
ténue	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
tetrathecoìdes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
tomentòsum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
venulòsum	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1830
venústum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
versícolor	Red yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	1838
caùlibus purpùr.	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1838
virgàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820

GOMPHONÈMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ*. Minute plants, of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullàceum*, *geminàtum*, *minutissimum*, *paradòxum*.

GOMPHOSTỲLIS, *Wall*. See *Pleiòne*.

GOMPHRÈNA, *Linn*. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ*. The Globe Amaranth, which is the type of this genus, is well known for its round heads of purple and white flowers. They will succeed in rich mould; but to grow them very fine, they require a great deal of attention to shifting, watering, &c.; they all increase from seeds, and the shrubby kinds from cuttings also. See *Oplothèca*.

amaranthoìdes	White	8, S. B. 2	E. Ind.	1820
arboréscens	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	S. Amer.	1802
callòsa		7, S. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1829
cárnea	Flesh.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1829
decúmbens	Purple	7, S. B. ½	Mexico	1826
globòsa	Red	7, S. A. 1	India	1714
álba	White	7, S. A. 1	India	1714
láctea	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1823
lanàta	White	7, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1824
nigricans	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1827
perénnis	Pa. yel.	8, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1732
pulchélla	Rose	7, G. A. 2	Mont. Vid.	1844
villòsa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Mont. Vid.	1826

GÓMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinòsus*, *rùtilus*.

GOMÙTUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn*. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. This is a fine palm, described as growing upwards of forty feet high; it requires a strong heat and rich mould, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccharífer	Str.	6, S. Palm 40	Moluccas	1829

GONATÁNTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn*. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pòthos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calàdium sarmentòsum*.

sarmentòsus	Yellow	S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1848

GONGÓNHA. See *Ìlex Gongónha*.

GONGÒRA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of D. Antonio Cabellero y Gongora, once Viceroy of New Granada, and a zealous patron of the celebrated Mutis. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are highly deserving of cultivation, as well on account of the extraordinary forms assumed by their flowers, as for their delicious perfume. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galeottiàna*. See also *Cirrhœ̀a* and *Coryánthes*.

atropurpùrea	Dk. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
màjor	Purple	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1834
pícta	Yel. pur.	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1836
bufònia	Varieg.	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1841
leucochìla	Pur. wht.	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
màjor	Pur. wht.	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
fúlva	Y. bl. pur.	5, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	1838
vitellìna	Yellow	5, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	1841
Galeottiàna	Red yel.	4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842
maculàta	Yel. spot	5, S. Epi. 2½	Demarara	1832
álba	White	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
aurántia	Orange	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1842
cándida	White	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1843
citrìna	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
fúlgens	Red yel.	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
fúsca	Brown	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
grácilis	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1839
grísea	Grey yel.	5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
lùtea	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1835
nigrita	Dark	5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1837
sanguínea	Crim. yel.	5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
squàlens	Pa. yel.	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
tricolor	Y. w. pur.	5, S. Epi. 2	Peru	1841
quinquenérvis	Yel. pur.	5, S. Epi. 1½	Peru	
speciòsa	Yel.	6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1826
truncàta 1	Red yel.	4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842

GONÍDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCÁRPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn*. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

micránthus	White	7, H. A. 1	China	1806
scàber	White	6, H. A. 1	China	1820
teucrioìdes	White	6, H. A. 1	N. S. W.	1826

GONIOPHLÈBIUM, *Presl*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *phleps*, a vein; veins of fronds angled. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypòdium attenuàtum*; 2, *P. dissímile*; 3, *P. longifòlium*; 4, *P. neriifòlium*; 5, *P. pectinàtum*; 6, *Acróstichum lepidópteris*, *Polypòdium hirsutissimum*.

álbo-punctàtum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
argùtum	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Nepaul	1843
attenuàtum 1	Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1823
Catherìnæ	Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
dissímile 2	Yel.	6, S. Her [illegible] ¾	Brazil	1820

harpeòdes	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
incànum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1840
làtipes	Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1839
menisciifòlium 3	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1840
neriifòlium 4	Brown	6, S. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1837
pectinàtum 5	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
pilosellòides	Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
sepúltum 6	Brown	6, S. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1841
vacciniifòlium	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841

GONIÓPTERIS, *Presl.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *pteris*, a fern: fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium ásperum;* 2, *P. proliferum;* 3, *P. vivíparum;* 4, *Meníscium proliferum.*

áspera 1	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
aspleniòides	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1841
costàta	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
crenàta	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1825
fraxinifòlia 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
megalòdes	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1843
pennígera	Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1825
prolífera 3	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
rùbida	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
tetragòna	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1843
urophýlla	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	

GONIÓSTEMON. *Haworth.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *stemon*, a stamen; alluding to the shape of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This is a genus of curious succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapèlia;* which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stapèlia divaricàta.*

divaricàtus 1	Flesh	8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1793
pállidus	Pa. blue	8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1818
stríctus	Pa. blue	8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1814

GONÓGONO. See *Myristica.*

GONÓLOBUS, *Richard.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are angular. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Pretty twining plants; the stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds grow best in a warm dryish situation, in any light soil, or in peat: they are increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *G. hirsùtus;* 2, *Cynánchum díscolor;* 3, *C. marítimum;* 4, *Gonólobus viridiflòrus;* 5, *Fischèria Martiàna.*

carolinénsis 1	Purple	7, G. De. Tw.	6	Carolina	1824
crispiflòrus	Wt. gr.	7, S. De. Tw.	2	S. Amer.	1741
diadématus	Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Mexico	1812
díscolor 2	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1809
echinàtus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6		
grandiflòrus	Green	7, S. De. Tw.	10	Trinidad	1826
hirsùtus	Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1806
híspidus	Black	7, H. Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1837
lævis	Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1806
macrophýllus	Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	6	N. Amer.	1822
marítimus 3	Green	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Carthage	1823
Martiànus 5	Wt. gr.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1845
nìger	Dk. pr.	10, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	1825
Nuttaliànus 4	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4	Mississip.	1822
oblìquus	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4	Carolina	1818
planiflòrus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Trinidad	1818
prostràtus	Green	7, G. Ev. Tr.	3	Mexico	1823
racemòsus	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Caraccas	1829
rostràtus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Trinidad	1824
suberòsus	Green	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	America	1732
uniflòrus	White	7, S. De. Tw.	6	Mexico	1825
viridiflòrus	Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1826

GONOSPÉRMUM, *De Candolle.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tanacètum canariénse.*

élegans 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	1816
multiflòrum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	1838

GONATÁNTHUS, *Schott.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aròceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Richàrdia.*

sarmentòsus	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 2	India	1840

GOODÈNIA. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds. See *Scævola.*

bellidifòlia	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1823
decúrrens	Yel.	5, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	N. S. W.	1825
grácilis	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1822
grandiflòra	Yel.	7, G. Ev. P. 4	N. S. W.	1803
hederàcea	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1818
heterophýlla	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1826
incàna	Blue	5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Swan Riv.	1842
ovàta	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1793
paniculàta	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1823
rígida	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	Swan Riv.	1837
stellígera	Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1823

GOODENIÀCEÆ, or GOODENIADS. Herbaceous plants and small slender shrubs constitute this order. The well-known *Leschenaúltia formòsa* belongs here, and may be taken as an example of the shrubby species.

GOODENÒVIÆ. See *Goodeniàceæ.*

GOOD HENRY. See *Chenopòdium Bònus-Henrìcus.*

GOÒDIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of Peter Good, a collector of seeds in New Holland for the botanic garden at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a very elegant genus of little shrubs, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. They may be raised from seeds, which generally ripen in abundance.

latifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	V. D. L.	1793
polyspérma	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	V. D. L.	1790
pubéscens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	V. D. L.	1805

GOOD-NIGHT. See *Argyrèia bòna-nóx.*

GOODYÈRA, *R. Brown.* In honour of John Goodyer, a British botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are rather pretty free-flowering plants. The stove kinds do best in sandy peat, mixed with a little leaf-mould. The hardy kinds do best in sandy peat, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Neóttia rèpens.*

díscolor	White	11, S. Ter.	1	S. Amer.	1815
procèra	White	6, S. Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	1821
pubéscens	White	7, H. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Amer.	1802
rèpens 1	White	7, H. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Scot., woods.	
rubicúnda	Cinnamon	7, S. Ter.	1	Manilla	1838
tessellàta	White	7, H. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Amer.	1821

GOORGOÒRA. See *Reptònia buxifòlia.*

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossulària.*

GOOSE-CORN. See *Júncus squamòsus.*

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopòdium.*

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspálathus Chenópoda.*

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Gàlium Aparìne.*

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentílla Anserìna.*

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lawsònia álba.*

Gordònia, *Ellis.* In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* This is a genus of elegant plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation on account of their large and beautiful flowers. The plants are hardy enough to stand our British winters in the open air, yet the young shoots often get injured, owing to the shortness of our summer not suffering them to ripen the wood, or even to flower in perfection; they should therefore be treated as greenhouse plants. The best soil for them is peat, mixed with a little loam; they are readily increased by layers, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. Hæmatóxylon* requires to be grown in the stove; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lacathèa flórida.* See *Polýspora.*

Franklínii .	. White .	9, H.	De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1774
Hæmatóxylon	White .	9, S	Ev. T.	30	Jamaica 1820
javánica .	. White .	11, S.	Ev. S.	2	Java . . 1849
Lasiánthus	. Yellow	9, H.	De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1739
pubéscens 1	. White .	7, H.	De. S.	3	Carolina 1774

Gorse. See *Ùlex europæ̀us.*

Gortèria, *Linn.* In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewyck. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazània.*

personàta .	. Yellow .	8, G.	A. ½	C. G. H. 1774

Gory-dew. See *Palmélla cruénta.*

Gossýpium, *Linn.* From *goz*, or *gothn*, an Arabic word, signifying a soft substance; whence the Latin and English name of the genus. The name of the cotton-tree in Egypt is *Golnensei-giar.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* This is a highly valuable genus of plants, especially the species *barbadénse* and *herbàceum*, the former being extensively cultivated in the West Indies, and the latter in the south of Europe. A light rich soil and a moist heat suit all the species best. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds, if not too ripe, will root freely in a light soil, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in pots in spring, and placed in heat, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted singly into small pots, and shifted as they grow. See *Cochlospérmum Gossýpium.*

acuminàtum .	Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	. 1822
arbóreum .	. Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	. 1694
barbadénse	. Yel. .	9, S.	B.	4	Barbadoes	. 1759
herbàceum	. Yel. .	7, S.	A.	3	E. Indies	. 1594
hirsùtum .	. Yel. .	7, G.	B.	3	S. Amer.	. 1731
índicum .	. Yel. .	8, S.	B.	3	E. Indies	. 1800
latifòlium .	. Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. S.	4		. 1800
micránthum .	Yel. .	7, S.	B.	3	Persia .	. 1820
obtusifòlium .	Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies.	
religiòsum	. Yel. .	7, S.	Her. P.	3	India . .	. 1777
vitifòlium	. Yel. .	7, S.	A.	3	E. Indies	. 1805

Gouània, *Linn.* In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpelier, and author of the Hortus Monspeliensis. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Interesting evergreen climbers, growing about ten feet high, and succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cordifòlia .	. Yellow	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Rio Jan.	. 1820
domingénsis .	Yellow	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Indies	1739
integrifòlia	. Gr.yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10		. 1800
leptostáchya .	Green .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	. 1810
mauritiàna	. Gr.yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Mauritius	1823
Retinària .	. Green .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Mauritius	1834
tiliæfòlia .	. Yellow	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	. 1810
tomentòsa	. Gr.yel.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Indies	1823

Gouffèia, *Robil.* Named after Gouffé de la Cour, a botanist of Marseilles. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Unworthy of much regard.

holosteoides	. White .	7, H.	A. 2	Russia . . 1836

Gourd. See *Cucúrbita.*

Goùrda. See *Lagenària vulgàris Goùrda.*

Goutweed. See *Ægopòdium.*

Govènia, *Lindley.* In compliment to J. R. Gowen, Esq., the originator of some splendid hybrid *Rhododendrons*, &c., at Highclere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Blètia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium utriculàtum, Limodòrum utriculàtum.*

fasciàta .	. Yellow	1, S.	Epi.	1½	Mexico .	. 1843
Gardnèri .	. Gr.yl.	12, S.	Ter.	2	Organ Mts.	. 1837
lagenóphora .	White .	1, S.	Epi	1½	Mexico .	. 1844
liliàcea . .	. White .	7, S.	Ter.	1	Mexico	
supérba .	. Yellow	3, S.	Ter.	4	Xalapa .	. 1828
utriculàta 1	. Cream	8, S.	Epi.	1½	Jamaica..	

Grabòwskia. Schlechtendahl named this genus in compliment to Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary, and a botanical author of Ohlaf, in Silesia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* *G. boerhaaviæfòlia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Átriplex Hálimus.* It is said to be sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall. The soil best suited for it is a mixture of peat and loam, and it may be increased from cuttings without any difficulty. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lýcium boerhaaviæfòlium, Ehrètia halimifòlia, L. heterophýllum.*

boerhaaviæfòlia 1	Pa. pur. 4, H	Ev. S. 6	Peru	. 1780
duplicàta . .	. White . 7, S.	Ev. S. 4	Peru	. 1833

Grællsia, *Boissier.* Named in honour of M. Græells, Prof. of Zoology at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A plant very much resembling the little Saxífraga granulàta; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cochleària saxifragifòlia.*

saxifragifòlia 1	White .	7, H.	Her. P. ½	Persia . 1844

Græmia. See *Cephalóphora.*

Grains-of-paradise. See *Amòmum Gràna-Paradisi.*

Graminàceæ, Grasses. An extensive order of the most useful plants: here we have fodder for cattle, food for man, and many other useful products for domestic purposes. Perhaps, altogether, this is one of the most important and interesting orders of the vegetable world.

Grammánthes, *De Candolle.* From *gramma*, a writing, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the segments of the corolla having the appearance of the letter V on them. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5,

Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* The seeds of this pretty little succulent genus should be thinly sown in carefully-drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vauánthes chloræflòra, Crássula dichótoma;* 2, *Crássula retrofléxa.*

chloræflòra 1	Yellow	7, S.	A.	⅓	C. G. H.	1774
gentianoìdes	Yellow	6, H.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1816
retrofléxa 2	Orange	6, H.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1788

Grammatocárpus. See *Loàsa.*

Grammatophýllum, *Blume.* Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. G. speciòsum* is a fine species, but rare in collections. It grows well in a hot part of the house, if treated the same as the genus *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Angræcum scríptum, Epidéndrum scríptum, Cymbídium scríptum.* See *Bromheádia.*

Ellísii	Gr.bl rd.	5, S.	Epi.	1	Madagascar	1859
fastuòsum	Brn.yel.	5, S.	Epi.	1	Malacca	1850
multiflòrum	Grn. br.	5, S.	Epi.	1	Manilla	1837
tigrìnum	Spotted	5, S.	Epi.	1	Manilla	1837
speciòsum 1	Yel.brn.	5, S.	Epi.	1	E. Indies	1837

Grámmitis, *Linnæus.* *Gramme,* lettering; alluding to the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *G. aùrita;* 2, *Polypòdium caudifòlium;* 3, *Gymnográmma grácilis, Leptográmma grácilis.* See *Céterach.*

aùrita 1	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Assam.	
austràlis	Brn.yel.	7, G.	Her. P.	¼	N. S. W.	1822
caudifórmis 2	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Pacific Isl.	
cucullàta	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	I. of Luzon	1840
elongàta	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	½	W. Indies	1824
furcàta	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	½	Trinidad	1825
Hewàrdii 3	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Jamaica.	
hírta	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¾	I. of Luzon	1840
lanceolàta	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Mauritius	1824
lineàris	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Jamaica	1823

Granadilla. See *Passiflòra quadrangulàris.*

Gràna paradìsi. See *Amòmum Gràna-Paradìsi.*

Granàtum. See *Pùnica.*

Gràngea, *Adanson.* Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals of little beauty; *they may be sown in the open border,* or raised on a gentle hotbed and transplanted. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cótula latifòlia;* 2, *C. cuneifòlia.*

cinérea	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½	Egypt	1818
decúmbens	Yel.	7, H.	A.	½	N. Hol.	1816
sonchifòlia	Yel.	7, H.	A.	¼	Caucas.	1821

bìcolor 1, *chinénsis* 2, *maderaspàtana, mínima.*

Grangèria. Commerson dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanàceæ.* A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.

borbónica	White	5, S.	Ev. T.	40	Bourbon	1823

Graniform, formed like grains of corn.

Granular, } covered, as if with grains.
Granulated, }

Granùliferous, bearing grains.

Grape. See *Vitis vinífera.*

Grape-hyacinth. See *Muscàri.*

Grape-pear. See *Amelánchier Botryàpium.*

Graphephòrum, *Kunth.* From *grapho,* to write, and *phoreo,* to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Aìra melicoìdes*—melicoìdes.

Gràphis, *Acharius.* From *grapho,* to write; in reference to the apotheeia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendrítica, élegans, hyélli, scrípta, s. cérasi, s. pulverulénta, serpentìna.*

Grapple plant. See *Uncària procúmbens.*

Graptophýllum. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Justícia pícta-álba.*

horténse	Crimson	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1780
álbum	Wt.crim.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1815

Grass-of-parnassus. See *Parnássia.*

Grass tree of Tasmania and Australia. See *Xanthorrhœa.*

Grass wrack. See *Zóstera.*

Grateloùpia, *Agardh.* Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* This plant is found in the ocean—*filicìna.*

Gratìola, *Linn.* From *gratia,* grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Some species of this genus are very pretty free-flowering plants, thriving well in any rich moist soil, and are readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. The leaves and roots of *G. officinàlis* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonnàya* and *Hornemánnia.*

aùrea	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1820
latifòlia	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1822
megalocárpa	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1828
officinàlis	Lt.blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Europe	1568
pilòsa	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
quadridentàta	White	6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1821
tetragòna	Blue	8, F.	Her. P.	1	B. Ayres	1830
virgínica	Yellow	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Virginia	1759

Gràtus, grateful, agreeable.

Gravèolens, strongly scented.

Great burnet. See *Sanguisórba.*

Great centaurea. See *Centaùrea Centaùrium.*

Great macaw tree. See *Acrocòmia fusifórmis.*

Gree-gree, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophlœum Guineénse.*

Greek nuts. See *Amýgdalus commùnis.*

Greek valerian. See *Polemònium.*

Green dragon. See *Àrum Dracóntium.*

Green-gage plum. See *Prùnus doméstica.*

Green-heart tree of Demerara is *Nectándra Rodiœi.*

Green-man orchis. See *Áceras anthropóphora.*

Greenish-glaucous, between a grey and green colour.

Green laver. See *Ùlva Lactùca.*

Green osier. See *Sálix rùbra.*

Greenòvia, *Hooker.* A succulent genus, separated from *Sempervìvum,* and named in honour of George Bellas Greenough, Esq., the celebrated geologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sempervìvum aùreum, S. calyciforme.*

aùrea 1	Yel.	5, F.	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
spùrium	Yel.	6, F.	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1820
rupífraga	Yel.	5, F.	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1830

Gregarious, herding together.

Gréggia. See *Eugènia.*

Grenvillèa, *Sweet.* In honour of Lady Grenville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Geranium. Synonyme:* 1, *Gerànium Grenvillæa.*

conspícua	Crimson	7, G. Her. P.	2	Africa	1810

Grevíllea, *R. Brown.* In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a handsome genus of New Holland plants, which require to be grown in an equal mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and ripened cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. Seed is frequently produced by some of the species, by which young plants may also be obtained. *Synonymes:* 1, *blechnifòlia;* 2, *concínna;* 3, *ripària;* 4, *ròsea.* See *Anadènia.*

acanthifòlia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
acuminàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1805
alpéstris	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	S. Australia	1856
aquifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1820
arenària	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1803
áspera	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
asplenifòlia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1806
Bauèri	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
berberifòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1821
bipinnatífida	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan Riv.	1837
brachyántha	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan Riv.	
buxifòlia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1790
Càleyi 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6	Moreton B.	1830
canéscens	Gn. taw.	6, G. Ev. S.	5	Port Jack.	1824
cerato-phýlla 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1839
cinérea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1822
collìna	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1812
concínna	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
dùbia	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1820
eriostáchya	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan Riv.	1809
éxul	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Caledon.	1850
ferrugínea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1837
Flindérsii	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
gibbòsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1821
heterophýlla	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1821
juniperina	*Pink*	*6, G. Ev. S.*	*4*	*N. S. W.*	182[illegible]
lavendulàcea 4	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5	Swan Riv.	1850
Lawrenceàna	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan Riv.	
lineàris	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1790
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1790
incarnàta	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1790
longifòlia	Rdsh. yl.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan Riv.	
Manglèsii		5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	
montàna	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1822
mucronifòlia	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
mucronulàta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1809
phylicoides	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
planifòlia 2	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1823
podalyriæfòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1821
podocarpifòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
pubéscens	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1822
puníeca	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1822
ripària	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1791
robùsta	Orange	6, G. Ev. T.	60	Pt. Jack.	1829
ròsea	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	4	S. Australia	1850
rosmarinifòlia 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
serícea	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
stricta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1820
stylòsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1809
sulphùrea	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
Thielemaniàna	Crim.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	
trifurcàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1821
trinérvis	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1845

Grèwia, *Jussieu.* In honour of Nehemiah Grew, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English vegetable physiologist, who died in 1711. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* These are shrubs, with elm-looking leaves, but not possessed of any great beauty; they succeed in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *G. asiática* is acid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mallocócca crenàta;* 2, *G. hirsùta.*

affinis	Green	7, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1824
asiática	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1792
áspera	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1818
bìcolor	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Guinea	1818
bracteàta	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1820
carpinifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	Guinea	1823
flàva	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1819
hirsùta	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1816
Mallocócca 1	Pa. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1792
Mìcrocos	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1799
obtusifòlia	*Red*	*7, S. Ev. S.*	*6*	*C. G. H.*	1818
occidentàlis	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1690
oppositifòlia	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Nepal	1818
orientàlis	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1767
ovalifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Indies	1818
paniculàta	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1816
pilòsa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1804
Róthii	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1819
salvifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1818
serrulàta	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1818
subinæquàlis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1816
terebinthinàcea	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1820
tiliæfòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1812
tomentòsa 2	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Java	1820
ulmifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1816
umbellàta	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1816
villòsa	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Indies	1816

Grias, *Linn.* From *grao,* to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniàceæ.* This is an elegant fruit-bearing tree, from thirty to fifty feet high, with leaves about three feet long, and large flowers growing out of the stem and old branches; it thrives best in a loamy soil, and large cuttings will root under a handglass, in heat. In the West Indies, the fruit is eaten under the name of *Anchovy Pear.* It is of a brown russet colour, and the size and shape of an alligator's egg. It is pickled, and eaten in the same way as the East Indian mango, and is very similar to that fruit in taste. To grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light.

caulifldra	White	5, S. Ev. T.	40	Jamaica	1768

Grièlum, *Linn.* From *grielum,* old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Pretty Cape plants, will thrive best in sandy gravel, with the pots well drained, as they are very impatient of water. Cuttings root with the greatest ease in the same kind of soil, with or without glasses.

humifùsum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
laciniàtum	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1825
tenuifòlium	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1780

Griffínia, *Ker.* In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These are very pretty bulbous plants, which succeed best in a mixture of rather more than one-third turfy loam, a third of white sand, and the rest peat, keeping them quite dry when in a dormant state;

but as soon as they begin to grow, or show *bloom, they must be well supplied with water.* An airy situation suits them best; they may *be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by* seeds.

hyacínthina	Blue	7, S. Bl.	P.	1	S. Amer.	1815
intermèdia	Blue	4, S. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	1823
Liboniàna	Blue	5, S. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{5}$	Brazil	1848
parviflòra	Pa.pur.	8, S. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1815

Griffíthsia. *Agardh.* In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Small, red-coloured species found on the sea shore most plentiful in summer—*barbàta, corallìna, equisetifòlia, multífida, pilífera, setàcea, simplicifòlia.*

Grímmia, *Hedwig.* In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Small plants, growing in roundish tufts. *G. pulvinàta* is very common on the tops of old walls and houses; it forms little cushion-like, brownish-green tufts or lumps. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dicrànum ovàle*—apocàrpa, atràta, nigro-viridis, stricta, Doniàna, leucophæa, marítima, ovàta 1, pulvinàta, saxicòla, spiràlis, torquàta, trichophýlla, unicolor See *Conóstomum, Didýmodon, Glyphomítrion, Gymnóstomum, Spláchnum, Tétraphis,* and *Weíssia.*

Grindèlia, *Willdenow.* Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Elegant plants, with very neat foliage and yellow flowers; they succeed without difficulty in loam and peat, and readily increase from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dónia ciliàta;* 2, *G. angustifòlia;* 3, *Dónia glutinòsa;* 4, *D. squarròsa.* See *Áster.*

angustifòlia	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1822
ciliàta 1	Yel.	8, H.	B	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1821
coronopifòlia	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	Mexico	1826
Duvàlii	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1820
glutinòsa 3	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1803
grandiflòra	Oran.	6, F. Her.	P.	3	Texas	1840
inuloìdes	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1815
Lambértii	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1816
spatulàta	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico	1819
speciòsa	Yel.	5, F. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Patagonia	1851
squarròsa 4	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	2	Missouri	1811

Gríslea, *Linn.* In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture *of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings* in sand, under a glass, in heat.

secúnda	Red	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Cumana	1820
tomentòsa	Red	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Indies	1804

Grisléenia. See *Scopòlia.*

Grist. See *Avèna nùda.*

Groats, *the kernel of oats freed from the husk,* and kiln-dried.

Gròbya, *Lindley. Named in honour of Lord* Grey, of Groby, a munificent patron of horti*culture, and a most zealous cultivator of or*chidaceous epiphytes. He died in 1836. *Linn.* 20, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. This is a very* curious and pretty genus, nearly allied to *Cymbídium. The flowers are pale ochre colour,* beautifully spotted with purple, and are produced on a pendulous raceme. For culture *and propagation, see Stanhòpea.*

Ambérstiæ	Ochre spot	9, S. Epi.		$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1829
galeàta	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.		$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1836

Gromwell. See *Lithospérmum.*

Gronòvia, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.

Humboldtiàna	Yellow	7, S. Cl.	B.	8,	S. Amer.	1820
scándens	Gr.yel.	6, S. Cl.	B.	6,	Jamaica	1731

Grooved, furrowed, channeled, marked with grooves.

Grossulàceæ. See *Grossulariàceæ.*

Grossulària. See *Ribes Grossulària.*

Grossulariàceæ, or **Currant-worts.** To *this order belong the gooseberry and currant* of our gardens; these are so well known, that *any further description is unnecessary.*

Gróssum, thick, fat.

Ground-cherry. See *Cérasus Chamacérasus.*

Ground-cistus. See *Rhododéndron Chamæcístus.*

Ground-crista. See *Cássia Chamæcrista.*

Ground-cypress. See *Santolìna Chamæcyparíssus.*

Ground-elder. See *Mercuriàlis perénnis.*

Ground-flax. See *Camelìna.*

Ground-ivy. See *Glechòma.*

Ground-jasmine. See *Stéllera Chamæjásme.*

Ground oak. See *Teùcrium Chamǽpitys.*

Ground-pine. See *Ajùga Chamǽpitys* and *Persoònia Chamǽpithys.*

Ground-star. See *Geástrum.*

Groundsel. See *Senècio.*

Groundsel. See *Hyoscýamus Seneciònis.*

Groundsel-tree. See *Bácharis halimifòlia.*

Grove-dock. See *Rùmex Nemolápathum.*

Grumi-chama. See *Eugènia brasiliénsis.*

Grumose, clubbed, knotted.

Gruyere cheese is flavoured with *Melilòtus officinàlis.*

Gryllus, a cricket.

Guabinòba. See *Psídium.*

Guaco of Peru. See *Mikània Guàco, Aristolòchia Anguicìda,* and *Convólvulus.*

Guaíacum, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* Lofty, ornamental-growing trees, cultivated in rich loam; ripened cuttings, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but great care must be taken not to break the fibres when the cuttings are rooted, as they are very brittle. The species are well known for their exciting properties. The bark and wood of *G. officinàle* is bitter and acrid, and is chiefly used in sudorifics, diaphoretics, or alteratives. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zygophýllum arbóreum.*

arbóreum 1	Blue	8, S. Ev.	T.	40	Trinidad	1816
officinàle	Blue	8, S. Ev.	T.	30	W. Indies	1694
verticàle	Blue	8, S. Ev.	T.	6	W. Indies	1820

Guarana bread *is prepared from the seeds of Paullínia sòrbilis.*

Guarea, *Linn.* From *guara,* the name given to one of the species by the natives of Cuba.

Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* These are tall-growing trees; the soil best adapted to them is loam mixed with a little sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *trichilioìdes*; 2, *trichilioìdes.*

grandiflòra 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1752
ramiflòra	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Rorto Rico	1824
Swàrtzii 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Jamaica	1818

GUATIMÀLA. See *Indigòfera Guatemàla.*

GUATTÈRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of John Baptiste Guatteri, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* This is a splendid genus of plants (*G. virgàta* is the lance-wood of commerce) succeeding in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are readily obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Uvària lanceolàta.*

cerasoìdes	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	16	E. Indies	1820
laurifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8	Jamaica	1818
rūfa	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1822
suberòsa	White	7, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Indies	1820
virgàta 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Jamaica	1739

GUAVA. See *Psídium.*

GUAYACINE. A peculiar substance, differing both from gum and resin, found in the various species of Guaiacum.

GUAZÚMA, *Plumier.* The name of the plant in Mexico. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiáceæ.* These are ornamental trees, described as growing from twenty to forty feet high; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase from cuttings in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bubròma guazùma, Theobròma guazùma*; 2, *Bubròma polybótryum.*

polybótrya 2	Yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Brazil	1816
tomentòsa	Yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Cumana	1820
ulmifòlia 1	Yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Jamaica	1739

GUELDER-ROSE. See *Vibúrnum Ópulus.*

GUEPÍNIA. See *Teesdàlia.*

GUERNSEY-LILY. See *Nerìne sarniénsis.*

GUETTARDA, *Ventenant.* In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Splendid trees, attaining from upwards of twenty feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam mixed; and cuttings strike in sand without any difficulty. *Synonymes:* 1, *Laugèria hirsùta*; 2, *L. lùcida*; 3, *L. odoràta*; 4, *Mathìola scâbra.* See *Isértia.*

hirsùta 1	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Peru	1820
lùcida 2	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1818
odoràta 3	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1818
rugòsa	Red	5, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1793
tomentòsa	Red	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1820
scâbra 4	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1818
speciòsa	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1771

GUEVÌNA. See *Quádria.*

GUEVO UPAS. A valley in Java, of a fearfully poisonous character, which deleterious nature has been attributed, without sufficient authority, to the injurious influence of the *Antiàris toxicària.*

GUICHENÒTIA, *Gay.* In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* This is a very pretty shrub; for culture, &c., refer to *Corethróstylis.*

macrántha	Pa. pur	3, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1847

GUILANDÌNA, *Jussieu.* In honour of Melchior Guilandina, of Prussia, a great traveller, and a professor of botany at Padua, who died in 1589. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are pretty stove shrubs, of easy culture in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; and young plants are obtained either by cuttings or by seeds, without difficulty. The native practitioners of India suppose the kernels of *G. Bonducélla* to possess powerful tonic virtues.

Bónduc	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10	India	1640
Bonducélla	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1700
glàbra	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6	India	
microphýlla	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	

GUILBÒGUI. See *Lardizábala biternàta.*

GUIMAÙVE. See *Althæa officinàlis.*

GUINEA-HEN WEED. See *Petivèria alliàcea.*

GUINEA-PEACH. See *Sarcocéphalus.*

GUINEA-PLUM. See *Parinàrium excélsum.*

GUIZÒTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Verbesìna.*

GULDENSTÆDTIA, *Fischer.* In honour of J. A. Guldenstædt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Astrágalus pauciflòrus.*

pauciflòra 1	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827

GUM-AMMONIAC. See *Heràcleum.*

GUM-ANIMI is obtained from the roots of *Hymenæa Courbáril.*

GUM-ARABIC TREE. See *Acàcia arábica.*

GUM-BUTEA is yielded by *Bùtea frondòsa* and *supérba.*

GUM-CISTUS. See *Cistus Ladaníferus.*

GUM-DOCTORS is produced by *Rhûs metòpium.*

GUM-DRAGON is the produce of *Pterocàrpus Dràco* and *Santalìnus.*

GUM-ELEMI is procured from a species of *Ícica.*

GUM-GUTTA is the produce of *Vismea guianénsis.*

GUM-HOG. See *Rhûs.*

GUM-KINO. See *Coccolòba uvífera, Pterocàrpus erinàceus,* and *Eucalýptus resinífera.*

GUM-LAC is obtained from *Erythrìna monospérma.*

GUMMIFEROUS, producing gum.

GUM-SANDARACH is produced by *Thùja quadriválvis.*

GUM-SENEGAL. See *Acàcia vèrek* and *Adansònii.*

GUM-SUCCORY. See *Chondrílla.*

GUM-TRAGACANTH. See *Astrágalus vèrus.*

GUM-TREE. See *Eucalýptus robústa.*

GUNDÈLIA, *Tournefort.* From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.

Tournefórtii	Lgt. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1¼	Levant	1739

GÚNNERA, *Linn.* In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.

perpénsa .	Purple .	7, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1688
scàbra . .	Purple .	7, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	

Gúnnia, *Lindley.* In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Burlingtònia.*

lineàris . .	Purple . .	6, S. Epi.	½	N. Hol.	1836
pícta . . .	Purple . .	6, S. Epi.	½	Sydney	1837

Gustàvia. Linnæus dedicated this genus to his patron Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ. G. augùsta* is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; all the species thrive well in rich soil, and increase from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

augústa . .	White .	5, S. Ev. T.	10	Guiana	1794
fastuòsa . .	White .	5, S. Ev. S.	8	Guiana	1824
insígnis . .	W.pu.yl.	5, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1857
pterocàrpa .	White .	5, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1860

Guttíferæ. See *Clusiàceæ.*

Guzmánnia, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* This is a pretty species, and will do well in any rich mould; it is increased by suckers.

trícolor . .	Grn. sca.	4, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1820

Gymnadènia, *R. Brown.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; *in allusion to the gland of* the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. The plants of this genus do best* in sandy loam and peat, and if grown in pots, they must be well drained, and very little water given to them when not in a growing state; they are increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Òrchis angustifòlia, ibérica;* 2, *Òrchis conópsea;* 3, *Habenària tridentàta;* 4, *Satýrium víride.* See *Peristylis.*

angustifòlia 1	White . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Caucasus	1819
conópsea 2 .	Purple . .	6, H. Ter.	1	Brit., mead.	
álba . . .	White . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Scot., mount.	
cucullàta . .	White . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Podolia .	
odoratíssima .	White . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Switzerl.	1824
tridentàta 3 .	White . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Canada .	1820
víridis 4 . .	Green . .	6, H. Ter.	¾	Eng., mead.	

Gymnèma, *R. Brown.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Interesting stove twiners, easily cultivated in loam and peat; cuttings take in sand, in heat, under a glass. The milky juice yielded by *G. lactiferum* is used by the Cingalese for food, who also use the leaves when boiled. Indigo of excellent quality is obtained from *G. tingens. Synonymes:* 1, *Asclèpias tenacíssima;* 2, *A. tingens.*

lactíferum .	Yel. . .	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Ceylon	1824
sylvéstre . .	Green . .	6, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Ceylon	1816
tenacíssimum 1 .	Yel. . .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1806
tíngens 2 . .	Yel. . .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1823

Gymnocàrpus. See *Paronýchia.*

Gymnocídium. *The swelling occasionally found* at the base of the spore case of Urn Mosses.

Gymnoclàdus, *Lamarck.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and propagated by cuttings of the roots.

canadénsis .	White .	5, H. De. T.	20	Canada .	1748

Gymnodíscus, *De Candolle.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Grows in any common soil.

capillàris . .	Yellow .	6, H. A.	1½	C. G. H.	1822

Gymnogens. A large class of trees and shrubs, including firs, yews, and other similarly constituted plants.

Gymnográmma, *Desfontaines.* From *gymnos*, *naked, and gramma, writing; alluding to the* naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* The species of this genus are among the most interesting of the fern tribe, and not difficult of cultivation, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young plants are obtained by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum calomélanos;* 2, *A. chrysophýlla;* 3, *A. leptophýlla;* 4, *Hemionìtis pedàta;* 5, *H. rùfa;* 6, *H. tartàrea;* 7, *Acróstichum trifoliàta.*

asplenioìdes .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Jamaica .	
calomélanos 1	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1790
chærophýlla	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	½	Brazil	1825
chrysophýlla 2	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1824
cordàta . .	Brown .	8, S. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1838
falcàta . .	Brown .	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind. .	
hýbrida . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	
javánica . .	Brown .	5, S. Her. P.	1	Java . .	
leptophýlla 3	Brown .	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1819
lanàta . . .	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	1	Veragua	1850
Massònii . .	Brown .	9, S. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	1838
myriophýlla	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1824
pedàta 4 . .	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	½	N. Spain	1822
peruviàna .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1	Peru .	1822
pulchélla . .	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	
rùfa 5 . . .	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	½	Jamaica	1793
sulphùrea .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1808
tartàrea 6 .	Brown .	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1817
tomentòsa .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1831
trifoliàta 7 .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Jamaica	1810
vestìta . . .	Yel. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind. .	

Gymnolòmia, *Humbt.*, *Bonp.*, and *Kunth.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *loma*, a border; in reference to the margin of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting genus of stove shrubs, particularly the species *maculàta*, which is very pretty; they require a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in soil, under a glass, in heat, without difficulty. *G. maculàta* is very readily increased by divisions of the roots.

connàta . .	Yellow .	10, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1821
maculàta . .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1821
triplinérvia .	Yellow .	10, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	1825

Gymnópsis. See *Gymnolòmia.*

Gymnópteris, *Presl.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polybótrya acuminàta;* 2, *Acróstichum axillàre, Leptochìlus axillàris;* 3, *Acrós-*

tichum acuminàtum; 4, *Hymenòlepis ophioglossoìdes.*

acuminàta 1	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1		1831
axillàris 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	¾	I. of Luz.	
nicotianifòlia 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1843
normàlis	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Samar.	
ophioglossoìdes	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
platyrhýnchos	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
quercifòlia	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1840
subrepánda	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luz.	
taccæfòlia	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
trilobàta	Brn. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luz.	

GYMNOSPÉRMA, *De Candolle.* See *Sellòa.*

GYMNOSPHÆRA, *Blume.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphaira*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

squamulàta	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	1½	Malacca	

GYMNOSPORÁNGIUM, *De Candolle.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found on the *Juníperus commùnis.* See *Anictángium* and *Schistóstega*—juníperi.

GYMNOSTÁCHYS, *R. Brown.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiàceæ.* This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.

ánceps	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1820

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees.* The same as *Gymnostáchys.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Eránthemum*, and requiring the same treatment.

zeylánicum	Yellow	11, S. Ev. T.	2	Ceylon	1852

GYMNÓSTOMUM, *Hedwig.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A numerous genus of plants, growing in tufts and patches of various colours, found at every season, and in almost every situation. *Synonymes;* 1, *lutèolum;* 2, *stelligerum;* 3, *obtùsum;* 4, *æruginòsum;* 5, *paucifòlium;* 6, *intermèdium;* 7, *Grímmia Forstèri*—æstivum 1, cæspitòsum, cónicum, curviróstrum 2, Doniànum, fasciculàre, Griffithsiànum, Heimii 3, lappónicum, micróstomum, minùtulum, ovàtum, grácile, vulgàre, pyrifórme, rupéstre 4, ténue 5, tòrtile, truncátulum 6, viridíssimum 7, Wilsòni.

GYMNÓSTYLIS. See *Solìva.*

GYNANDRÓPSIS, *De Candolle.* From *gyne*, a female, *aner*, *andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* These are very pretty plants; for culture, &c., see *Cleòme.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cleòme candelàbrum;* 2, *C. pentaphýlla;* 3, *triphýlla;* 4, *speciòsa;* 5, *triphýlla.*

candelàbrum 1	Red	7, H. A.	1	S. Amer.	1824
heterotricha	White	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1822
muricàta	White	6, S. A.	1		1828
pentaphýlla 2	White	7, S. A.	2	E. Ind.	1640
pulchélla	White	6, H. A.	1½	Maranh.	1825
sessiliflòra 3	White	7, H. A.	1	W. Ind.	1820
speciòsa 4	White	7, S. B.	2	Carthag.	1818
triphýlla 5	White	7, H. A.	1½	W. Ind.	1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNÈRIUM, *H.* and *B.* From *gyne*, a female, and *erion*, wool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is called the pampas grass, in consequence of its inhabiting the vast plains of South America. It is very ornamental in the flower garden, growing in favourable situations to the height of six feet.

argénteum	Yel. wht.	7, H. Grass	6	S. Amer.	
ròseum	Pa. rose	7, H. Grass	6	S. Amer.	

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOPHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLEÙRA. See *Maleshérbia.*

GYNOPÒGON. See *Alýxia Gynopògon.*

GYNOSTÈMIUM. The column of Orchids.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYNOXIS, *Dec.* From *gyne*, a female, and *oxys*, sharp; achenia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty climbing plant, with tuberous roots, and fragrant yellowish flowers; it is of easy culture, and may be increased by cuttings.

fràgrans	Yellow	6, G. P. Cl.	3	Guatem.	1840

GYNÙRA. See *Senècio* and *Cacàlia.*

GYPSOCÁLLIS, *Sal.* The moor heath. Derived from *gypsos*, lime, and *kallos*, beauty. The plants grow on limestone commons. For species and culture, see *Erica.*

GYPSÓPHILA, *Linn.* From *gypsos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* The plants of this genus do not possess much beauty; they are all easily cultivated in any open soil, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by cuttings. The annuals need only be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *scorzoneræfòlia.* See *Tùnica.*

acutifòlia	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
adscéndens	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1800
altíssima	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1759
arenària	White	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1801
collìna	White	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Podolia	1821
crètica	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crete	1810
dùbia	White	7, H. Her. P.	1		1815
élegans	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crimea	1828
fastigiàta	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Germany	1759
glaùca	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1822
glomeràta	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
Gmelìni	White	7, H. Her. P.	1		1831
gramínea	Red	8, H. Her. Tr.	1	Greece	1810
grandiflòra	White	7, H. Her. P.	2		1800
muràlis	Red	8, H. A.	½	Germany	1739
paniculàta	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1759
perfoliàta	Flame	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1732
prostràta	Red	8, H. Her. Tr.	¾	Siberia	1759
pubéscens	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1829
rèpens	Striped	8, H. Her. Tr.	½	Siberia	1774
rígida	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr.	¼	France	1769
sabulòsa 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Tauria	1817
Saxifràga	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr.	½	Germany	1774
serótina	White	8, H. A.	1	Europe	1818
Stèveni	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Iberia	1822
Strùthium	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1729
tenélla	White	7, H. A.	1	Europe	1816
tenuifòlia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1824
viscòsa	White	6, H. A.	1½	Levant	1773

GYRÈNIA, *Knowles* and *Westcott.* From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelàceæ.*

biflòra	Greenish	9, F. Bl. P.	2	Mexico	1837

Gyrocàrpus, *Jacquin.* From *gyro*, to turn round, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the fruit moving in the air. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* These plants are very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. *Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass.* *Synonymes:* 1, *G. Jacquinii;* 2, *Jacquinii.*

americànus 1	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1816
asiáticus 2	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1812

Gyròmia. See *Medèola.*

Gyróphora, *Acharius.* From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Very interesting plants of the lichen tribe, found growing chiefly upon exposed rocks, or granite stones; some of the species are peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland—*cylindrica, deùsta, cròsa, glàbra, polyphýlla, murìna, pellìta, proboscìdea, àrctica, pustulàta.*

Gyrose, turned round like a crook.

Gyrostèmon, *Desfontaines.* From *gyros*, a circle, and *stemon*, a stamen; in reference to the concentric arrangement of the stamens. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species of this genus are ornamental trees, thriving well in loam and peat; and are increased by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Codonocàrpus austràlis.*

attenuàtus	. White	. 5, G. Ev. T.	25	Moreton B.	1820
ramulòsus	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10	Australia	. 1820

Gyrosus, bent backwards and forwards like the anthers of *Cucurbits.*

Gyrothèca. *Sweet.* From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* See *Lachnánthes.*

Gyrus, the articulated circle which surrounds the spore-cases of ferns.

H.

Haàsia, *Blume.* See *Dehaàsia.*

Habenària, *Willdenow.* From *habena*, a rein, or thong; in allusion to the long strap-shaped spur. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of interesting plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. The hardy kinds will grow well in the open border, with a slight protection for the American species in severe, frosty, or rainy weather. The stove species grow best in a mixture of leaf-mould and peat, placed in a hot, damp part of the house when in a growing state; but like the genus *Blètia*, after the plants have lost their leaves, and the roots become dormant, they require to be kept cool and dry until the roots begin to push, when the plants should be repotted, and again placed in a hot and moist heat. They are all increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Òrchis foliòsa;* 2, *viréscens;* 3, *O. spectábilis;* 4, *O. incisa;* 5, *O. psychòdes;* 6, *O. procèra;* 7, *O. gigántea.* See *Hermínium, Perìstylis* and *Platanthèra.*

alàta 1 .	. Yellow	6, S. Ter.	½	W. Indies	. 1823
bifòlia . .	. White	6, H. Ter.	¾	Brit., meadows.	
blepharigløttis .	White	5, H. Ter.	1	Canada .	. 1820
bracteàta .	. Green	. 5, H. Ter.	1	N. America	1805
cándida .	. White	. 7, S. Epi.	1	Sierra Leone	1844
ciliàris . .	. Yellow	. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. America	1796
cordàta .	. Green	. 6, S. Ter.	1½	Madeira .	. 1830
cristàta .	. Yellow	9, H. Ter.	1½	N. America	1806
dilatàta .	. Gr. yel.	6, S. Ter.	1	W. Indies	. 1822
fimbriàta .	. *Purple*	*6, H. Ter.*	*1½*	*Canada* .	. *1789*
flàva . .	. Yellow	7, G. Ter.	½	Australia	. 1823
gigantèa 7	. Gr. wht.	7, S. Ter.	4	Bombay .	. 1834
goodyeroides	White	12, S. Ter.	1	Bombay .	. 1834
grácilis . .	. Yel. red	7, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies	. 1823
herbìola .	. Green	. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. America	1789
hyperbórea	. Green	. 6, H. Ter.	½	Iceland .	. 1805
incisa 4 .	. Pa. yel.	6, H. Ter.	3	N. America	1826
lácera . .	. Pa. yel.	6, H. Ter.	1½	N. America	1812
leptóceras .	. Gr. yel.	10, S. Ter.	1½	W. Indies	. 1824
Lìndenii .	. White	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Caraccas.	
longicaùda	. Grsh. w.	7, S. Ter.	1½	Demerara	. 1837
macróceras	. White	. 6, S. Ter.	2	W. Indies	. 1825
maculòsa .	. *White*	*. 9, S. Epi.*	*1*	*Merida.*	
marginàta	. Yellow	7, S. Ter.	¾	E. Indies	. 1822
membranàcea	Yellow	7, S. Ter.	1	Sierra Leone	1826
ochroleùca	. Pa. yel.	6, S. Ter.	½	N. Holland	. 1824
orbiculàta	. *Green*	*. 6, H. Ter.*	*1½*	*N. America*	*1789*
procèra 6 .	. Green	. 8, H. Ter.	1½	N. America	1822
psychòdes 5	. Yellow	6, H. Ter.	⅔	N. America	1826
salaccénsis	. Gr. red	5, S. Ter.	1½	Java . .	. 1859
spectábilis 3	. Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	½	N. America	1801
tridentáta	. White	. 5, H. Ter.	1½	Canada .	. 1820
viréscens 2	. Gr. yel.	6, H. Ter.	1½	Pennsylvania	1826

Habit, features, or general appearance of a plant.

Hábitat, habitation, locality, native country.

Hablítzia, *Bieberstein.* In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of Travels in the Crimea. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* We can give no particulars of this plant; indeed, it is possible that it may be lost to the country. Increase is by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoides	. White	8, H. Pe. Cl.	6	Caucasus	. 1828

Habránthus, *Herbert.* From *habros*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* All the species of this genus are pretty when in flower. A mixture of three parts sandy loam, and one part peat, suits the various species of this genus. They may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, which are frequently produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amarýllis ádvena;* 2, *A. intermèdia;* 3, *A. praténsis.*

angústus .	. Red .	. 8, G. Bl. P.	½	Brazil	. 1822
Andersòni .	. Yel. red	5, G. Bl. P.	1	M. Video	1829
aùreus .	. Yellow	6, F. Bl. P.	1	S. Amer.	1829
cùpreus .	. Brown	. 6, F. Bl. P.	1	S. Amer.	1829
texànus .	. Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Texas	. 1834
Bagnòldi .	. Yellow	10, F. Bl. P.	1	Chile .	. 1829
bifidus . .	. Pink	. 6, G. Bl. P.	¾	B. Ayres	1822
cóncolor .	. Straw	. 4, G. Bl. P.	1	Mexico	. 1844
gracilifòlius	. White	. 1, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Amer.	1821
Boothiànus	. Pink	. 10, H. Bl. P.	½	B. Ayres	1836
Hésperus 1	. Straw	. 6, F. Bl. P.	1	S. Amer.	1807
intermèdius 2	Red .	. 2, S. Bl. P.	1	Brazil	. 1827
kermesìnus	. Crimson	7, S. Bl. P.	1	Brazil.	
lorifòlius .	. Pink	. 7, G. Bl. P.	½	S. Amer.	1821
miniàtus .	. Red .	. 7, F. Bl. P.	1	Chile .	. 1832
nòbilis . .	. *Red yel.*	*10, H. Bl. P.*	*1*	*Chile* .	. *1844*

pállidus . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valparaiso1830
phycelloìdes . Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Chile . . 1805
praténsis 3 . . Scr. yel. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1840
quadriflòrus Cr. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1841
pùmilus . . Red . . 9, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . 1831
robústus . . Red . . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres 1827
ròseus . . . Rose . 6, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chiloe . 1828
spathàceus . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres 1825
versícolor . . Pink . 9, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1821

HABROTHÁMNUS, *Endl.* From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are now in many collections, and their great beauty entitles them to a first rank in all. *Synonymes:* 1, *Meyènia corymbòsa, Céstrum Endlicheri;* 2, *C. élegans, M. élegans, H. purpùreus;* 3, *C. fasciculàtum;* 4, *C. ròseum.* See *Isochròma.*

corymbòsus 1 Rose . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1844
cyaneus . . Vio. bl. 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1844
élegans 2 . . Carmin. 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1844
fasciculàtus 3 Crim. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1843
purpùreus . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1844
ròseus 4 . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1850
tomentòsus . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1844
zephirinæ . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1855

HACQUÈTIA. See *Dōndia.*

HADCHY. See *Haschish.*

HÆLÀVA. See *Linària Hælàva.*

HÆMADÍCTYON, *Lindley.* From *haima*, blood, and *diktyon*, a net; alluding to the colour of the veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Very ornamental plants, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Echìtes sanguinolénta, nùtans;* 2, *Echìtes subérécta.*

suberéctum 2 . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. 1759
venòsum 1 . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. 1821

HÆMÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of some of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A genus of fine bulbous plants; all the species succeed well in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat. They do not require to be watered when in a dormant state, in consequence of which, the bulbs ripen, and afterwards flower freely; increased by offsets. See *Brunsvigia.*

álbiflos . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
amarylloides Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1825
carinàtus . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1759
càrneus . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1819
coarctàtus . Pink . 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
coccíneus . . Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1629
cráSSipes . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
hùmilis . . Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1825
hyalocàrpus . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1842
insígnis . . Crims. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Natal . . 1852
lanceæfòlius . Red . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
maculàtus . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
magníficus . Scarlet 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Africa . . 1838
moschàtus . Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
multiflòrus . Scarlet 6, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone . 1783
orbiculàris . White . 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
pubéscens . White . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pumílio . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1789
puníceus . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1722
quadrivàlvis . Flame . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
rotundifòlius Scarlet 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
sanguíneus . Crims. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
tenuiflòrus . Red 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .

mosambicénsis . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mosambiq. 1839
tigrìnus . . Flame . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790

HÆMÀRIA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Goodyèra.*

díscolor . . . Red . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1815

HÆMATOCÓCCUS, *Agardh.* From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*fruticulòsus, sanguíneus.*

HÆMATÒDES, blood-coloured.

HÆMATÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The logwood tree attains the height of twenty feet; it grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and a little sand, and it may be increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass, or by seeds, which are very frequently received in this country from the West Indies. The bark and the wood are slightly astringent. The wood is chiefly used in dyeing.

campechiànum Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1724

HÆMATÓXYLON OR RED WOOD. See *Gordònia Hæmatóxylon.*

HÆMÓCHARIS, *Mart.* See *Laplàcea.*

HÆMODORACEÆ OR BLOOD-WORTS. An order of herbaceous and tree-like lilies nearly related to Amaryllids; the Vellozias form trunks ten feet or more high, and as thick as a man's body, after the manner of Dracænas.

HÆMODÒRUM, *Smith.* From *haima*, blood, and *doron*, a gift; colour of the flowers; *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing freely in loam and peat; they are readily increased by division of the roots.

planifòlium . Orange 8, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1810
teretifòlium . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prùnus vulgàris.*

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocàmium.*

HAIR GRASS. See *Àira.*

HAI-TSAI. See *Plocària tènax.*

HÀKEA, *Schrader.* In honour of Baron Hake, a German promoter of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A genus of very desirable New Holland plants; they require to be grown in a soil composed of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand. It is necessary to drain the pots well, so that the plants are not injured by too much water. Cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. Victòriæ.*

aciculàris . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1790
acanthophýlla . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1821
amplexicaùlis . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
angustifòlia . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
arboréscens . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 12 N. Hol. . 1820
Baxtèri . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
canéscens . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1800
carduifòlia . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1825
ceratophýlla . Brown 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
clavàta . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1824
cinérea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1803
conchiflòra . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1846
cristàta . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1837
cucullàta . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Hol. . 1824
cyclocàrpa . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1845
dactyloìdes . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1790
denticulàta . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 K.G.'sSd. 1837

Drummóndi 1	Yel.pk.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1846
echinàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
ellíptica	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
epiglóttis	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1819
ferruginea	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
fléxilis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
flórida	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
gibbòsa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
glabélla	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
ilicifòlia	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
Lambérti	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1825
lanigera	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. *Hol.*	1820
latifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
laurìna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
lineàris	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
lissospérma	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1824
longifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
marginàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
microcàrpa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	1819
míxta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
myricæfòlia	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
myrtoìdes	Pur.w.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
nítida	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
nodòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
oblíqua	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1803
oleifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. *Hol.*	1794
párilis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	V. D. L.	1796
pectinàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1810
petrophiloìdes	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
pilulífera	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1848
propínqua	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
prostràta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1832
pugionifòrmis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1796
repánda	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
ruscifòlia	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
salígna	White	4, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1791
scopària	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
suavèolens	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
subulàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
sulcàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
trifòrmis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845
trifurcata	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
tuberculàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
ulicìna	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
undulàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
vària	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
Victòriæ	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neurolæna.*

HALEDSCH or **HILELGIC.** See *Balánites ægyptiaca.*

HALÈNIA, *G. Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* See *Swértia.*

HALÈSIA, *Linn.* In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* All the species of the Snowdrop tree are most beautiful and valuable shrubs, on account of their flowering so early in the season; they grow freely in any common garden soil, and multiply by cuttings of the roots, or by layers.

díptera	White	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1758
parviflòra	White	5, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1802
tetráptera	White	5, H. De. S.	8	Carolina	1756

HALICÁCABA or **RED NIGHTSHADE.** See *Erica Halicácaba.*

HALICÁCABUM or **WINTER CHERRY.** See *Cardiospérmum Halicácabum.*

HALIMÓCNEMIS, *Led.* From *halimos,* maritime, and *nemos,* a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifòlia, oppositifòlia, sclerospérma, sibírica, vòlvox.*

HALIMODÉNDRON, *Fischer.* From *halimos,* maritime, and *dendron,* a tree; in allusion to the shrubs growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irtis, in Siberia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are very beautiful shrubs, well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragána.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Robínia Halodéndron, Caragána argéntea;* 2, *Robínia triflòra.*

argénteum 1	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1779
brachysèma	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Siberia.	
subviréscens 2	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia.	

HÁLIMUS. See *Átriplex Hálimus.*

HALIPHLÆOS. See *Quércus Cérris crinìta.*

HALÍSERIS, *Agardh.* From *hals,* the sea, and *seris,* lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioìdes.*

HALLÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A genus of ornamental shrubs, requiring to be grown in a light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, or soil, under a glass. They require an airy part of the greenhouse, and plenty of water in summer.

ellíptica	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
lùcida	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1752

HÁLLIA, *Thunberg.* In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Herbaceous plants, with little to recommend them to the cultivator; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. They sometimes ripen seed, from which plants may also be obtained. See *Eleiòtis* and *Heylándia.*

imbricàta	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1812

alàta, angustifòlia, asarìna, cordàta, flàccida.

HALM or **MAT-GRASS.** See *Élymus arenàrius* and *Càrex arenària.*

HALOCNÈMUM. From *hals,* the sea, and *nemos,* a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*cáspicum.*

HALORAGÀCEÆ or **HIPPURIDS.** Herbaceous plants and small shrubs, often inhabiting wet places, ditches, and slow streams. They possess no beauty and are therefore seldom cultivated.

HALORÀGIS, *Forster.* From *hals,* the sea, and *rhax,* berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragàceæ.* These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Cercòdia	Grn.red	6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Zeal.	1772
digýna	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Australia	1826
prostràta	Grn.red	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Zeal.	1820

HALYMÈNIA, *Agardh.* From *hals,* the sea, and *hymen,* a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* Interesting marine plants, with flat membranous fronds. *H. edùlis* is the true, and H. *palmàta* the common Dulse, both of which are eaten in Scotland—*edùlis, e. mèdia, furcellàta, ligulàta, Opúntia, palmàta, p. marginífera, purpuráscens, p. crispàta, sarniénsis.*

HALYSERIS. See *Haliseris.*

HAMAMELIDÀCEÆ or **WITCH-HAZELS.** An order

of small trees and shrubs. Their flowers are small and inconspicuous, but several kinds form neat growing shrubs, and are therefore worthy of being cultivated.

HAMAMÈLIS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàceæ.* The species of Witch-hazel are ornamental trees, producing a fruit something like a nut. They succeed in any common soil, and are commonly increased by layers.

macrophýlla . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
virgínica . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812

HAMÀTUS. Hooks, hairs, or small spines which are hooked at the point.

HAMBURGH PARSLEY. See *Apium.*

HAMÉLIA. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. odoràta.*

axillàris . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S 2 W. Indies . . 1822
chrysántha . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . 1822
latifòlia . . Scar. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad . . 1819
odoràta 1 . . Yel . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1824
pàtens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Hispaniola . 1752
sphærocàrpa . Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1811
ventricòsa . Yel. . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . . 1778

HAMILTÒNIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Mr. Hamilton, of Woodlands, near Philadelphia, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America, for the preservation of plants of hot climates. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* These plants are very desirable on account of their producing flowers very freely, which are delightfully fragrant; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermadictyon azùreum*; 2, *S. suavèolens*; 3, *Pyrulària pùbera.* See *Comándra.*

oleífera 3 . . Gr.yel. 1, F. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1800
scábra 1 . . Pa.blue 1, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1823
suavèolens 2 . White 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1818

HAMÒSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Heimia salicifòlia.*

HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostèmon platanoìdes.*

HAPALOSTÈPHIUM, *Don.* From *hapalos*, soft, and *stephos*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rockwork, or the front of flower-borders; they grow freely in any light rich soil, and increase by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis austrìaca*; 2, *Hieràcium grandiflòrum*; 3, *lyràtum*; 4, *paludòsum*; 5, *blattarioìdes, Lepicaùne multicaùlis*; 6, *Hieràcium pyrenaìcum*; 7, *sibíricum, Crèpis sibírica*; 8, *Lepicaùne spinulòsa.*

austrìacum 1 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1723
grandiflòrum 2 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1791
lyràtum 3 . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1777
paludòsum 4 . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit, mts.
pilòsum 5 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1723
pyrenaìcum 6 . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Pyrenees . 1723
sibíricum 7 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1755
spinulòsum 8 . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1820

HARDENBÉRGIA, *Bentham.* Named after the Countess of Hardenberg, sister to Baron Hugel, and in whose garden the plants collected by her brother, in his travels, were carefully nursed until his return. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty trailing greenhouse plants, suitable for training up a rafter or to a trellis. When grown in pots and suitably trained, they are very pretty objects in spring. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennèdya cordàta*; 2, *K. Comptoniàna*; 3, *K. macrophýlla*; 4, *K. monophýlla*; 5, *K. ovàta, latifòlia*; 6, *K. monophýlla.*

Comptoniàna 2 Pr.lil. 3, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1803
cordàta 1 . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Australia 1820
digitàta . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Swan R. 1839
macrophýlla 3 . Scar. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 12 Swan R. 1835
monophýlla 4 . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1790
longeracemòsa 6 . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1828
ovàta 5 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820

HARD-GRASS. See *Ægilops.*

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiùrus.*

HARD-GRASS. See *Scleróchloa.*

HARDWÍCKIA. Roxburgh named this genus in compliment to Major-General Thomas Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., &c., of the East India Company's Artillery. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Trees from forty to fifty feet high; a light loamy soil suits them well, and good sized cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

binàta . . . Yel. . 3, S Ev. T 40 E. Indies . 1820
pinnàta . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1818

HAREBELLS. See *Campánula rotundifòlia.*

HARE'S-EAR. See *Erýsimum austrìacum.*

HARE'S-EAR. See *Bupleùrum.*

HARE'S-FOOT. See *Ochròma Lagòpus.*

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davállia canariénsis.*

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagùrus.*

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phasèolus sphǽricus.*

HARÌNA, *Hamil.* See *Wallichia.*

HÀRMALA. See *Pèganum Hàrmala.*

HARÓNGA, *P. Thouars.* The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* A tall, ornamental growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *paniculàta.*

madagascariénsis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825

HARPÀLIUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

rígidum . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

HARPÁLYCE, *Don.* After Harpalyce, daughter of Lycurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are not possessed of much interest; they grow well in any garden soil, and the perennial kinds may be increased by seeds, or divisions; the annual species by seed, sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenánthes álba*; 2, *altíssima*; 3, *cordàta*; 4, *serpentària*; 5, *virgàta.*

álba 1 . . . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1762
altíssima 2 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1696

cordàta 3 . . Pa yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
vimínea . . Yel. . 7, H. B. 3 Austria . 1816
serpentària 4, *virgàta* 5.

HARRÁCHIA, *Jac.* See *Crossándra.*

HARRISÒNIA. Sir W. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocàrpus.*

loniceroìdes . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1825

HARTÓGIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Myginda*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine.*

capénsis . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1800

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Polypòdium Phyllìtidis.*

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Scolopéndrium.*

HARTWÉGIA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious little plants, with delicate purple flowers; they require to be treated similar to other Mexican Orchidàceæ.

crassifòlia . Purp. 4, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala . 1840
purpùrea . . Purp. 8, S. Epi. ¼ Vera Cruz . . 1837
  angustifòlia Purp. 6, S. Epi. ¼ Mexico . . . 1842

HARTWORT. See *Tordỳlium.*

HASCHISCH or BANGHE is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.

HASHISH. See *Haschisch.*

HASSAGAY-TREE. See *Curtìsia.*

HASSELQUÍSTIA. *Named by Linnæus, in honour of his pupil Frederick Hasselquist, M.D., who travelled in the Holy Land, &c., and died at Smyrna, in 1752. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiàceæ.* Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil—*ægyptìaca, cordàta.*

HASTATE, formed like the head of a halbert.

HASTATELY-LANCEOLATE, between halbert-shaped and lance-shaped.

HASTATELY-SAGITTATE, between halbert-shaped and arrow-shaped.

HATCHET-VETCH. See *Bisérrula.*

HAULM, dead stems of herbs.

HAUTBOY. *See Fragària.*

HAVÉTIA, *Kunth.* In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clùsia tetrándra.*

laurifòlia . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

HAWKWEED. See *Hieràcium.*

HAWÓRTHIA. Prince Salm-Dyck named this genus in compliment to A. H. Haworth, F.L.S., a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Haworthia is a singular and highly interesting genus of succulent plants, nearly related to the genera *Áloe* and *Gastèria*, and they require the same treatment as those genera. *Synonymes*: 1, *Áloe atrovìrens*; 2, *A. margaritìfera mínima*; 3, *Hawórthia concàva*; 4, *rígida*; 5, *Áloe margaritìfera*; 6, *Hawórthia fasciàta*; 7, *Áloe rígida*; 8, *A. venòsa*; 9, *A. viscòsa.*

álbicans . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
altilínea . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1824
angustifòlia .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1824
arachnoìdes .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1727
minor . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1819
aristàta . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
asperiúscula	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1818
atrovirens 1	Grey	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
attenuàta . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1790
brèvis 2 . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1810
chloracántha	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1820
claripérta . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1824
concàva 3 . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1821
concínna . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1823
cordifòlia . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1817
cúrta	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1816
cuspidàta . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1819
cymbifórmis 3	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1795
denticulàta .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1819
erécta	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1818
expánsa 4 . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1795
fasciàta . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1818
màjor . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1820
granàta 5 . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1785
hýbrida . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1821
induràta . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
læte-virens .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1819
lævis	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1820
límpida . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1819
margaritífera	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1739
minor	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	
mirábilis . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1795
multifària . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1824
mucronàta . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1820
mùtica . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1820
nígricans . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1822
nítida	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1825
obtùsa . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1824
pállida . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1820
papillòsa . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
semipapillòsa	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
párva	Grey	. 5, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1821
planifòlia . .	Grey	. 4, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1824
pseudo-tortuòsa	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
pùmila . . .	Grey	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1752
rádula	Grey	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1805
aspèrior . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
lævior . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1825
puriperlàta .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
ramífera . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1821
recúrva . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
Reinwàrti 6 .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1820
reticulàta . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1794
retùsa	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1720
scàbra	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1818
semiglabràta	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1811
semimargari-tífera . .	Grey	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1819
màjor . . .	Grey	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1819
minor . . .	Grey	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1819
multiperlàta	Grey	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1819
setàta	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
màjor . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
mèdia . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
nígricans . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
sòrdida . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H.	1820
tessellàta . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1823
torquàta . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
tortélla . . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1817
tortuòsa 7 . .	Grey	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1794
translùcens .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1795
túrgida . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1819
venòsa 8 . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.	1820
viréscens . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1819
minor . . .	Grey	. 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H.	1819
viscòsa 9 . . .	Grey	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H.	1727

HAWTHORN. See *Cratægus.*

Hawthorn. See *Rhûs Oxyacántha.*

Haxtònia, *Caley.* Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Áster* for species.

Hàtea. See *Lahàya.*

Haylóckia. Herbert named this genus in honour of his very intelligent gardener, Matthew Haylock. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is rather a pretty bulb when in flower, and it may be successfully grown in sandy loam ; it is easily increased by offsets from the bulbs.

pusílla .	Straw	. 9, F. Bl. P.	½	B. Ayres	. 1829

Hazel. See *Córylus.*

Heart's-ease. See *Vìola trícolor.*

Heart-seed. See *Cardiospérmum.*

Heartwood. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

Heath. See *Erica.*

Heather. See *Erìca vulgàris.*

Heathworts. See *Ericàceæ.*

Heavenly fruit. See *Diospýros.*

Hebeclàdus, *Miers.* From *hebe*, down, and *klados*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* A native of South America ; requires the shelter of a greenhouse ; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Átropa biflòra.*

biflòrus	. Pur. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Grenada	1844

Hebeclínium, *De Candolle.* From *hebe*, down, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Eupatòrium.*

Hebenstreítia, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M.D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginàceæ.* This is a genus of pretty under-shrubs, with very neat foliage and modest flowers; they thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. aùrea.*

albiflòra . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
capitàta . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
chamædrifòlia .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1822
ciliàta . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1815
cordàta . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
dentàta . .	White	. 7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1739
erinoìdes . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
fruticòsa . .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1816
integrifòlia 1.	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
scábra . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824

Hebetate. Having a soft obtuse termination.

Hedaròma, *Lindley.* From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma. Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciàceæ.* Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Mýrtus.*

latifòlia	. Grn. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	.
pinifòlia	. Purple .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	.
thymoìdes	Purple .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	.
tulipífera	. Wht. red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	.

Hedeòma, *Persoon.* Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The seeds of these plants merely require to be sown in the open border in spring.

pulegioìdes	. Blue .	. 7, H. A.	½	N. Amer.	1777
thymoìdes	. Red .	. 7, H. A.	½	France	. 1690

Hédera, *Swartz.* The name appears to be derived from *hedra*, a Celtic word, signifying a cord, and the English name, Ivy, is derived from *iw*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* The common Ivy is very often employed for covering naked buildings, or trees, which latter it invariably kills; it is increased by slips taken off, and planted where they are to grow. The tender kinds will grow in any soil, though they appear to grow better in a very light one. See *Aràlia.*

aculeàta . .	White .	F. Ev. S.	6	Nepaul	. 1816
arboréscens .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. S.	10	Brit., woods.	
canariénsis .	Green	. 9, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Canaries .	
chrysocàrpa	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Greece	. 1815
vulgàris .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Brit., woods.	
capitàta . .	*Green*	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6	*W. Ind.*	. 1779
digitàta . .	White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	. 1818
ferrugínea .	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	8	W. Ind.	. 1826
fràgrans . .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	Nepaul	. 1816
glomerulàta .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4	Java .	. 1847
Hèlix . . .	Green	. 9, H. Ev. Cl.	30	Brit., woods.	
digitàta .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Brit., woods.	
fol. argénteis .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Brit., walls.	
foliis aùreis	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20	Brit., walls.	
macrophýlla .	White	. 10, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl.	. 1831
péndula . .	Green	. 10, S. Ev. S.	10	Jamaica	. 1824
umbraculífera . .	White	. 3, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1818
xalapénsis .	White	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	. 1828

Hedge-garlic. See *Alliària.*

Hedge-hyssop. See *Gratiòla.*

Hedge-mustard. See *Erýsimum.*

Hedge-nettle. See *Stáchys.*

Hedge-parsley. See *Tórilis.*

Hedwígia, *Swartz.* In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* A tall-growing ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, with a little sand mixed ; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

balsamífera	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	50	W. Ind.	1820

Hedýchium, *König.* From *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow ; alluding to the sweet-scented snow-white flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* The species of *Hedýchium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifòlium* and *H. coronàrium ;* they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation, and will grow freely in rich light soil, but to flower them well, they require large pots, and a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state ; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *angustifòlium ;* 2, *angustifòlium.*

acuminàtum	White	. 7, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	. 1820
angustifòlium .	Scarlet	. 8, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	. 1815
aurantiacum 1 .	Orange	. 7, S. Her. P	5	E. Ind.	. 1812
càrneum . .	Pink .	. 6, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	. 1823
chrysopétalum . .	Wht. or.	9, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	. 1849

coccíneum 2	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1815
coronàrium	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1791
elàtum	Pa. red	8, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1818
ellípticum	White	8, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1804
flavéscens	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	5	India	1822
flàvum	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	3	Nepal	1822
Gardnerià-num	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1819
glaùcum	White	7, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	1822
grácile	White	6, S. Her. P.	3	Bengal	1823
heteromál-lum	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	3	India	1822
longifòlium	Red	6, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1819
máximum	White	8, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1820
speciòsum	Pa. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	6	E. Ind.	1823
spicàtum	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	3	India	1810
stenopétalum	White	4, S. Her. P.	6	India	1830
thyrsifòrme	White	7, S. Her. P.	4	Nepal	1818
urophýllum	Yel.	8, S. Her. P.	5	India	1828
villòsum	Cream	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1823

HEDYÒTIS, *Linn.* From *hedys*, sweet, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spermacòce biflòra*; 2, *Oldenlándia diffùsa*; 3, *O. ramosíssima*—biflòra 1, cymòsa, diffùsa 2, herbàcea, láctea, ramosissima 3, umbellàta. See *Lipóstoma.*

HEDÝPNOIS, *Tournefort.* From *hedys*, sweet, and *pneo*, to breathe; in reference to its having the power of scenting the breath. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifòlia, crètica, mauritánica, monspeliénsis, péndula, rhagadioloìdes, tubæfòrmis.*

HEDÝSARUM, *Linn.* From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Almost all the species of this genus are very handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of very beautiful pea flowers, particularly adapted for flower-borders, or rock-work. They *grow freely in a light rich soil, or loam and* peat, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. sibíricum*; 2, *H. alpìnum*; 3, *H. obscùrum altaìcum*; 4, *H. hùmile.* See *Adésmia, Alhàgi, Alysicàrpus, Desmòdium, Dicérma, Eleiòtis, Flemíngia, Galáctia, Lespedèza, Loùrea, Nicholsònia, Onobrýchis, Ormocàrpum, Puerària, Stylosánthus, Tavernièra, Urària* and *Zòrnia.*

alpìnum 1	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1798
pedicellàre 2	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	
altaìcum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1818
argénteum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
argophýllum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Attaia	1827
boreàle	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1824
brachysè-mum 3	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1817
cándidum	Purp.	5, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1824
hùmile 4	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1817
capitàtum	Rose	7, H. Her. P.		Barbary	
càrneum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1818
carnòsum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Barbary	1820
caucásicum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1820
consanguí-neum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
coronàrium	Scarlet	6, H. B	4	Italy	1596
albiflòrum	White	6, H. B.	3	Italy	1596
cretàceum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1819
elongàtum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1823
fruticòsum	Purp.	6, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1782
grandiflòrum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1821
ibéricum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Iberia	1818
lasiocàrpum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816
obscùrum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Alps	1640
pàllidum	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Africa	1820
polymòr-phum	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	1	Attaia	1829
ròseum	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1803
rutidocàrpum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1826
setígerum	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1837
spléndens	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1819
taùricum	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1804
vàrium	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
venústum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Attaia	1828

argénteum, flexuòsum, hàmile, sibíricum, spinosíssimum.

HEENG. See *Nàrthex assafœtida.*

HEÍMIA, *Link.* In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they *should be removed into the greenhouse.* Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nesæa salicifòlia.*

linariæfòlia	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1829
myrtifòlia	Yellow	8, F. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1820
salicifòlia 1	Yellow	8, F. Ev. S.	5	Mexico	1821

HEÍNSIA, *De Candolle.* In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardènia*; and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genius.

jasminiflòra	White	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Sier. Leone	1824

HEÍNTZIA, *Karsten.* Most likely named after a botanist named Heintz. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* The only species of this genus yet introduced is a soft-wooded, strong-*growing plant, and requires similar treatment* to the shrubby species of *Gesnèra.*

tigrìna	Wht. rose	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Venezuela	1849

HEISTÈRIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacàceæ.* This is a tree which attains the height of about fifteen feet, and is cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is the *partridge-wood, or Bois Perdrix, of the cabinet*-makers.

coccínea	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. T.	15	W. Ind.	1822

HÉLCIA, *Lindley.* From *helcium*, a word said to mean the collar of a horse; in reference to the appearance of one part of the flower opposed to the other when viewed front-wise. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The relationship of this plant is evidently greatest to *Trichopília*; it is, however, also closely associated with *Aspàsia*, from which it differs in not having the lip united to the column, and in its deep-fringed anther-bed. All these are

stationed in a sub-division of *Vándeæ*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brássidæ*. For culture, &c., see *Trichopília*.

sanguinolénta	Cr. br. wht.	8, S. Epi.		½	Guayaquil	1813

Heleástrum. See *Aster*.

Helèna. See *Narcissus*.

Helènia. See *Helèna* and *Narcissus*.

Helènium, *Linn.* Named after the celebrated Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Very pretty tallish-growing plants, well adapted for flower-borders; they will grow freely in any common garden soil. The herbaceous species may be increased by dividing the roots. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as is generally given to such species. See *Eriophýllum, Monolòpia.*

autumnàle	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1729
canaliculàtum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
mexicànum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1825
pubéscens	Yel.	8, *H. Her.*	P.	3	N. Amer.	1776
pùmilum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
quadridentàtum	Yel.	8, H.	A.	2	Louisiana	1790
quadripàrtitum	Yel.	9, G.	B.	2	N. Amer.	1823
undulàtum	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	2	California	1830

Heleóchola, *Host.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Annual grasses—*alopecuroìdes, phalaroìdes, schœnoìdes.* See *Crýpsis*.

Heliánthemum, *Tournefort.* From *helios*, sun, and *anthemon*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistàceæ*. This is a very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, comprising some of the prettiest little shrubs in cultivation, for ornamenting rock-work. In winter, some of the species require the protection of a frame or greenhouse, and on that account require to be grown in pots; they all thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in a sheltered situation, or by seeds, by which the annual species are also to be raised. *Synonymes: 1, viscídulum; 2, ròseum; 3, salicifòlium; 4, sampsucifòlium; 5, Cístus umbellàtus, Cístus verticillàtus; 6, Cístus umbellàtus var.*

acuminàtum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Nice	1820
ægyptìacum	White	6, H.	A.	¾	Egypt	1764
algarvénse	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1800
alyssoìdes	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1800
alpéstre	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	¼	Germany	1818
Andersòni	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Hybrid	1828
angustifòlium	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	¾		1800
apennìnum	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	½	Italy	1731
arábicum 1	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1826
ásperum	White	6, H. Tr.	S.	¾	Spain	1827
atriplicifòlium	Yel.	9, H. Ev.	S.	6	Spain	1656
aùreum	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	¾	Mntpelier.	
barbàtum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1820
Barrelièri	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Italy	1825
brasiliénse	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	½	Brazil	1823
canadénse	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1799
canariénse	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1790
cándidum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	3	Spain	
canéscens 2	Red	6, H. Ev.	S.	½	S. Eur.	1800
cànum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	¾	S. Eur.	1772
caroliniànum	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Carolina	1823
cheiranthoìdes	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1818
cilìàtum	Red	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1826
cinéreum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1818
confértum	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Teneriffe	
confùsum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
crassifòlium	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Barbary	1818
cròceum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	⅓	Spain	1800
cùpreum	Red	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Hybrid, gard.	
denticulàtum 3	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	France	1818
dichótomum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1826
diversifòlium	Flame	6, H. Ev.	S.	½	Europe	
ellípticum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Egypt	
elongàtum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	2	Spain	1800
ericoìdes	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	
eriocaùlon	Yel.	6, H.	A.	¾	Spain	1817
eriosépalon	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Hybrid	
farinòsum	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	¼	Spain	
fœ̀tidum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½		1800
formòsum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	4	Portugal	1780
Fumàna	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	France	1752
glaùcum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	2	Spain	1815
globulariæfòlium	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Portugal	1826
glomeràtum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Mexico	1823
glutinòsum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	1790
grandiflòrum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Italy	1800
guttàtum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	½	Eng., past.	
halimifòlium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	4	Spain	1656
hírtum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1759
híspidum	White	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1816
hyssopifòlium	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Italy	
crocàtum	Copper	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Europe	
cùpreum	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Naples	
múltiplex	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Italy	
inconspícuum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	½	Spain	1819
involucràtum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	3	Spain	1826
itálicum	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	Tr.	¾	Italy	1799
juniperìnum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1800
kahíricum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Egypt	1820
Lagáscæ	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	½	Spain	1826
lanceolàtum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Hybrid	1818
lasiánthum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Spain	1826
lavandulæfòlium	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. France	1817
læ̀ve	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1826
læ̀vipes	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1½	France	1690
ledifòlium	Yel.	*6, H.*	A.	½	*Eng., san. pa.*	
leptophýllum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1818
libanòtis	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1752
lignòsum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	½	S. Eur.	1806
lineàre	White	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1818
Líppii	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Egypt	1820
lùcidum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1		1826
lunulàtum	Yel	7, H. Ev.	S.	¼	Spain	1826
macránthum	Wht. y.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
múltiplex	Wht. y.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
majoranifòlium	Y. wht.	6, H. Ev.	S.	⅓	France	1818
marifòlium	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Brit., rocks.	
microphýllum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Europe	1800
Millcri	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	
mólle	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Spain	1817
mutábile	Red. y.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	¾	Spain	1829
ròseum	Red	7, H. Ev.	S.	¾	S. Eur.	
nilóticum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	1817
màjus	Yel.	6, H.	A.	½	Europe	1817
procúmbens	Yel.	6, H.	A.	½	France	1816
nudicaùle	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Spain	1826
nummulàrium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Spain	1752
obovàtum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1826
obscùrum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Europe	1816
obtusifòlium	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Cyprus	1739
ocymoìdes 4	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Spain	1800
œlándicum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	¾	Germany	1816
origanifòlium	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	½	Spain	1795
ovàtum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Geneva	1818
paniculàtum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1826
papyráceum	White	6, H. Tr.	S.	1½	Europe	
penicillàtum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	¼	Spain	1817
pilòsum	White	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1½	S. France	1731
plantagíneum	Yel.	6, H.	..			
polifòlium	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Eng., downs.	

polygalæfòlium .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	. 1823
procúmbens.	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	.
pulchéllum .	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1820
pulverulén-tum . .	White	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	France	.
punctàtum .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. France	1816
racemòsum .	White	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	S. Eur.	. 1820
ramuliflòrum	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	2	Carolina	. 1828
rhodánthum.	Red	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. 1800
ròseum . .	Pink	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1815
múltiplex .	Pink	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1815
rosmarinifòlium .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Canada	. 1823
rotundifòlium .	Yel.	. 6, F. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. 1826
rugòsum . .	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1800
salicifòlium .	Yel.	. 7, H	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1759
sampsucifòlium .	White	. 6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	France	.
sanguineum.	Yel.	. 6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Spain	. 1826
scabròsum .	Yel.	. 7, H Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1775
scopàrium .	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	California	1848
serpyllifòlium .	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	England	. 1731
serràtum .	Yel.	. 6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. 1834
squamàtum .	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	. 1815
stœcadifòlium .	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	. 1816
stramíneum.	Straw	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	.
múltiplex .	Striped	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	.
stríctum . .	White	. 6, F. Ev.	S	1	Spain	. 1820
sulphùreum.	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Spain	. 1795
surrejànum .	Yel.	. 8, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., ch. hills.	
taùricum . .	Yel.	. 6, H Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	.
thymifòlium	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. 1658
tomentòsum.	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Scot., mts.	
Tuberària .	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	S. Eur.	. 1762
umbellàtum.	White	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	. 1731
eréctum .	White	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	.
subdecúmbens	White	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	.
variegàtum .	Red w.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	.
venústum .	Red	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1869
flòre-plèno .	Red	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1869
versícolor .	Red w.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	. 1869
villòsum . .	Yel	. 7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. 1823
vineàle . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Germany	1817
violàceum .	White	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	. 1826
virgàtum .	White	. 6. H. Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Barbary	. 1818
víride . . .	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Italy .	. 1825
vulgàre . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., banks.	
plènum . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens	
màjus . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid, gard.	
sanguíneum	Red	. 6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	
fol. var.	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	

HELIÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, sun, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the brilliant *colour of the flowers, and from the erroneous* idea that the flowers always turned towards the sun. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The sun-flower is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth *they are particularly adapted to the* back of flower-borders or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn; they grow well in any common garden soil, the tender kinds being protected in winter. *They are all easily in*creased by seed, which is ripened in abundance; the annual kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open border, where they will grow and flower beautifully. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. pubéscens*; 2, *ásper.* See *Viguièra.*

altíssimus. .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1731
angustifòlius	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
ánnuus . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	5	S. Amer.	1596
atroràbens .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
cornifòlius .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	. 1825
decapétalus .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
diffùsus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
divaricàtus .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
excélsus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico	. 1820
gigantèus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1714
Hookèri 1 .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	3		
índicus . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	3	Egypt	. 1785
lætiflòrus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1810
lenticulàris .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3		. 1827
lineàris . .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	2	Mexico	. 1823
longifòlius .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	5	Georgia	. 1812
macrophýllus	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
missoùricus .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	Missouri	1821
móllis . . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1805
multiflòrus .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1597
plènus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1797
ovàtus . . .	Yel.	. 9, H.	A.	2	Mexico	. 1829
parviflòrus .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	. 1826
pàtens . . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1829
pauciflòrus .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	2	Louisiana	1824
petiolàris 2 .	Yel.	. 9, H.	A.	3	Arkansas	1826
prostràtus .	Yel.	. 8, H. De.	Tr.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1800
pubéscens .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1759
speciòsus . .	Yel.	. 8, H.	A.	4	Jorulla	. 1833
strumòsus .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1710
trachelifòlius	*Yel.*	. *9, H. Her.*	*P.*	*5*	*N. Amer.*	*1825*
trilobàtus . .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	. 1824
tubæfòrmis .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	5	Mexico	. 1799
tuberòsus . .	Yel.	. 9, H. Tw.	P.	8	Brazil	. 1617
villòsus . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1829

HELICHRỲSUM. See *Elichrỳsum, Aphelèxis, Astélma, Leucostémma,* and *Phænócoma.*

HELICÒNIA, *Linn.* Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; *from its affinity to* the genus *Mùsa.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musàceæ.* A rich loamy soil mixed with sand is best adapted for these curious plants, and to flower them in perfection they require plenty of pot-room and a strong heat; young plants are easily obtained by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *buccinàta*; 2, *psittacòrum.* See *Phenakospérmum.*

Bíllia . . .	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	15	Maranh.	. 1823
bícolor . . .	W. cri.	8, S. Her.	P.	4	Brazil .	. 1828
Bihài . . .	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	. 1786
Brasiliénsis .	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	8	Brazil .	. 1820
caribæa . .	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	. 1798
dealbàta . .	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	3		
hirsùta . .	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	. 1800
hùmilis . .	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	6	Caraccas	. 1798
índica 1 . .	Orange	6, S. Her.	P.	4	Madagas.	1818
psittacòrum .	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	4	W. Ind.	. 1797
pulverulénta	Gsh. ser.	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	. 1830
Swartziàna 2	Yel.	. 7, S. Her.	P.	4	Jamaica	. 1800

HELICOSPÒRIUM, *Nees.* From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a sporule; in reference to the twisted sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*ségetum.*

HELÍCTERES, *Linn.* Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* A genus of free-flowering shrubs, not possessed of much beauty; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculìa.*

baruénsis . .	White	8, S. Ev.	S	12	W. Indies	. 1789
elongàta . .	Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	. 1831
ferruginàta .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	8	Brazil .	. 1823
guazumæfòlia	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10	Orinoco .	. 1820
Isòra . . .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Malabar .	. 1733
jamaicénsis .	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	. 1823
lanceolàta .	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	. 1823
spicàta . . .	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	. 1823
verbascifòlia .	Brown	8, S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil .	. 1818
virgàta . .	Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	. 1830

HELIOCÀRPUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *karpos*, a fruit; the valves of the capsule are beautifully fringed, which gives them the appearance of a little sun. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, from fourteen to twenty feet high; it thrives in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

americànus	Purple	8, Ev.	S. 12	Vera Cruz	1733	

HELIÓPHILA, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *phileo*, to love; on account of the plants growing in places exposed to the sun. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A genus of pretty little plants, mostly annuals; they are well worthy of extensive cultivation, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the shrubby kinds strike readily in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The annuals should be sown early in spring, in pots, and placed in the greenhouse or a gentle hotbed; and in May they may be planted out in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. pilòsa incìsa*; 2, *Cleòme capénsis, Cheiránthus strictus*; 3, *Peltària capénsis*; 4, *Heliόphila pinnàta*; 5, *H. integrifòlia*; 6, *H. pinnàta.*

amplexicaùlis	Wt. pur.	7, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1774
araboìdes 1	Brown	6, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1768
cleomoìdes 2	Yellow	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
coronopifòlia	*Violet*	7, H.		A. 1½	C. G. H.	1778
crithmifòlia	Violet	7, H.		A. ½	C. G. H.	1816
diffùsa	White	6, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1818
digitàta *	Brown	6, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1819
disséeta	Blue	6, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1792
pinnàta	White	6, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1792
filifòrmis	Pa. pur.	6, H.		A. 1½	C. G. H.	1786
fœniculàcea	Purple	6, H.		A. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
incàna	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
lepidioìdes	White	6, H.		A. ½	C. G. H.	1818
linearifòlia	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
pectinàta	White	6, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1819
peltària 3	White	6, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1820
péndula 4	Yel. wht.	7, H.		A. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
pilòsa 5	Blue	7, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1768
platysíliqua	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pusílla	White	6, H.		A. ¼	C. G. H.	1824
rivàlis	White	7, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1819
scopària	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
strícta	Blue	6, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1823
trífida 6	Purple	6, H.		A. ¾	C. G. H.	1819

HELIÓPSIS, *Persoon.* From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower-borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Heliánthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acmélla bupthalmoìdes, Bupthálmum scàbrum*; 2, *B. helianthoìdes.*

canéscens	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1818
lævis 2	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 6	N. Amer.	1714
scàbra	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1824

bupthalmoìdes 1, *dùbia.*

HELIOTRÒPIUM, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *trope*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* Some of the plants of this genus are highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and are therefore to be met with in most gardens; they succeed freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off when young, readily strike in the same kind of soil. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. grandiflòrum*; 2, *H. chenopodioìdes*; 3, *Myosòtis linifòlia*; 4, *Tournefòrtia gnaphalòdes.* See *Tiaridium.*

anisophýllum	White	6, F.		B. ¾	Guinea	1823
brevifòlium	White	7, S.	Tr.	B. 1	Nepal	1824
capénse	White	7, H.		A. ¼	C. G. H.	1824
chenopodioìdes 2	White	6, H.		A. ¼	S. Amer.	1823
commutàtum	White	8, H.		A. ½	S. Europe	1800
coromandelìnum	White	7, S.		A. ½	E. Indies	1812
corymbòsum 1	Lilac	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1800
curassávicum	White	6, F.		A. ¾	W. Indies	1731
europæum	White	8, H.		A. ¾	S. Europe	1562
gnaphalòdes 4	White	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1	W. Indies	1824
hùmile	White	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	W. Indies	1752
incànum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Peru.	
linifòlium 3	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1815
maroccànum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Morocco	1823
oblongifòlium	White	7, H.		A. ¾	S. Europe	1824
obovàtum	Brown	5, H.		A. ½	Nepal	1825
parviflòrum	White	8, S.		B. 1	W. Indies	1732
peruviànum	Lilac	7, G.	De.	S. 1½	Peru	1757
hýbridum	*Lilac*	*7, G.*	*De.*	*S. 1½*	*Hybrid*	*1815*
Voltaireànum	Bl. pur.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	Hybrid.	1846
prostràtum	White	6, H.		A. ¼	N. Hol.	1826
suavèolens	White	6, H.		A. ½	Caucasus	1825
supìnum	White	6, H.	Tr.	A. ¼	S. Europe	1640
undulàtum	Li. brn.	7, G.	Ev.	S. ½	N. Africa	1820
zeylànicum	White	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1	Ceylon	1818

HELÍPTERUM, *De Candolle.* From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Aphelèxis.*

HÈLIX. See *Hédera Hèlix.*

HELLEBORE, BLACK. See *Helléborus nìger*, or Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORE, WHITE. See *Veràtrum álbum.*

HELLEBORE OF THE ANCIENTS. See *Helléborus orientàlis.*

HELLÉBORINE. See *Seràpias.*

HELLÉBORUS, *Linn.* From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* These plants thrive well in any common soil, growing best under the shade of trees; and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The poisonous qualities of this genus are well known. *Synonyme:* 1, *trifòlius.* See *Eránthis* and *Cóptis.*

atrorùbens	Purple	3, H.	Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1820
cùpreus	Copper	1, H.	Her.	P. 1½		1838
dumetòrum	Green	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Hungary	1817
fœtidus	Green	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Eng., cha. pl.	
gravèolens	*Yellow*	*2, H.*	*Her.*	*P. 1*		*1838*
lívidus	Purple	3, H.	Her.	P. 1	Corsica	1710
integrilòbus 1	Purple	2, F.	Her.	P. 1	Corsica	1710
nìger	Pink	3, H.	Her.	P. 1	Austria	1596
angustifòlius	Pink	3, H.	Her.	P. 1	Austria	1596
odòrus	Green	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Hungary	1817
olýmpicus	Green	2, H.	Her.	P. 1½	India	1840
orientàlis	*Dark*	2, F.	*Her.*	P. 1	India	1839
pállidus	W. grn.	2, H.	Her.	P. 1½		1839
purpuráscens	Pur. gr.	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Hungary	1817
vernàlis	White	2, H.	Her.	P. ½	Austria	1596
víridis	Green	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Brit., woods.	

HELLÈNIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedýchium.*

abnòrmis . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . 1824
cærùlea . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
chinénsis . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . 1825

Helmet-shaped. See *Gàleate.*

Hélmia, *Kth.* Named in honour of C. Helm, a German ecclesiastic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridàceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Dioscòrea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.

racemòsa . Yel. pur. 5, S. Tw. S. 6. C. Amer. . 1850

Helmínthia, *Jussieu.* From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pìcris echioìdes.*

echioìdes . Yel. . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., hedge bks.

Helminthospòrium, *Link.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks. &c.—*fusispòrium, nànum, simplex, subulàtum.*

Helminthostáchys, *Kaulfus.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossàceæ.* For culture, see *Ophioglóssum.*

dùlcis . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

Helmispòrium, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macrocàrpon, velutìnum.*

Helònias, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* These are ornamental plants, delighting in peat soil and a moist situation, where they will grow and flower profusely; they increase readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. latifòlia;* 2, *H. làta.* See *Chamælìrium, Leimánthium, Xerophýllum*, and *Zigadènus.*

angustifòlia . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
bullàta 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
erythrospérma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1770

Helosciàdium, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sìson Ámmi;* 2, *S. bulbòsum;* 3, *S. inundàtum;* 4, *Sium nodiflòrum;* 5, *Sìson rèpens*—Ámmi 1, bulbòsum 2, inundàtum 3, laciniàtum 4, nodiflòrum 5, rèpens 6.

Helvélla, *Linn.* A name employed by Cicero as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*clástica, esculénta, ínfula, leucophæ̀a, mìtra.*

Helvellàceæ, or **Ascomycètes.** Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tùber*), the Morel (*Morchélla*), and the German Morel (*Helvélla*), all three used as articles of food.

Helwíngia, *Willd.* Curious plants with no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in botanical collections.—*ruscifòlia.*

Helwingiàceæ, or **Helwingiads.** A small order of plants of curious construction, the flowers being situated on the midribs of the leaves. Only one genus is at present known.

Hemerocállis, *Linn.* From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions. See *Fùnkia* and *Pancràtium.*

dísticha . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . 1798
flàva . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1596
fúlva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1596
 variegàta . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
 flòre-plèno . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
gramínea . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1759
Siebòldi . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . 1833
speciòsa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3

Hemiadélphis. From *hemi*, half, and *adelphia*, a fraternity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Justicia.*

Hemiándra, *Bentham.* From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the dimidiate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Pretty plants, which grow freely in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagate easily by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in heat.

brevifòlia . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
emarginàta . Vt pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
hirsùta . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . 1837
rupéstris . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . 1837

Hemiclídia, *R. Brown.* Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryándra.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Dryándra falcàta.*

Baxtèri 1 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Lucky Bay . 1824

Hemidésmus, *R. Brown.* From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A pretty climbing species, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; young plants are very freely obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. A decoction of the roots is recommended by European practitioners in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, and venereal affections.

índicus . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . . 1796

Hemidíctyon, *Presl.* From *hemi*, half, and *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

marginàtum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

Hemigènia, *G. Don.* From *hemi*, half, and *genea*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Prostanthèra.*

purpùrea . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. 1824

Hemigònium, *J. Smith.* From *hemi*, half, and *gonia*, an angle; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspídium cadùcum.*

cadùcum 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

HEMÍMERIS, *Linn.* From *hemisus*, half, and *meris*, a part; the flowers appear as if parted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* An ornamental plant, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. See *Alonsòa.*

montàna	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816

HEMIONÌTIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antròphyum, Diplàzium, Gymnográmma, Menísciun,* and *Scolopéndrium.*

cordàta	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	E. Indies.	
palmàta	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	W. Indies	1793
pinnàta	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies.	

HEMITÈLIA, *R. Brown.* From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

hórrida	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1843
multiflòra	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium.*

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pìnus canadénsis.*

HEMP. See *Cánnabis.*

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sanseviéra.*

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalària júncea.*

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatòrium cannábinum.*

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeópsis.*

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Béllis perénnis prolífera.*

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus.*

HENBIT. See *Làmium amplexicaùle.*

HENCKÈLIA, *Spreng.* See *Didymocàrpus.*

HÉNFREYA, *Lindley.* Under the provisional name of *Dipteracánthus scándens*, the plant, on which the present genus is founded, was exhibited at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, in the spring of 1847. A full examination of its structure having shown that it formed a new and distinct genus, Dr. Lindley named it after the late Arthur Henfrey, a gentleman much distinguished for his sound acquaintance with botany, especially Vegetable Anatomy. The form of the stigma separates it decisively from both *Dipteracánthus* and *Strobilánthes*, to which it has, in other respects, much apparent affinity. The mode of culture is as follows:— After it has ceased to produce flowers in the spring, or beginning of summer, it should be divested of the old soil, and re-potted in fresh turfy peat and loam, in equal proportions, intermixed with a small portion of silver sand. The pot should be rather small in proportion to the size of the plant. Plunge it in bottom heat, where a humid glowing temperature, perfectly sweet, of seventy-five or eighty degrees, is kept up during night, and let it be partially shaded during bright sunlight. When roots have been plentifully produced, give it a final shift, using rough materials, as before described. A few round sticks will answer for its support, to which the shoots must be tied. *Synonymes:* 1, *Asystàsia scándens*, *A. quatérna*, *Ruéllia quatérna.*

scándens 1	White	5, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Leone	1845

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsònia inérmis.*

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Áloe vulgáris, purpuráscens, soccotrìna*, and *arboréscens.*

HEPÁTICA, *Linn.* From *hepaticos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* These are very pretty plants, and on account of their being abundant flowerers, and the flowers of much variety in shade and colour, they are all universal favourites in the flower-garden. They grow best in a light loam or peat soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anémone hepática.*

acutilòba	Blue	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	N. Amer.	1818
americàna	Blue	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1800
álba	White	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	N. Amer.	1835
rùbra	Red	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	N. Amer.	1835
angulòsa	Blue	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	N. Amer.	1816
trilòba 1	Pink	4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Europe	1573
álba	White	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	
cærùlea	Blue	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	
plèna	Blue	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	
nívea	White	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	
rùbra	Red	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	
plèna	Red	3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$	Gardens.	

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPTÁNDRIA. The seventh class of the Linnæan system of botany, including such plants as have seven stamens. It contains four orders.

HERACÁNTHA, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *akantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the flower borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càrthamus arménius;* 2, *C. lanàtus;* 3, *C. créticus;* 4, *C. taùricus, Onobròma dentàta.*

armènia 1	Yel.	6, H. A. 2	Armenia	1816
crètica 2	White	6, H. A. 2	Candia.	1731
lanàta 3	Yel.	7, H. A. 2	S. Europe	1596
taùrica 4	Yel.	6, H. A. 2	Caucasus	1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophýllum.*

HERÀCLEUM, *Linn.* From *Heracles*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Strong coarse-growing plants, only worth cultivating in botanical collections; any common soil suits them; and they are all easily increased by seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. angustifòlium;* 2, *H. sibíricum;* 3, *H. gummíferum;* 4, *H. amplifòlium;* 5, *H. élegans;* 6, *H. laciniàtum.* See *Peucédanum* and *Zosímia.*

alpìnum	White	6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1739
ásperum	White	7, H. B. 3	Caucasus	1818
caucásicum	White	6, H. B. 4	Caucasus	1818
lanàtum	White	6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1810
ligusticifòlium	White	6, H. B. 2	Tauria	1816
mínimum	White	6, H. Her. P. 8	S. France	1810
pubéscens 3	White	7, H. B.	Caucasus	1823
pyrenaìcum	White	6, H. B. 3	Pyrenees	1798
speciòsum	White	6, H. B. 5	Siberia	1817

Sphondýlium	White	5, H.	B. 4	Brit., hedges.	
élegans 5	. White	5, H.	B. 4	Austria	. 1800
laciniàtum 6	White	5, H.	B. 4	Austria	. 1800
villòsum .	. White	6, H.	B. 4	Siberia	. 1826

austrìacum, decípiens marginàtum, disséctum, flavéscens, f. angustifòlium 1, *f. latifòlium* 2, *gigánteum, longifòlium, Panàces, setòsum, subvillòsum, taùricum, tomentòsum, verrucòsum.*

HERBACEOUS-PLANT, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.

HÉRBA-BÁRONI. See *Ácynos hérba-bároni.*

HÉRBA-RÒTA. See *Achíllea Hérba-ròta.*

HERBEAU CHARPENTIER. See *Achíllea ageràtum.*

HERBE DU DIABLE. See *Plumbàgo scándens.*

HERBE DU PARAGUAI. See *Ilex paraguénsis.*

HERBE DU SIÉGE. See *Scrophulària aquática.*

HERB OF GRACE. See *Rùta gravèolens.*

HERBÉRTIA, *Sweet.* In honour of the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, of Spofforth, a distinguished botanist, and author of a Monograph on Amaryllidaceæ, 1837. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Very pretty species, growing well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; with protection in winter, the species will grow as well in the open border, as in the frame; they are increased by offsets and seeds. *Synonyme: Ferrària pusílla.*

cærùlea . .	. Blue	. 4, S. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Texas	. 1842
Drummondiàna	Violet	4, S. Her. P.	1	Texas	. 1842
pusílla . .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	. 1836
pulchélla . .	. Bl.pur.	7, F. Bl. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile	. 1827

HERB-PARIS. See *Pàris quadrifòlia.*

HERB-ROBERT. See *Gerànium Robertiànum.*

HERCULES'S-CLUB. See *Zanthóxylum clàva-Hérculis.*

HERITIÈRA, *Aiton.* In honour of Charles Louis L'Heritier de Bantelle, a celebrated French botanist and author; he died in 1800. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* These are called Looking-glass Plants, and consist of large handsome growing trees, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat; and increased by large ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

littoràlis .	. Red	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	. 1780
mìnor . .	. Red	. 6, S. Ev. T.	12	Mauritius	. 1824

HERMÁNNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Paul Hermann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* Pretty flowering plants, well worth a place in every garden; they all grow well in any light rich soil, and young cuttings will root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. rotundifòlia*; 2, *Mahérnia grandiflòra*; 3, *H. latifòlia.* See *Mahérnia.*

alnifòlia .	. Yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1728
althæifòlia	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1728
anguláris .	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1791
argéntea .	. Or.yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1820
bryonifòlia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1818
cándicans .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774
coronopifòlia	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1823
cuneifòlia .	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1791
decúmbens	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1821
denudàta .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1774
diosmæfòlia	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1795
dicrmaefòlia	Or.red	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1795
dísticha 1 .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1789
filifòlia . .	. Yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1816
flámmea .	. Gran.	12, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1794
frágrans .	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1822
glandulòsa	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1822
grandiflòra 2	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1791
hirsùta .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1790
hispídula .	. Yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1824
holoserícea	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1792
hyssopifòlia	. *Straw*	*5, G. Ev. S.*	*5*	*C. G. H.*	. 1725
incisa . .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1816
inflàta . .	. Tawny	8, G. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1829
involucràta	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1794
lavandulæfòlia . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1732
melochioìdes	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1818
micans 3 .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1790
móllis . .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1814
multiflòra	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1791
odoràta .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1780
plicàta . .	. Yel.	11, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774
procúmbens	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1792
pulverulénta	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1820
salvifòlia .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1795
scábra . .	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1789
scordifòlia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1794
tenuifòlia .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	.
trifoliàta .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1752
trifurcàta .	. *Purp.*	*5, G. Ev. S.*	*3*	*C. G. H.*	. 1789
triphýlla .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1819
velutìna .	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1818

HERMANNIÀCEÆ. See *Byttneriàceæ.*

HERMAPHRODITE, consisting of two sexes.

HÉRMAS, *Linn.* The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This is a genus of inconspicuous, stunted-looking plants, thriving well in peat, sand, and loam mixed. They may either be increased by seeds, or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. depauperàta.*

ciliàta . .	. Gr.yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1816
gigantèa .	. Green	. 5, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1794
villòsa 1 .	. Green	. 5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1795

HERMÍNIUM, *R. Brown.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, and grow freely in chalky soil, or in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they increase by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Óphrys alpìna, Chamòrchis alpìna*; 2, *Óphrys monòrchis*; 3, *Habenària cordàta.*

alpìnum 1	. White	5, F. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl .	. 1824
cordàtum 3	. Yellow	3, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Africa .	. 1830
congéstum	. Green	11, G. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Madeira.	
monòrchis 2	. Green	6, H. Ter.	1	Eng., chal. ba.	

HERMÌONE, *Salisbury.* Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* See also *Narcíssus.*

aperticoróna .	. Yel. or.	.4 H. Bl. P.	1	Africa.	

HERNÁNDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Francisco Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* The species of this genus are elegant and lofty-growing trees, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, not divested of their leaves, will root readily in sand, under a glass. The juice of the leaves of *H. sónora* is a powerful *depilatory; it destroys hair, without pain,* wherever it is applied.

guianénsis	. Wht. gr.	6, S. Ev. T.	50	Guiana	. 1820
ovígera .	. Wht. gr.	8, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies.	
sonòra . .	. Wht. gr.	6, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies	1693

HERNÁNDIEÆ. See *Thymelàceæ.*

HERNIÀRIA, *Linn.* From *hernia,* a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* The species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *hirsùta.*

alpìna . . . Green 6, H. De. Tr. ¼ S. Eur. . . 1822
ánnua . . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. ¼ Spain . . 1824
cinérea . . . Green 6, H. Tr. A. ¼ Montpelier 1823
fruticòsa . . Green 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Spain . . 1814
glàbra . . . Green 7, H. De Tr. ¼ Eng., san. grd.
hirsùta . . . Green 7, H. De. Tr. ¼ Eng., san. grd.
incàna 1 . . Green 7, H. De. Tr. ¼ S. Eur. . . 1822
polygonoìdes Green 6, G. Ev. S. ½ S. Eur. . . 1752

HERON'S-BILL. See *Eròdium.*

HERPÉSTIS, *Gærtner.* From *herpestes*, anything that creeps; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are very pretty; others are mere weeds. They all thrive well in a rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions.

cuneifòlia . . Blue . 8, H. Aq. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1812
Monnièria . Li. blue 8, S. Aq. P. ½ S. Amer. . 1772
stricta . . . Blue . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824

amplexicaùlis, Bròwnii, micrántha, portulacàcea, rotundifòlia.

HERRÈRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parviflòra . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1824
stellàta . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Chile . 1825

HERSCHÉLIA. See *Disa.*

HÉRTIA. See *Othónna.*

HESPERÁNTHA, *Ker.* From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Gladìolus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ixia angústa.*

angústa 1 . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825
cinnamòmea . . Violet 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1787
falcàta . . . . Violet 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1787
graminifòlia . . Violet 8, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1808
pilòsa . . . . Violet 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1811
radiàta . . . . Violet 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1794

HESPÉRIDES. See *Hésperis.*

HESPERÍDEÆ. See *Aurantiàceæ.*

HÉSPERIS, *Linn.* From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herbaceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronàlis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds *merely require sowing in the open border.* *Synonymes:* 1, *H. sibírica;* 2, *H. inodòra;* 3, *H. bituminòsa;* 4, *Cheiránthus bicuspidàtus.* See *Andreóskia, Árabis, Malcòmia, Neurolòma,* and *Párrya.*

aprìca . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1822
bicuspidàta 4 Red . 7, H. B. 1 Armenia 1827
elàta . . . Pink . 6, H. B. 3½ Europe . 1824
excélsa . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1828
fràgrans . . Purple 5, H. B. 1 Siberia . 1821
grandiflòra . W.pur. 7, H. B. 4 . 1820
heterophy̆lla . Red . 5, H. B. 4 Italy . . 1823
laciniàta . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. France 1816
littòrea . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe.
matronàlis . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1597
albiflòra . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1759
álbo-plèna . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1597
foliiflòra . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1597
horténsis . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1759
purpùreo-plèna . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1597
sibírica 1 . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1800
sylvéstris 2 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., pastures.
variegàta . W. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1597
pulchélla . . Red . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1827
pygmæa . . Purple 6, H. A. ¼ Syria . . 1828
ramosíssima . Red . 7, H. A. ½ Algiers . 1819
repánda . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. . 1821
runcinàta . . W.pur. 6, H. B. 1½ Hungary 1804
bituminòsa 3 W.pur. 6, H. B. 1
speciòsa . . Ro.pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1829
trístis . . . Purple 5, H. B. 1 Austria . 1629

HESPEROSCÒRDUM, *Lindley.* From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an alliaceous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These are rather pretty species, growing well in light sandy soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. *H. hyacinthinum* requires protection in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brodiæ̀a grandiflòra.*

hyacinthìnum 1 Blue . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
lácteum . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 1½ Californ. 1833

HÉSSEA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Strumària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Strumària stellàris.*

stellàris . . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1794

HETERANTHÈRA, *Beauvois.* From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederàceæ.* This is a genus of ornamental aquatics. The hardy species may be grown by the side of a pond or rivulet; the other kinds require the same treatment as other tender aquatics. *Synonyme:* 1, *Leptánthes renifòrmis.*

acùta 1 . . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. ½ Virginia . 1812
limòsa . . . Blue . 7, H. Aq. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1822
renifòrmis . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. ½ S. Amer. . 1824

HETEROCÉNTRON, *Hook et Arn.* From *heteros*, variable, and *kentron*, a sharp point. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Rhéxia*, and requiring exactly the same soil and treatment.

mexicànum . Crim. pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1839

HETEROCHÆ̀TA, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, variable, and *chaite*, a bristle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme: Erigeron pubéscens.*

pubéscens . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1827

HETERÓLEPIS, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Helichry̆sum.*

decípiens . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

HETEROMÒRPHA, *Chamisso.* From *heteros*, diverse, and *morpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tenòria arboréscens, Buplèurum arboréscens.*

arboréscens . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

HETERONÒMA, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves un-

equal. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Elegant plants, requiring to be grown in heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in the same soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Melástoma subtriplinérvia.*

diversifòlia . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtriplinérvia 1 White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

HETEROPÁPPUS. See *Áster.*

HETEROPÒGON, *Persoon.* From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes:* 1, *glàber*; 2, *Andropògon contòrtus*—Allionii 1, contòrtus 2.

HETERÓPTERIS, *H. B. and Kunth.* From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shape. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* The plants of this genus are for the most part handsome climbers, thriving well in sand, peat, and loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes.* 1, *Banistèria brachiàta*; 2, *B. chrysophýlla*; 3, *B. nítida*; 4, *B. purpùrea.*

appendiculàta Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 St. Vincent 1820
brachiàta 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind . 1759
cærùlea . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chrysophýlla 2 Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1793
floribúnda . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nítida 3 . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1809
rùfa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1809
parvifòlia . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
purpùrea 4 . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
undulàta . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. 1838

HETEROSPÉRMUM, *Willdenow.* From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.

pinnàtum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1799

HETEROSPHÆRIA. *Greville.* From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs - *patélla.*

HETEROTÁXIS. See *Dicrýpta.*

HETEROTHÈCA, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Ínula scàbra.*

scàbra 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

HETEROTRÌCUM, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, various, and *thrix*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Melástoma. Synonyme:* 1, *Melástoma nìvea.*

macròdon . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 1848
nìveum 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1820
pàtens . . . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1825

HETEROTRÒPA, *Morren.* From *heteros*, various, and *trope*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiàceæ.*

asaroìdes . . Pur.wht. 4, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1836
parviflòra . . Pur.grn. 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Japan . 1862

HEÙCHERA, *Linn.* In honour of John Henry de Heucher, professor of medicine at Wittenberg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* A genus of very neat, though not showy, American plants, growing well in any light garden soil, and very easily increased by dividing the plants at their roots. *H. americàna* is a powerful astringent. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tiarélla Menzièsii.*

americàna . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1656
cauléscens . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
cylindràcea . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 183–
glâbra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
híspida . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1826
macrophýlla . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1810
Menzièsii 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
micrántha . Ysh.gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1827
pubéscens . Pk.vio. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Richardsònii . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1827
villòsa . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. ¾ Canada . 1812

HEVÈA. See *Siphònia.*

HEWÀRDIA, *J. Smith.* In honour of R. Heward, Esq., a friend of Allan Cunningham's, a patron of Botany. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*

adiantoìdes . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana.

HEXACÉNTRIS. See *Thunbérgia.*

HEXADÉSMIA, *Brongniart.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidéndron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hexòpia crurigùa.*

bicòrnis . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Colombia . . 1840
crurigùa 1 . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1836
fasciculàta . Green 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1842
micrántha . W.grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . . 1844

HEXAGLÓTTIS, *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* *Synonyme: Moræ̀a flexuòsa.*

flexuòsa 1. . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
virgàta . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HEXÁGONAL, six-sided.

HEXÁNDRIA. The sixth class of the Linnæan system of botany, comprising such plants as have six stamens; four orders belong to this class.

HEXÁNDROUS, having six stamens.

HEXÁNGULAR, six-angled.

HEXAPÉTALOUS, having six petals.

HEXÒPIA, *Bateman.* From *hex*, six, and *ope*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

crucigéra . White . 5, S. Epi. ¾ Guatemala . 1836

HEYLÁNDIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Stove shrubs, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hállia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Hállia monophýlla*—hebecàrpa 1, leiocàrpa.

HÈYNEA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of B. Heyne, M.D., a German botanist and traveller in India. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* Ornamental-growing trees, about twenty feet high; they require to be grown in loam and peat, and ripened cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

quinquejùga . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . . 1816
trijuga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . 1812

HÌANS, gaping, opening wide.

HIBBÉRTIA, *Anderson.* In honour of George

Hibbert, F.R.S., L.S., once eminently distinguished for his love of plants; for a length of time he maintained Mr. Niven, a famous collector of plants, at the Cape. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* All the species of *Hibbèrtia* are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants; they grow from one to three feet high, and succeed best in equal quantities of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings put in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Candóllea Cunninghàmi;* 2, *H. corifòlia.*

cistifòlia . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1826
Cunninghàmi 1	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	Tw.	2	K.G.'s Sd.	1832
dentàta . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	Tw.	6	N. Hol.	. 1814
flexuòsa . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823
grossulariæfòlia .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev.	Tw.	6	N. Hol.	. 1816
lineàris . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1821
obtusifòlia .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	V. D. L.	. 1824
pedunculàta 2	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1821
perfoliàta . .	Yel.	. 3, G. Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	. 1842
salígna . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823
virgàta . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1822
volùbilis . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	Tw.	8	C. G. H.	. 1790

HIBÍSCUS, *Linn.* Probably derived from *ibis*, a stork, because that bird is said to eat some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* All the kinds bear very showy flowers, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse species all require the same treatment, growing best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. *H. syrìacus* thrives well in any common garden soil, and is easily increased by layers, or seeds, while its varieties may be grafted one on the other, or they may be raised from cuttings planted under a hand-glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are particularly showy; they are marsh plants, and require to be grown in a rather moist soil, with protection in winter. The hardy annuals merely require to be sown in the open ground. The tender biennials and annuals must be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. ròsa sinénsis* are astringent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdaríffa* and *surattênsis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. palústris;* 2, *H. racemòsus;* 3, *H. digitàtus;* 4, *H. ficúlneus;* 5, *H. grandiflòrus;* 6, *H. aculeàtus;* 7, *H. Meisnèri, H. Pinoniànus, H. geraniæfòlius.* See *Fugòsia, Pavònia,* and *Thespèsia.*

Abelmóschus	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	India	. 1640
abutiloìdes .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	20	Jamaica	1818
acerifòlius .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	1798
Africànus . .	Yel. pr.	6, H.	A.	2	Africa	. 1826
æthiópicus .	Purp.	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	12	C. G. H.	1774
aquáticus 1 .	White	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1819
Bámmia . .	Yel.	. 7, S.	A.	1½	Africa	. 1818
bifurcàtus .	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1825
borbónicus .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8	Bourbon	1820
Camorònì . .	Rosy	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	1	Madagas.	1837
fúlgens . .	Red	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	1	Madagas.	1843
cancellàtus 2	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1817
cannábinus .	W.pur.	6, G.	B.	4	E. Ind.	. 1759
clandestìnus .	Cream	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Guinea	. 1822
clypeàtus . .	Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica	1759
collìnus . .	Yel.br.	2, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1836
crinìtus . .	Yel.red	8, S. Her.	P.	3	Prome	. 1828
circinàtus . .	Purp.	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	20	Caraccas	1829
cuneifòrmis .	Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	T.	12	N. Hol.	
digitàtus . .	Wt.red	8, S.	A.	2	Brazil	. 1816
Keriànus 3 .	Wt.red	8, S.	B.	2	Brazil	. 1816
divaricàtus .	Sulph.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	Moret.B.	1829
diversifòlius 4	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1798
elàtus . . .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	20	Jamaica	1790
eriocàrpus .	Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Bengal	. 1823
esculéntus .	Yel.	. 6, S.	A.	4	W. Ind.	. 1692
férox . . .	Yel.	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	4	N.Gren.	1844
ferrugíneus .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Madagas.	1824
ficúlneus . .	Yel.pr.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Ceylon	. 1732
ficulnoìdes .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1823
furcàtus . .	Yel.	. 8, S. Her.	P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1816
gangéticus .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	. 1800
Genèvii . .	Rose	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	15	Mauritius.	
gossypìnus .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1818
grandiflòrus .	Flame	. 7, F. Her.	P.	3	Georgia	. 1816
grossularifòlius . .	Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4	Swan R.	1842
guineénsis .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	25	Guinea	. 1822
heterophýllus 5 . .	Wt.red	8, G. Ev.	S.	6	N. S. W.	1803
híspidus . .	Yel br.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
Hùgelii . .		. 5, H.	A.	2	Swan R.	1841
incànus . .	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	3	Carolina	1806
Jerroldiànus .	*Crim.*	. 7, S. *Her.*	P.	3	*Brazil*	. 1843
Lámpas . .	Pink	. S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1806
multífidus .	Azure	. 9, G. De.	S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1837
Telfairiæ .	Rose	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	. 1825
Wràyæ . .	Purp.	10, G. De.	S.	3	Swan R.	1839
lilacìnus . .	Lilac	. S. Ev.	S.	6	N. Hol.	. 1836
liliiflòrus . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S.	6	Bourbon	1822
hýbridus .	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Maurit.	. 1828
Líndleii . .	Purp.	12, S. Ev.	S.	3	India	. 1828
longiflòrus .	Pa.yel.	8, S.	A.	4	E. Ind.	. 1817
lunarifòlius .	Purp.	. 6, S. Ev.	T.	15	E. Ind.	. 1820
Macleayànus .	Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1827
macrophýllus	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1810
Mánihot . .	Yel.	. 7, S. Her.	P.	3	E. Ind.	. 1712
membranàceus . .	Pink	. S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1816
micránthus .	Purp.	. S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1794
militàris . .	Purp.	. 8, G. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1804
mónodos . .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1820
flòre-plèno .	White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15	*E. Ind.*	. 1820
Moscheùtos .	Wt pk.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	
mutábilis . .	White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15	E. Ind.	. 1690
obtusifòlius .	Yel.	. 7, S.	A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1820
ochroleùcus .	W. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3		
oxalidiflòrus .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	Maurit.	. 1825
palmàtus . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1800
palústris . .	Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1759
parviflòrus .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1823
Patersònii .	Purp.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	15	Norflk.I.	1792
pedunculàtus	Red	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
pentacàrpos .	Li. red	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Venice	. 1752
pentaspérmus	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1825
phœníceus .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	6	E. Ind.	. 1796
prùriens . .	Yel.	. 6, G.	B.	3	E. Ind.	. 1804
pulchéllus .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1820
puníceus . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	4		
quinquefòlius	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1800
racemòsus .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8	S. Amer.	1820
purpùreus .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8		. 1789
radiàtus . .	Yel.	. 7, S.	A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1790
rhombifòlius .	Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1823
Richardsòni .	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	
Ròsa-malabárica .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	
Ròsa-sinénsis	Red	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1731
càrnea-plèna	Flesh	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1731
flàva-plèna .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	
lùtea . . .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
rùbra-plèna	Red	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	
variegàta-plèna .	Striped	7, S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	
ròseus . . .	Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P.	2	France	. 1827
Sabdaríffa .	Yel.	. 7, G.	B.	2	E. Ind.	. 1596
scáber 6 . .	Yel.	. 8, F. Her.	P.	2	Carolina	1810
scándens . .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1810
senegalénsis .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Guinea	. 1824
setòsus . . .	Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	. 1800
speciòsus . .	Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1804
spiràlis . .	Yel.red	6, S. Ev.	S.	5	Mexico	. 1823
spléndens . .	Rose	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	10	N. Hol.	. 1828

strigòsus . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1820
surattènsis . Yel. . 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1731
syrìacus . . Purp. . 8, H. De. S. 6 Syria . 1596
  álbus . . . White 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
  álbus-plènus White 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
  marginàtus Pur. w. 8, H. De. S. 6 Syria.
  purpùreus . Purp. . 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
  purpùreo-plènus . Purp. . 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
  rùber . . . Red . 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
  variegàtus . Striped 8, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
tetraphýllus . Yel. . 7, S. A. 2 Bengal . 1818
thunbérgia . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind.
tiliàceus . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
tricúspis . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Soct. Isl 1820
trilòbus . . Yel. . 7. S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1818
Triònum . . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2 Italy . 1596
tubulòsus . . Yel. . 8. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1796
ùnidens . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 3 Brazil . 1822
velutìnus . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Timor . 1818
vesicàrius . . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1713
virgínicus . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia 1798
vitifòlius . . Yel. . 8. S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1690

HICKORY-TREE. See *Càrya álba*.

HIEMÀLIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERÀCIUM, *Linn.* From *hierax*, a hawk; being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. An extensive genus of pretty flowering plants; the dwarf herbaceous kinds are remarkably adapted for rock-work, or the front of flower-borders, the taller kinds at the back; they may either be increased by seeds, or divisions. *H. fruticòsum* is readily increased by cuttings in mould, under a glass. The annual species need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. verbascifòlium*; 2, *H. auricula collìnum*; 3, *H. sabaùdum*; 4, *H. prenanthòides*; 5, *H. collìnum*; 6, *H. collìnum cymòsum*; 7, *H. montànum*; 8, *Lepicaùne prunellæfòlia*; 9, *H. integrifòlium*; 10, *Andrỳala lanàta*. See *Æthònia*, *Borkhaùsia*, *Calliopèa*, *Hapalostèphium*, and *Leóntodon*.

alpéstre . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1822
alpìnum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., rocks.
amplexicaùle . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Pyrenees 1739
  pulmonarioides . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Switzerl. 1819
anchusæfòlium 1 . . Yel. 7, H. *Her. P.* 1 *Italy* . . *1816*
andryalòides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
  Leotàrdi . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
angustifòlium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1823
aurantìacum . Orn. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1½ Scotl., woods.
  flàvum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1½ Switzerl. 1819
aùreum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . 1769
auricula . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. ½ Eng., hills.
auriculàtum . Yel. 7, H. Her. *P.* 2 . *1816*
Bauhìni . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Germany 1816
Besseriànum 2 . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Germany 1816
bífidum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary.
bifúrcum . . *Yel.* 6, H. *Her.* P. 1½ *Tauria* . 1820
boreàle 3 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Eur.
bracteolàtum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe . 1823
calcàreum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Europe . 1816
canadénse . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1800
canéscens . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Switzerl. 1820
cerinthoides . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Scotl., rocks.
chondrilloides . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1640
ciliàtum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . . 1824
collìnum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. ¾ Switzerl. 1819
compósitum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1819
corymbòsum . Yel. 6. H. Her. P. 1½ . 1817
crassifòlium . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1820
croáticum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1820
cròceum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818
cydoniæfòlium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ France . 1816
cymòsum . . Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1 Europe . 1739
dentàtum . . *Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819*
denticulàtum 4 Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scotl., woods.

dùbium . . . *Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. ¼ Brit., hills.*
echioides . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1802
elongàtum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
erióphorum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1817
eriophýllum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½
fállax . . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 . 1816
fasciculàtum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Canada.
flagellàre 5 . . Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1 . 1816
flexuòsum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1804
florentìnum . Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 2 Germany 1791
foliòsum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1805
fruticòsum . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1785
glabràtum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
  tubulòsum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
glaùcum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1807
glutinòsum . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1796
Gmelìni . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1798
Gochnàti 6 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Switzerl. 1819
Gronòvii . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1798
Hálleri . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., hills.
Hoppeànum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
hùmile . . . Yel. 7. *H. Her. P.* ½ *Germany* 1804
  brachiàtum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
hýbridum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1826
incànum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1817
incarnàtum 7 . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Carniola . 1815
incìsum . . . Yel. 7. H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
intybàceum . . Yel 7, H. Her. P. ½ Europe . 1794
Kálmii . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Pensyl. . 1794
lævigàtum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 . 1804
lanàtum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1820
lapsanoides . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Pyrenees 1812
latifòlium . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Croatia . 1820
Lawsòni . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Britain, hills.
longifòlium . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ . 1821
macrophýllum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1825
maculàtum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., rocks.
Mílleri . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
mólle . . . . Yel. 8, *H. Her. P.* 1 Scotl., woods.
montànum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1775
nigréscens . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ . 1801
ovàtum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
palléscens . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1818
paniculàtum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Canada . 1800
parviflòrum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
pieridifòlium . Yel. 7. H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
píctum . . . Yel. 7. H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
pilocéphalum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1823
Pilosélla . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Brit., past.
  Peleteriànum . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Switzerl. 1819
  Pseùdo-Pilosélla . . . *Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Switzerl. 1819*
pilosellifòrme . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Switzerl. 1819
piloselloides . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Switzerl. 1819
porrifòlium . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1640
præáltum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 2 Switzerl. 1819
præmòrsum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1818
prenanthoides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Scot., ba. riv.
prostràtum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1½ S. Eur. . 1822
prunellæfòlium 8 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1820
pulmonàrium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Scot., rocks.
pulmonarioides Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ France . 1819
pùmilum . . Yel. 7, *H. Her. P.* ½ *Switzerl. 1819*
  tubulòsum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Switzerl. 1819
pusíllum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Labrador 1800
racemòsum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
ramòsum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1805
rèpens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 Switzerl. 1819
rotundàtum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
rupéstre . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1820
sabaùdum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1700
saxátile . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1801
Schradèri . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
sonchifòlium . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1821
speciosissimum Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1821
speciòsum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ . 1818
staticifòlium . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe . 1804
Sternbérgii . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
stipitàtum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Switzerl. 1819
stoloníferum . Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1 Switzerl. 1820
subnùdum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
succisæfòlium 9 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
sudéticum . . *Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819*
sylváticum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., rocks.

trichocéphalum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1823
umbellàtum	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., woods.	
undulàtum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain	1778
valdepilòsum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
venòsum	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1790
verbascifòlium 10	Yel.	5, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1732
verruculàtum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1821
villòsum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Scot., rocks.	
viréscens	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
virgàtum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1816

muròrum, *Jacquínii*, *Ledebòurii*, *Lachenàlii*, *maculàtum*, *obtusifòlium*, *sylváticum*.

HIERÓCHLOE, *Gmelin*. From *hieros*, holy, and *chloe*, grass. *Linn* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hólcus boreàlis;* 2, *H. odoràtus.*

alpìna	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	Melville I.	1827
austràlis	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	S. Eur.	1777
boreàlis 1	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	Scot., mts.	
fràgrans 2	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1777
pauciflòra	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	Melville I.	1827

HIGGÍNSIA. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins, a Spanish-American officer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. During the summer they thrive well in the open air, planted in light sandy soil, but in winter must have the shelter of a greenhouse. *Synonyme:* 1, *Campylobótrys regàlis.*

Ghiesbréghtii	Yel. red	4, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Grenad.	1862
mexicàna	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	4	Mexico	1840
regàlis 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Grenad.	1860

HIGHLAND PINE. See *Pinus Sylvéstris.*

HILELGIÆ or **H**ALEDSCH. See *Balanites Ægyptìaca.*

HÍLLIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Sir John Hill, the author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. These are ornamental species, of easy culture in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. parasítica.*

longiflòra 1	White	3, S. Ev. S.	1½	W. Ind.	1780
tetrándra	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Jamaica	1793

HILL-OAT. See *Avèna nùda.*

HILUM, the scar or mark in a seed, which indicates the place by which it adhered to the placenta.

HIMÁNTIA. See *Theléphora.*

HÍNDSIA, *Bentham*. In compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable naturalist, whose plants, collected for his private use, have been published at the public expense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. *H. violàcea* is a most beautiful plant, and one of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two inches long. They are nearly allied to *Rondelètia*, and require similar treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rondelètia longiflòra.*

longiflòra 1	Blue	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1841
álba	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1845
violàcea	Violet	5, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Brazil	1844

HIPPEÁSTRUM, *Herbert*. From *hippeus*, a knight, and *astron*, a star; Knights' Star. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. A genus of pretty flowering species, separated from *Amarýllis* by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who has added several species already known under the genus *Amarýllis*. These plants require the same treatment as those belonging to the genus before alluded to. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amarýllis formosíssima, Sprekèlia formosíssima;* 2, *A. reginæ spectábile, H. spectábile.*

ambíguum	Red	6, S. Bl. P.	2	Lima	1836
longiflòrum	Wht. red	6, S. Bl. P.	2	Lima	1836
anómalum	Crm. gn.	6, S. Bl. P.	2	S. Amer.	
breviflòrum	Wht. red	4, S. Bl. P.	2	B. Ayres	1836
formosíssimum 1	Crimson	7, S. Bl. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1658
organénse	Wht. red	5, S. Bl. P.	1½	Org. Mts.	1837
compréssum	Red wt.	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	Brazil	1841
robústum 2	Carmine	5, S. Bl. P.	1½	Brazil	1848
solandriflòrum	White	5, S. Bl. P.	2	Guiana	1839

HÍPPIA, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse; because horses were fond of the original plant, Chickweed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture —*fruléscens*, *integrifòlia.*

HÍPPION, *Schmidt*. From *hippos*, a horse, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ*. Pretty little plants, requiring to be treated the same as other tender biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *Éxacum hyssopifòlium;* 2, *E. verticillàtum;* 3, *E. viscòsum.*

hyssopifòlium 1	Fulvous	7, S. B.	1	E. Ind.	1825
verticillàtum 2	White	7, S. B.	1	Trinidad	1817
viscòsum 3	Yellow	6, G. B.	2	Canaries	1781

HIPPOBRÒMA, *G. Don*. From *hippos*, a horse, and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ*. Very poisonous plants; if handled, and the hands applied to the eyes, a burning sensation is produced. They grow in a mixture of heath-mould, loam, and sand, and increase by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lobèlia longiflòra.*

breviflòrum	White	7, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	
longiflòrum 1	White	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1752

HIPPOCASTÀNEÆ. See *Sapindàceæ.*

HIPPOCRÀTEA, *Linn.* In honour of Hippocrates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Hippocrateàceæ*. A genus of mostly climbing shrubs, with very minute flowers; the plants are only worth cultivating in collections. Loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *scándens;* 2, *volùbilis.*

arbórea	Grn. wht.	, S. Ev. Cl.	25	E. Ind.	1818
indica	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1818
obcordàta 1	Grn. wht.	, S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1819
obtusifòlia	Grn. wht.	, S. Ev. Cl.	12	E. Ind.	1818
ovàta 2	Grn. wht.	, S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1793

HIPPOCRATEÀCEÆ, or **H**IPPOCRATEADS. A small order, consisting of arborescent or climbing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially *Tonsélla pyrifòrmis* and several species of *Tontèlea.*

HIPPOCRÈPIS, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *crepis*, a shoe; alluding to the appearance of the curved recesses of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. The plants of this genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful, and highly deserving a place in every garden. *H. baleàrica* thrives well in loam and peat,

and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow well in any light sandy soil, and look well when planted on a bank, or rock-work. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown early in spring, in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *comòsa.*

balcàrica . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Minorca . 1776
biflòra . . . Yel. 6, H. A. ½ . 1816
ciliàta . . . Yel. 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . . 1818
comòsa . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Eng., hills.
glaùca . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. ½ Italy . . 1819
helvética 1 . Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. ¼ Switzerl. . 1819
monocàrpa . Yel. 5, H. A. ½ Caucasus . 1824
multisiliquòsa Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1683
unisiliquòsa . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1570

Hippómane, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* *H. Mancinélla* grows to an immense size in its native country, and abounds in a white milky juice, which is highly poisonous, therefore, it is very necessary, in cutting the plant, not to let the juice touch the skin, as a single drop would be sufficient to make the hands swell and itch very much. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits both the species, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sàpium ilicifòlium, Cœlebógyne ilicifòlia.*

Mancinélla . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Ind. . 1690
spinòsa 1 . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . 1820

Hippomárathrum, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation. See also *Séseli Hippomárathrum.*

sículum . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily . 1640

Hippòphae, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnàceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. See *Shephérdia.*

rhamnoides . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12 Eng., sea co.
angustifòlia . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 S. Eur.
sibírica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia
salicifòlia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1822

Hippurídeæ. See *Haloragàceæ.*

Hippùris, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a mare, and *oura*, a tail; the stem resembles a mare's tail, from the crowded whorls of very narrow hair-like leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Haloragàceæ.* A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

vulgàris . . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.

Híptage. See *Gœrtnèra.*

Hiræa, *Jacquin.* In honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French botanist, who died in 1727. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* These are pretty climbers, growing best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glaucéscens . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1823
índica . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
nùtans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
odoràta . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . 1823
reclinàta . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820

Hírculus. See *Saxifràga.*

Hirsute, rough, with soft hairs.

Hirtélla, *Linn.* From *hirtus*, hairy; the young branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanàceæ.* The flowers of these curious tropical timber trees are rarely seen in this country; they delight in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *americàna;* 2, *paniculàta.*

glandulòsa . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 15 Brazil . . 1827
racemòsa 1 . Violet . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1782
triándra 2 . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1810

Híspida, rough, with stiff hairs.

Hoarèa, *Sweet.* Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* See *Pelargònium.*

Hoary, covered with white down.

Hoffmanséggia, *Cavanilles.* In honour of J. C. Hoffmansegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the Flore Portugaise, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An interesting dwarf genus, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

falcària . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1806
prostràta . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Lima . . 1859

Hog-fennel. See *Peucédanum officinàlis.*

Hog-gum is obtained from various species of *Garcínia.*

Hog-meat. See *Boerhaàvia decúmbens.*

Hog-nut of Jamaica. See *Omphàlea.*

Hog-nut. See *Càrya obcordàta* and *C. glàbra.*

Hog-plum. See *Spóndias.*

Hogweed. See *Boerhaàvia.*

Hohenáckera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

bupleurifòlia . Green . 6, H. B. 1½ Gandscha . 1836

Hohenbérgia, *Schultes.* In honour of M. Hohenberg, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Tillándsia.*

strobilàcea . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. . 1842

Hoìtzia, *Jussieu.* Derived from *Hoitzil*, the name given to it in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* Handsome species, succeeding well in equal portions of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely when placed under a glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lœsèlia coccínea, Cántua Hoìtzia, C. coccínea.*

cærùlea . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
coccínea . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1824
glandulòsa . Pa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2 Mexico . 1825
mexicàna 1 . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

Holarrhèna, *R. Brown.* From *holos*, entire, and *arrhen*, a male; alluding to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Echites.*

villòsa . . . Pink . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820

Holbóllia, *Wallich.* This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holböll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced bo-

tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalàceæ.* These are plants of interest (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers); they exhale a very pleasant fragrance, and are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stauntònia latifòlia.*

acuminàta . . Gn. yl. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Ind. . 1846
angustifòlia . Purple 3, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal . 1846
latifòlia 1 . . *Green* 3, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Nepal . 1845

Hólcus, *Linn.* From *helko*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Andropògon saccharàtus.* See *Arrhenathèrum, Chrysopògon, Hieróchloe,* and *Sòrghum.*

lanàtus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., past.
móllis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit., co. fie.
saccharàtus 1 . Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . .

Holigárna, *Roxburgh.* The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacàrdium.*

longifòlia . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . . 1828

Holly. See *Ilex.*
Hollyhock. See *Althæa ròsea.*
Holly-oak. See *Quércus Ilex.*
Holmskióldia, *Retz.* In honour of Theodore Holmskiold, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Rather curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hastíngia coccínea;* 2, *H. scándens.*

sanguínea 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1796
scándens 2 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl 6 E. Ind. . 1824

Hologýmne. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Lasthènia.* *Synonyme: Lasthènia glabràta.*

glabràta . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California . 1833

Holophýllum, *De Candolle.* From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Athanàsia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Athanàsia capitàta.*

capitàtum 1 . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginòsum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

Holoschænus. See *Isòlepis Holoschænus.*
Holoserícea, silky, pubescent.
Holóstea. See *Stellària Holóstea.*
Holósteum, *Linn.* From *holos*, all, and *osteon*, a bone; applied by antiphrasis to this plant, which is soft and delicate. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymària.*

sperguloides . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1829
umbellàtum . Pink . 7, H. A. ¼ Eng., wastes.

diándrum.

Holy cyamus. See *Nelúmbium speciòsum.*

Holy rose, or **Rose of Jericho.** See *Anastática hierochuntìna.*
Homalánthus, *Barth.* From *homalos*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphòrbia.*

populifòlius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

Homaliàceæ, or **Homaliads.** Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.
Homalìneæ. See *Homaliàceæ.*
Homàlium, *Jacquin.* From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliàceæ.* The flower of this species is rather insignificant. The plant grows in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, nearly ripened, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemòsum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. . 1816

Homalonèma. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* For culture, see *Richàrdia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cálla aromática, C. occúlta.*

aromática 1 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1813
cordàta . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1820

Homèria, *Ventenat.* Named after the distinguished father of epic poetry, Homer. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; they delight to grow in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. When they are in a dormant state, they should be kept free from moisture; but when growing, they should be plentifully supplied with water. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Moræa collìna; 2, élegans; 3, collìna exaltàta; 4, collìna miniàta mìnor; 5, flexuòsa; 6, spicàta; 7, virgàta.*

collìna 1 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1768
élegans 2 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
exaltàta 3 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768
fláccida 4 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1810
flexuòsa 5 . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
lineàta . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G H. . 1825
miniàta . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
porrifòlia . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
spicàta 6 . . Yellow. 5, G Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1785
virgàta 7 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

Homer's moly. See *Allium mágicum.*
Homogeneous, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.
Homógyne, *De Candolle.* From *homos*, uniform, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Tussilàgo.*
Homoiánthus, *Bonpland.* From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A small genus of herbaceous plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by division.

viscòsus . Pur. blue 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . . 1862

Honesty. See *Lunària.*
Honey-berry. See *Melicócca.*
Honey-flower. See *Meliánthus.*
Honey-garlic. *Nectaroscòrdum.*

HONEY-LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditschia triacánthos.*

HONEY-LOTUS. See *Melilotus officinàlis.*

HONEY-PORE, the pore in flowers which secretes honey.

HONEY SCALES, the scales in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SPOTS, the spots in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera.*

HONEY-WARE, or BLADDER-LOCKS. See *Órgya.*

HONEYWORT. See *Cerinthe.*

HONEYWORT. See *Sison.*

HONGHEL BUSH. See *Adènium Hònghel.*

HOODED, being curved or hollowed at the end into the form of a hood.

HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utriculària.*

HOÒDIA, *Sweet.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* See *Stapèlia.*

HOOKÈRIA, *Smith.* In honour of the late Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D, F.R.S., &c., Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near London, and one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* This is described as a very beautiful genus of mosses, resembling *Hýpnum.* One of the species, *H. làete-virens,* has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*làete-virens, lùcens.* See *Brodiæa.*

HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododéndron campanulàtum.*

HOOP-ASH. See *Céltis crassifòlia.*

HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocòdium.*

HOOP-WITHY. See *Rivina octándra.*

HOP. See *Hùmulus.*

HÒPEA. See *Sýmplocos.*

HOP-HORNBEAM. See *Óstrya.*

HOPKÍRKIA. See *Sálmea.*

HOP-LIKE TREFOIL. See *Medicàgo lupulìna.*

HOP-MEDICK. See *Medicàgo lupulìna.*

HOP-POLES are made of the sweet chestnut tree (*Castànea vésca*).

HOP TREFOIL. See *Medicàgo lupulìna.*

HÒRDEUM, *Linn.* According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *hordus,* heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. dìstichon, hexástichon, vulgàre,* and *Zeócriton,* with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. himalayénse, ægiceras.*

cœléste . . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Levant . .	
complanàtum	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	S. Eur. . .	1819
dístichon . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Tartary . .	
imbérbe . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Tartary . .	
hexástichon .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3		
hýstrix . .	Apetal 6,	H. Grass.	2	Spain . .	1821
jubàtum . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	2	N. Amer. .	1782
nepalénse . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Nepal . .	1817
nìgrum . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	S. Eur. . .	1818
nùdum . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Tartary . .	
secalinum .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Europe . .	
vulgàre . .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	3	Sicily . .	
gigantèum .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass.	4	Levant . .	
Zeócriton . .	Apetal 8,	H. Grass.	2		

bulbòsum, capénse, cœléste trifurcàtum 1, *marítimum, murìnum, praténse, strìctum.*

HOREHOUND. See *Marrùbium.*

HORKÈLIA, *Schlechtendahl.* In honour of John Horkel, professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* These are rather pretty herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, or divisions.

congésta .	White .	8,	H. Her. P.	2	California	1826
fúsca . .	Wht. brn.	7,	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	

HORMINUM CLARY. See *Sálvia Hormìnum.*

HORMÌNUM, *Linn.* From *hormao,* to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This is a very beautiful plant when in blossom; it grows well in the open border in summer, but if allowed to remain in that situation during winter, it is apt to be killed by damp; it is readily increased by divisions, or seeds. See *Melíssa* and *Lepechìnia.*

pyrenaicum .	Blue .	6,	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1820

virgínicum.

HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.

HORNBEAM. See *Carpìnus.*

HORNEMÁNNIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Professor Hornemann, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A little inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty, and of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gratìola goodeniæfòlia.* See *Tittmánnia.*

bicolor 1 . .	Blue .	8,	S. A.	¼	E. Ind. . .	181

HORNGRASS. See *Ceratóchloa.*

HORN-MOULD. See *Ceràtium.*

HORN OF PLENTY. See *Fèdia cornucòpia.*

HORN-POPPY. See *Glaùcium.*

HORN-WEED. See *Laminària buccinàlis.*

HORNWORT. See *Ceratophýllum.*

HORSE-CHESTNUT. See *Æsculus.*

HORSE-POPPY. See *Séseli Hippomaràthrum.*

HORSE-RADISH. See *Cochleària armoràcea.*

HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Morínga.*

HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrèpis.*

HORSETAIL. See *Equisètum.*

HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarìna.*

HORSE-THISTLE. See *Círsium.*

HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsònia.*

HORTÉNSIA. See *Hydràngea.*

HOSÁCKIA. Named by Douglas in honour of David Hosack, M.D., F.R.S., professor of botany in the university of New York. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants of this genus are showy, and well adapted for borders and rock-work. They grow in common garden soil and are increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lòtus pinnàtus;* 2, *L. sericeus.*

bicolor 1 . .	Yl. wt.	8,	H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1826
crassifòlia .	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	½	California.	1833
decùmbens .	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1827
parviflòra .	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1827
Purshiàna 2 .	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer. .	1824
stolonífera .	Red .	6,	H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer. .	1830
subpinnàta 1.	Yellow	6,	H. A.	½	Chili . .	1836
Wrangeliàna 2	Yellow	6,	H. A.	¾	California.	1836

HÓSTA, *Jacquin.* In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cornùtia punctàta.*

cœrùlea 1	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1733
latifòlia	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1824
longifòlia	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1826

HOTÈIA, *M.* and *D.* In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A genus nearly allied to *Astilbe,* and requires similar culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spiræa arúncus, S. barbàta.*

japónica	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Japan	1835

HOTTENTOT-BREAD. See *Dioscòrea.*
HOTTENTOT-CHERRY. See *Cassìne maurocènia.*
HOTTENTOT-FIG. See *Mesembryánthemum edùle.*
HOTTÒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Hotton, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This is a singular and pretty aquatic species, producing its flowers in large bundles; it should be grown in a pond or ditch, and increased by divisions.

palústris	Flesh	8, H. Aq. P.	1	Eng., ditches.	

HOULLÈTIA, *Brongniart.* In honour of M. Houllet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemin on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillàrias* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhòpea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària Brocklehurstiàna;* 2, *Paphìnia odoratíssima, H. tigrìna.*

Brocklehurstiàna 1	Bn.yl.	6, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1841
odoratíssima 2	Yel.	7, S. Epi.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N.Grena.	1850
vittàta	Bn.yl.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1841

HOUND'S-TONGUE. See *Cynoglóssum.*
HOUSELEEK. See *Sempervìvum.*
HOUSTÒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species of this elegant genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders or rock-work; they grow best in a peaty soil, and increase freely by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. angustifòlia.* See *Bouvàrdia.*

albiflòra	White	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1828
ciliàta	Whtsh.	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	
cœrùlea	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1735
longifòlia 1	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	
purpùrea	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1800
serpyllifòlia	White	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1826
tenélla	Pur.	5, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Carolina	1812

HOÚTTEA, *Decaisne.* See *Gésnera.*
HOUTTUỲNIA, *Thunberg.* After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururàceæ.* The species are worth cultivating; they thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.

cordàta	Yel. grn.	6, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Japan	1820
fœtida	Yel. grn.	7, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Japan	1800

HÒVEA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Anthony Panteleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants of this genus are truly elegant when in flower, and particularly well adapted for ornamenting the conservatory and greenhouse. They delight in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, and may be increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Poirètia elliptica;* 2, *P. lineàris;* 3, *H. lanígera.* See *Plagiolòbium.*

acutifòlia	Pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
apiculàta	Purplsh.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
Célsii	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1818
crispa	Pur.	2, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1837
ellíptica 1	Pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1817
ilicifòlia	Pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1844
lanceolàta	Pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1805
latifòlia	Pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1820
lineàris 2	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1796
longifòlia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1805
Manglèsii	Pur.	1, G. Ev. S.	2	Swn. River	1837
mucronàta	Pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
pannòsa 3	Pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1824
púngens	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1837
màjor	Blue	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1841
purpùrea	Pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1820
racemulòsa	Pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1842
rosmarinifòlia	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
spléndens	Blue	3, G. Ev. S.	3	Swn. River	1843
trispérma	Pur blue	3, G. Ev. S.	3	K. G. S.	1840
villòsa	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1829

HOVÈNIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* These are small fruit-bearing trees, growing to the height of eight or ten feet, and producing a fruit which is said to taste like the Bergamot pear. They grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. acérba;* 2, *H. dúlcis.*

dúlcis 1	White	7, G. Ev. T.	6	Japan	1812
inæquàlis 2	White	7, G. Ev. T.	8	Nepal	1820

HOWÀRDIA. See *Pincknèya.*
HOỲA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Thomas Hoy, F.L.S., late gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, at Sion House; he died in 1821. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* The plants of this genus bear very handsome waxy flowers, well known to all cultivators. They will grow in almost any soil, but loam, peat, and sand suit them best; cuttings planted in a moist heat will root freely; even a leaf, taken off close to the plant, and planted in mould, in a little heat, will root and produce a plant. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. Physostelina, Cystidiánthus campanulàta;* 2, *H. lanceolàta, H. pállida.* See *Cyrtóceras.*

austràlis	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	N. Hol.	1820
bélla	Pur. wt.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	2	Moulmein	1847
campanulàta 1	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Java	1845
carnòsa	Pnk. wt.	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Asia	1802
cinnamomifòlia		7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Java	1846
variegàta	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Asia	
coriàcea	Wht. yl.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Manilla	1838
coronària	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	3	Java	1856
crassifòlia	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	China	1817
Cumingiàna	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	3	Philipins.	1845
fratérna	Yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Java	
fúsca	Brwnish	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Sylhet	1837
grandiflòra	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Java	
imperiàlis	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Borneo	1846
lacunòsa	Cream	6, S. Ev. Cl.	3	Java	1854
ovalifòlia	Yel red.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Ind.	1850
pállida	Wht. red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Ind	1819
parasítica 2	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	5	E. Ind.	1815
Paxtòni	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	5	Java	
Póttsii	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	1824
purpùreo-fúsca	Pur. bn.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Java	1848

Shephérdi	Pink	6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Himalay.	1860
trinérvis	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 China	1824

Hudsònia, *Linn.* In honour of William Hudson, F.R.S., a London apothecary, and author of the Flora Anglica, 1778. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistàceæ.* These are pretty little heath-like shrubs, rather difficult to cultivate, but grow best in peat soil, and a shady situation. They require the protection of glass in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. They may either be increased by layers, or ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

ericoìdes	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	1 N. Amer.	1805
Nuttállii	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	1 N. Amer.	
tomentòsa	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	1 N. Amer.	1826

Huérnia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawings the first account of *Stapèlia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* These plants are related to the genus *Stapèlia*: which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapèlia ocellàta*; 2, *S. reticulàta.*

barbàta	Wht.str.	8, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	1795
campanulàta	Wht.str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H.	1795
clavígera	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	1795
críspa	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	
guttàta	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¾ C. G. H.	1795
hŭmilis	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	1795
lentiginòsa	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H.	1795
ocellàta 1	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	
reticulàta 2	Pnk.str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H.	1793
tubàta	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	¼ C. G. H.	1805
venústa	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H.	1795

Hugèlia, *Bentham.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Gìlia.*

densiflòra	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	California 1833
elongàta	Blue	6, H.	A. 1½	California 1833
lunàta	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	California 1846
lùtea	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1½	California 1833
virgàta	Blue	6, H.	A. 1	California 1833

Hugònia, *Linn.* In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Oxalidàceæ.* The plants of this genus thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

mýstax	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Ceylon	1818
serràta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Maurit.	1820

Hugoniàceæ. See *Oxalidàceæ.*

Huingan. See *Duvaùa latifòlia.*

Humàtia, *Cav.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* See *Davállia.*

Humble-plant. See *Mimòsa pudìca.*

Hùmea, *Smith.* In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An elegant species, flowering well in a warm situation in the open border; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as a greenhouse plant till the second year, when it may be turned out into the open border, where it will grow and flower much better than if confined in pots.

élegans	Red	7, G.	B. 6 N. S. W.	1800

Humifùsus, prostrate, diffuse.

Hùmilis, humble, small, low.

Humiriàceæ, or **Humiriads.** An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribúndum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.

Hùmulus, *Linn.* From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabinàceæ.* This is the well-known Hop, which is so extensively cultivated in some parts of England. It looks well grown as a temporary arbour in summer, as its leaves are very large, and make a fine shade; deep loamy soil suits it best, and it may be increased by divisions or seeds.

Lùpulus	Yellow	7, H. Her. Cl.	20	Brit., hedges.
variegàta	Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	20	Brit., gards.

Hungarian lotus. See *Nymphæa thermàlis.*

Hungry rice. See *Páspalum éxile.*

Hunnemánnia, *Sweet.* In honour of John Hunnemann, a zealous botanist, and to whom the British gardens are indebted for a great number of plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Hùmea.*

fumariæfòlia	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	1½ Mexico	1827

Huntlèya, *Bateman.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These rare and charming species require to be grown in a humid atmosphere, either in pots placed on the stage or hung up in wire baskets, and treated exactly as recommended for *Stanhòpea.* They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wárrea cándida.* See *Wárrea.*

cándida 1	White vio.	6, S. Epi.	1 Bahia	1848
cerina	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1 St. Paul's	1850
meleàgris	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.	1836
sessiliflòra	Violet	6, S. Epi.	1 Guiana	1835
violàcea	Violet	6, S. Epi.	1 Guiana	1837

Huon pine. See *Dacrídium Franklìni.*

Hùra, *Linn.* The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species of Sandbox trees grow well in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; large cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crépitans	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	10 S. Amer.	1733
strépens	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	10 S. Amer.	

Hureek. See *Páspalum scorbiculàtum.*

Hurryalee, Doorba, or **Doorwa.** See *Cýnodon Dáctylon.*

Husks, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.

Hutchínsia, *R. Brown.* In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This is a genus of pretty alpine plants; the herbaceous kinds do best in sandy loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings under a handglass. The annual species delight in a dry situation on a rockery. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lepí-*

dium alpìnum; 2, *calycìnum;* 3, *petrœum;* 4, *procúmbens;* 5, *Ibèris rotundifòlia;* 6, *I. stylòsa.*

alpìna 1	White	5, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	1775
brevistỳla	White	5, H. Her. P.	¼	Syria	1825
calycìna 2	White	4, H. Her. P.	⅙	Siberia	1823
cepeæfòlia	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Carinthia	1824
petræa 3	White	4, H. A.	¼	Eng., rocks.	
procúmbens 4	White	5, H. A.	⅛	S. Eur.	1823
pùmila	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1821
rotundifòlia 5	Wht. pr.	6, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	1759
stylòsa 6	Wht. pk.	6, H. Her. P.	⅙	Caucasus	1824

HYA-HYA, or MILK TREE of Demerara. See *Galactodéndrom ùtile.*

HYACINTH. See *Hyacínthus.*

HYACINTH OF PERU. See *Scílla peruviàna.*

HYACINTH OF THE WOODS. See *Scílla non-scrípta.*

HYACÍNTHUS, *Linn.* A boy killed by Zephyrus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These beautiful and well-known plants are easily cultivated in light sandy loam, and readily increase by offsets from the bulbs. The hyacinth forces well, and few bulbs do better in water. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zuccágnia víridis.* See *Bellevàlia, Drímia, Muscàri,* and *Zuccágnia.*

amethýstinus	Blue	4, H. Bu. P.	¾	S. Eur.	1759
brumàlis	Various	2, H. Bu. P.	¾		
orientàlis	Blue	3, H. Bu. P.	¾	Levant	1596
álbus	White	3, H. Bu. P.	¾		1596
flàvus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P.	¾		1596
múltiplex	Varieg.	4, H. Bu. P.	¾		1596
rùber	Red	3, H. Bu. P.	¾		1596
semiplènus	Varieg.	3, H. Bu. P.	¾		1596
spicàtus	Blush	2, H. Bu. P.	¾	Zante	1826
víridis 1	Green	8, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1774

HYÆNÁNCHE, *Lambert.* From *hyæna,* the hyæna, and *agcho,* to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* A shrub from six to eight feet high, of very easy culture. In the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the powdered fruit is used to poison hyænas. *Synonyme:* 1, *Toxicodéndron capénse.*

globòsa 1	Wht. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1783

HYÆNA POISON. See *Hyænánche.*

HỲALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HỲALIS. See *Morphìxia.*

HYBANTHÈRA, *Endl.* From *hybos,* a curve, and *anthera,* an anther; in allusion to the anthers being gibbous on the back. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For cultivation, &c., see *Pergulària.*

cordifòlia	Grn. yel.	5, S. Her. Cl.	6	Brazil	1840

HYBÁNTHUS. See *Calýptrion.*

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNÒRA AFRICÀNA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinàceæ,* or *Cistus-rapes.* It attacks the roots of succulent species of *Euphòrbia* and *Cotýledon.*

HÝDNUM, *Linn.* From *hydnon,* a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloìdes;* they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscálpium, bàrba-Jòvis, byssoìdes, coralloìdes, críspum, erinàceum, farinàceum, ferruginòsum, fimbriàtum, fúscum, gelatinòsum, imbricàtum, membranàceum, mínimum, ochràceum, rádula, repándum, r. squamòsum, rufés-cens, spatulàtum, ùdum.*

HYDRAGOGUE, anything which removes dropsy.

HYDRÁNGEA, *Linn.* From *hydor,* water, and *aggeion,* a vessel; the capsule of some of the species has been compared to a cup. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeàceæ.* Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Horténsia opuloìdes;* 2, *Hydrángea radiàta.*

arboréscens	White	7, H. De. S.		Virginia	1736
díscolor	Wht. grn.	8, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
Azísai	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev. S.	4	I. Nepon	1847
cordàta	White	7, H. De. S.	6	Carolina	1806
cyanèma	White	6, F. Ev. S.	3	Bhotan	1857
heteromálla	White	7, H. De. S.	4	Nepal	1821
horténsis 1	Pink	5, H. De. S.	3	China	1740
japónica	Blue wht.	7, G. De. S.	3	Japan	1843
cærùlea	Blue wht.	6, G. De. S.	3	I. Nepon	1840
variegàta	Blue wht.	6, G. De. S.	3	Japan	1846
nívea 2	White	8, H. De. S.	4	Carolina	1786
glabélla	Wht. grn.	7, H. De. T.	4	Gardens.	
quercifòlia	White	7, H. De. S.	4	Florida	1803
stellàta	Pink	7, G. De. S.	4	Japan	

HYDRANGEÀCEÆ, or HYDRANGEADS. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifrages, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRÁSTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor,* water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

canadénsis	Green	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1759

HYDRÓCERA. From *hydor,* water, and *keras,* a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminàceæ.* See *Tytònia.*

HYDROCHARIDÀCEÆ, or HYDROCHARADS. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÓCHARIS, *Linn.* From *hydor* water, and *charis,* grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ.* This little plant is one of the prettiest ornaments of our still waters; it looks very pretty grown in a tub or cistern of water, and is readily increased by seeds or runners, which root at the joints.

mòrsus-rànæ	White	6, H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., ditches.	

HYDRÓCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor,* water, and *chloa,* grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pòa aquática, Glycèria aquática;* 2, *P. arundinàcea;* 3, *P. dístans;* 4, *P. marítima, Glycèria marítima*— aquática 1, arundinàcea 2, distans 3, marítima 4.

HYDROCÓTYLE, *Tournefort.* From *hydor,* water, and *cotyle,* a cavity; in reference to the plants growing in moist situations, and the leaves being hollowed like cups. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

creased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. hirsùta.*

spicàta 1 . . Green . 7, S. Her. P. ¾ India . 1810

americàna, asiática, bonariénsis, nepalénsis, nùtans, peduncularis, plebèia, prolífera, ranunculoìdes, repánda, sibthorpioìdes, trilòba, umbellàta, villòsa, vulgàris.

Hydrodíctyon, *Kunth.* From *hydor*, water, and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* A curious aquatic production, resembling a net — *utriculàtum.*

Hydroglóssum. See *Lygòdium.*

Hydrolápathum. See *Rùmex Hydrolápathum.*

Hydròlea, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *elaia*, oil; alluding to the situation and oily nature of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleàceæ.* Rather handsome plants when in flower, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *caroliniàna.*

azùrea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadriválvis 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her P. 1 Carolina 1824
spinòsa . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1791

Hydroméstus, *Scheidw.* From *hydor*, water, and *mesos*, half. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A small Mexican bush, with flowers like *Justicia.* For culture, &c., see *Justicia.*

maculàtus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842

Hydropéltis, *Michaux.* From *hydor*, water, and *pelte*, a buckler; the plant grows in water, and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphæàceæ.* This very pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of water, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brasènia peltàta.*

purpùrea 1 . Red . . 7, F. Aq. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1798

Hydróphora, *Tode.* Derived from *hydor*, water, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the watery peridiolum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Found on rats' dung—*murìna.* See *Mùcor.*

Hydrophyllàceæ, or **Hydrophyls.** Trees and herbaceous plants, principally found in America. Some are cultivated in our gardens for the sake of their gay flowers.

Hydrophýllum, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ.* Dwarf, neat-foliaged plants, inhabiting the marshes of North America; any rich soil suits them in a moist situation; and they may be increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Nemóphila paniculàta.* See *Nemóphila* and *Phacèlia.*

appendiculàtum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1812
canadénse . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Canada . 1759
virgínicum . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1739

Hydrópiper. See *Elátine Hydrópiper* and *Polýgonum Hydrópiper.*

Hydropýrum, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *pyren*, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* See *Zizània.*

Hydrotænia, *Lindley.* The petals have a triangular glandular bar at their base, which points upwards and secretes honey; whence the name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A curious genus, found in mountain pastures, near the Real del Monte mines in Mexico. The plant looks like a *Tigrídia*, and bears flowers resembling *Fritillària pyrenaica*, only smaller. For culture, &c., see *Tigrídia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Tigrídia lùtea.*

lobàta 1 . . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ Lima . 1843
Meleàgris . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico 1837

Hygrócrocis, *Agardh.* From *hygros*, moist, and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* These plants are only found in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such as ink, rose water, &c.—*atraménti, barýtica, pàllida, Ròsæ, sanguìnea, typhlodérma, vìni.*

Hygrometrical, indicating the presence of moisture.

Hygróphila, *R. Brown.* From *hygros*, moist, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A pretty genus, growing freely in a rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ruéllia longifòlia;* 2. *R. obovàta;* 3, *R. ríngens;* 4, *R. salicifòlia.* See *Marchántia.*

longifòlia 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. 1821
obovàta 2 . . Purple . 7, S. A. ½ E. Ind. 1820
ríngens 3 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ E. Ind. 1820
salicifòlia 4 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. 1822

Hymenæa, *Linn.* From *Hymen*, god of marriage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of locust-tree are highly ornamental; they delight to grow in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trachylòbium Martiànum.*

Candolleàna . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Courbaril . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1688
verrucòsa 1 . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1808

Hymenanthèra, *R. Brown.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *anthera*, an anther; the termination of the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, about six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentàta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

Hymenélla, *Fries.* From *hymen*, a membrane; the plants are scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Small productions, found on nettle stems—*vulgàris.*

Hymenocállis., *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A genus of Amaryllidaceous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Amarýllis.* The seeds of this genus are apt to burst the capsule, and become fully exposed, in their progress to maturity, and, in some cases, even before the flowers are quite faded, the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pancràtium mexicànum;* 2, *P. caribæum*, *P. declinàtum;* 3, *Hymenocállis pàtens;* 4, *Ismène*

Knìghtii, Pancràtium rotàtum; 5, *P. speciòsum.*

adnàta . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1758
acutifòlia . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
Dryándri . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer.
littoràlis 1 . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1758
amœ̀na . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Guiana . 1790
ovàta . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. .
angústa . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer.
bistubàta . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico . 1844
Borkiàna . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 La Guay. 1850
caribæ̀a 2 . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1730
caroliniàna . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Carolina . 1759
caymanénsis 3 . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Cayman . 1823
crassifòlia . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer.
expánsa . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1818
fràgrans . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. .
guianénsis . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Guiana . 1818
Harrisiàna . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico . 1838
mexicàna . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico . 1732
ovalifòlia . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820
Panaménsis . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ Panama . 1844
pédalis . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1815
rotàta 4 . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1½ Mobile . 1803
Skinneriàna . White . 3, G. Bl. P. 1½ Guatem. 1843
speciòsa 5 . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1759
Stàplesii . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico . 1826
tenuiflòra . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1½
undulàta . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer.

HYMENOCÀRPUS, *Savi.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Medicàgo circinàta;* 2, *M. nummulària;* 3, *M. radiàta.*

circinàtus 1 . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Italy . . 1640
nummulàrius 2 Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. ½ S. France 1640
radiàtus 3 . . Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Italy . . 1629

HYMENOCRÀTER, *G. Don.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *krater*, a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Phlòmis.*

bituminòsus . Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Persia . 1836

HYMENODÍCTYON, *Wallich.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktyon*, a net; the seeds are girded by a reticulated membrane. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Ornamental trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; for culture and propagation, see *Cinchòna.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cinchòna excélsa;* 2, *C. thyrsiflòra.*

excélsum 1 . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820
thyrsiflòrum 2 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENÓGYNE, *Haworth.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryàceæ.* A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mesembryánthemum glàbrum.*

glábra 1 . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. A. ¾ C. G. H. 1787

HYMENÓLEPIS, *Kaulf.* See *Leptochìlus.*

HYMENONÈMA, *De Candolle.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Scorzònera.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Scorzonèra stylòsa.*

áspera 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant 1822

HYMENOPÁPPUS, *L'Heritier.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappos*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stèvia pedàta.* See *Cephalóphora* and *Polýpteris.*

pedàtus 1 . . White . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803
scabiosæ̀us . White . 8, H. A. 1½ Carolina 1816
tenuifòlius.

HYMENOPHÝLLUM. *Smith.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of Ferns, and do best when grown in small pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase freely by seed, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1 *Leptocìonum soròrium.* See *Trichómanes.*

biválve . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her P. ¼ I. of Luzon
dilatàtum 1 . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Zeal.
fimbriàtum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ¼ I. of Luzon
flexuòsum . Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Zeal.
hirsùtum . *Brn. yel.* 5, S. *Her. P.* ½ *Trinidad* 1823
nìtens . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Zeal.
polyánthum . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. 1824
sanguinoléntum . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Zeal.
tunbridgénse Brown . 6. H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., moi. pl.
Wilsòni . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., moi. pl.

HYMENOPÝRAMIS, *Wallich.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pyramis*, a pyramid; alluding to its substance and growth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand will suit this plant, and it may be increased by cuttings.

brachiàta . White . 3, S. De. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1832

HYMENÓSTOMUM, *R. Brown.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stoma*, a mouth, on account of having a membrane stretched across the orifice of the theca. A genus of minute mosses, with the habit of *Gymnóstomum.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Gymnóstomum micróstomum*—micróstomum 1.

HYMENÓXYS, *Cass.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

califòrnica . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1838

HYOPHÒRBE. See *Arèca.*

HYOSCỲAMUS. See *Physochlàina.*

HYOSCỲAMUS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *kyamos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The species of *Henbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. niger ánnuus.* See *Scopòlia* and *Physochlàina.*

auriculàtus . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . . 1823
canariénsis . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1816
Datùra . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . . 1829
nìger . . . Y. pur. 6, H. B. 3 Brit., rubbish.

agréstis 1, *álbus, aùreus, cameràri, micránthus, mùticus, orientàlis, pállidus, pusìllus, physaloìdes, reticulàtus, Seneciònis.*

HYÓSERIS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*,

succory; swine's-succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—*arenària, lùcida, radiàta, scàbra.* See *Krígia, Lápsana, Thrìncia.*

HYPÉCOUM, *Linn.* From *hypecheo*, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

eréctum	Yel.	5,	H.		A.	½	Siberia	1759
imbérbe	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	½	Cyprus	1833
péndulum	Yel.	6,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	S. France	1640
procúmbens	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	¾	S. Eur.	1596

HYPÉLATE. See *Melicócca.*

HYPERANTHÈRA, *Vahl.* See *Moringa.*

HYPERBÒREUS, northern.

HYPERCATHÀRTIC, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERICÀCEÆ, or Tutsans and St. John's Worts. The plants of this order are generally spread over the whole world; they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals; all have a resinous juice, which exudes on the plants being injured.

HYPÉRICUM, *Linn.* The name is said to be derived from *uper* and *eicon*, an image; the superior part of the flower represents a figure. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* The most part of the species of this extensive genus are showy plants. The greenhouse and frame shrubby kinds do well in loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy shrubs are well fitted for the front of shrubberies, being dwarf and showy, and growing in any soil, and increased by divisions or seeds, as well as the herbaceous kinds, which thrive well in any common soil. The seeds of the annual species have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. monógynum;* 2, *delphinénse;* 3, *Kohliànum;* 4, *nervòsum;* 5, *aspalathoìdes;* 6, *Elòdea campanulàta.* See *Androsæmum, Reaumùrea,* and *Vismea.*

ægyptiacum	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Egypt	1787
æthiòpicum	Yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1817
alpìnum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Hungary	1822
amœ̀num	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	4	Carolina	1802
angulòsum	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
Ascỳron	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1774
ascyroìdes	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
attenuàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Dahuria	1822
axillàre 1	Yel.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	2	Georgia	1806
baleàricum	Yel.	5,	F.	Ev.	S.	1	Majorca	1714
barbàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Scot., thickets	
calábricum	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Calabria	1816
calycìnum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	2	Ireland, hills.	
canadénse	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1770
canariénse	Yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Canaries	1699
chinénse 1	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	China	1753
ciliàtum	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	2	Levant	1739
cóchin-chinénse	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	China	1821
cordifòlium	Yel.	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	2	Nepal	1825
Còris	Yel.	6,	F	Ev.	S.	1	Levant	1640
críspum	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	1	Greece	1688
dentàtum	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Medit.	1820
dolabrifòrme	Yel.	6,	H	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1821
dùbium 2	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Brit., thickets.	
elàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1762
élegans 3	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1822
elòdes	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Brit., bogs.	
elodioìdes 4	Sulph.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Nepal	1820
empetrifòlium	Yel.	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1820
ericoìdes	Yel.	6,	F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1821
fasciculàtum 5	Yel.	7,	F.	De.	S.	1	Carolina	1811
fimbriàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Pyrenees	1821
floribúndum	Yel.	6,	G.	De.	S.	3	Madeira	1779
foliòsum	Yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Azores	1778
frondòsum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1806
galioìdes	Yel.	8,	H.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Amer.	
Geblèri	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	1	Altai	1829
glandulòsum	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1777
glaùcum	Yel.	8,	F.	De.	S.	1½	N. Amer.	1812
grandiflòrum	Yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Teneriffe	1718
heterophỳllum	Yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Persia	1812
hircìnum	Yel.	8,	H.	De.	S.	3	S. Eur.	1640
minus	Yel.	8,	H.	De.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
hirsùtum	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit., banks.	
humifùsum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Brit., past.	
hyssopifòlium	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
involùtum	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	1	N. S. W.	1822
japónicum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Nepal	1823
Kalmiànum	Yel.	6,	H.	De.	S.	1	N. Amer.	1759
lævigàtum	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1772
linariæfòlium	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Cornwall, rcks.	
Liottàrdi	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	B.	¼	Switzerl.	1818
macrocàrpum	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1828
maculàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1789
montànum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
myrtifòlium	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
nudiflòrum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1811
nummulàrium	Yel.	6,	H.	De.	Cr.	1	S. Eur.	1823
oblongifòlium	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	Nepal	1823
olỳmpicum	Yel.	8,	H.	Ev.	S.	3	Levant	1706
paludòsum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1821
pàtulum	Yel.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	1	Nepal	1823
perfoliàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Italy	1785
perforàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., bushes.	
procúmbens	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1822
prolíficum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	3	N. Amer.	1758
púlchrum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
punctàtum	Yel.	6,	H.	De.	S.	1½	N. Amer.	1823
pusíllum	Yel.	7,	F.	De.	Tr.	½	N. S. W.	1818
pyramidàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Canada	1759
quadrángulum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., mea.	
quinquenérvium	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1759
refléxum	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Teneriffe	1778
rosmarinifòlium	Yel.	7,	F.	De.	S.	2	Carolina	1812
serpyllifòlium	Yel.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Levant	1688
setòsum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Carolina	1799
símplex	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	1	N. Amer.	1826
tomentòsum	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1648
triplinérve	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1821
undulàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Barbary	1802
uràlum	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	S.	1	Nepal	1823
veronénse	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1816
verticillàtum	Yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1784
virgàtum	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1820
virgínicum 6	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1800
Wébbii	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	

HYPHÆ̀NE, *Gærtner.* From *hyphaino*, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* An ornamental palm-tree, growing best in strong sandy loam. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cucifera thebàica.*

coriàcea 1	Straw	3,	Palm			20	Egypt	1824

HÝPNUM, *Linn.* *Hypnos* was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrénsis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonymes:* 1, *serrulàtum*; 2, *nìgro-víride*; 3, *dùbium*, *fállax*; 4, *confértum*; 5, *fluviátile*, *adnàtum*; 6, *alpìnum*; 7, *ìmpléxum*; 8, *Stokèsii*, *Swártzii*; 9, *recógnitum*; 10, *ìllecè-brum*; 11, *crenulàtum*; 12, *súbtile*; 13, *intri-càtum*. See *Anómodon*, *Dicrànum*, and *Léskea*—abiétinum, adúncum, a. rugòsum, ál-bicans, alopecùrum, alpéstre, aquáticum, Blan-dòvii, blándum, breviróstre, cæspitòsum, cate-nulàtum, commutàtum, confértum 1, cordifò-lium, c. purpùreum, crassinérvium, crísta-cas-tréusis, cupressifòrme, c. polyánthes, curvà-tum, cuspidàtum, demíssum, denticulàtum, d. angustifòlium, d. obtusifòlium, dimòrphum, filìcinum 3, flagellàre, flavéscens, flùitans, Hálleri, laricinum, lòreum, lutéscens, mícans, mólle, mollúscum, muràle 4, nítens, palústre 5, piliferum, plumòsum 6, polymòrphum, popù-leum 7, prælóngum 8, prolíferum 9, pùrum 10, refléxum, ripàrium, rugulòsum, ruscifòlium, rutábulum 11, salebròsum, Schrebèri, scor-pioìdes, sérpens 12, silesiànum, spléndens, squarròsum, squarrulòsum, stellàtum, stra-mineum, striàtum, s. mìnus, subsecundifòlium, tenéllum, triràrium, triquétrum, uncinàtum, undulàtum, velutìnum 13.

HYPOCALÝMMA, *Endl.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalymma*, a veil; the bracts hiding the calyx from below. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myr-tàceæ.* A beautiful little greenhouse genus, with peach-coloured flowers resembling the common *Myrtle*. A compost of loam, heath-mould, and silver-sand will suit them; the pots must be well drained, plenty of water may be given in summer, and abundance of air at all times. They may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass.

angustifòlium	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Swan R.	1843
robústum . .	. Rose	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Holl.	1843
suàve . . .	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1844

HYPOCALÝPTUS, *Thunberg.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A plant well worthy of cultiva-tion. It thrives well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in pots of sand, under a glass. *Syno-nyme:* 1, *Crotàlaria cordifòlia.*

obcordàtus 1	Purple.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823

HYPOCHÆRIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, for, and *choiras*, a pig; the plants are eaten by them. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnìtes*, *Balbísii*, *canéscens*, *dimòrpha*, *glàbra*, *hìspida*, *macro-rhìza*, *mìnima*. See *Achyróphorus* and *Robértia*.

HYPOCRATÉRIFORM, salver-shaped.

HYPOCÝRTA, *Martius.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *kurtos*, gibbous; the under side of the corolla being projected. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Alloplèctus díscolor.* See *Alloplèctus.*

díscolor 1. .	. Y. pur.	10, S. Ev. S.	¾	Brazil	. 1843
glábra . . .	. Red . .	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	S. Amer.	. 1846
grácilis . .	. Sc. yel.	4, S. Ev. S.	½	Brazil	. 1849

leucántha	. White .	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	
leucóstoma	. Or. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	½	N.Grenad.	1845
strigillòsa	. Scarlet	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	. 1843

HYPODÉRRIS, *J. Smith.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *derris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

Brównii . .	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P.	1	Trinidad.	

HYPOÉLYTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bracteas are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.

argénteum	. Wht. pur.	7, S. Grass.	1½	E. Ind.	. 1824

HYPOÉSTES, *Solander.* From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucrum. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Justícia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Micránthus cóchin-chinénsis.*

cóchin-chinénsis 1	White	7, S. De. Tr.	¾	China .	
fastuòsa	. Red	. 6, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind.	. 1818
involucràta . . .	. White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind.	. 1811
purpùrea . . .	. Pur.	5, S. Her. P.	1½	China	. 1822
sérpens	. Pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Austral.	1820

HYPOGŒA, subterranean.

HYPÓGYNOUS, situate below the ovarium.

HYPOLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *hypo*, under, and *chlaina*, a cloak; alluding to the base of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* Curious plants, of very easy culture in sandy peat: and increased by divisions of the root.

exsúlca . .	Apetal	. 6, G. Grass.	2	N. Hol.	. 1821
fastigiàta	. Apetal	. 6, G. Grass.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820

HYPÓLEPIS, *Presl.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiàceæ.* Greenhouse and stove ferns. *Sy-nonymes:* 1, *Cheilánthes aculeàta*, *Dicksònia aculeàta*; 2, *Cheilánthes rèpens*; 3, *Polypòdium rugulòsum*; 4, *Cheilánthes tenuifòlia.*

aculeàta 1 . .	. Brown	8, G. Her. P.	¾	Jamaica .	
rèpens 2 . . .	. Brown	8, S. Her. P.	½	W. Ind.	. 1824
rugulòsa 3 . .	. Brown	9, G. Her. P.	¾	V. D. L.	. 1844
tenuifòlia 4 . .	. Brown	6, G. Her. P.	¾	N. S. W.	. 1824

HYPÓLYTRUM, *Vahl.* From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucrum. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.

senegalénse	. Apetal.	. 7, S. Grass.	2	Senegal	. 1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

HYPÓPITHYS. See *Monótropa.*

HYPÓXIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *oxys*, sharp; referring to the base of the cap-sule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A genus of no great beauty, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, or decayed leaves. While dormant, they do not require any water, and when they begin to grow, they should be fresh potted, and regularly watered; they are easily increased by offsets from the roots.

álba	. White	. 6, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1806
aquática . .	. Yel.	. 6, G. Aq. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1787
breviscàpa	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P.	¼	Brazil .	. 1823
carolinénsis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	½	Carolina	. 1822
decúmbens	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P.	½	Jamaica	. 1755
élegans . .	. Wt. bl	5, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1752
erécta . . .	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	. 1752
grácilis . .	. Yel.	. 6, S. Bl. P.	¼	Mexico	. 1829
hygrométrica	Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Hol.	. 1820
júncea . . .	. Yel.	. 6, F. Her. P.	½	Carolina	. 1787

latifòlia	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	½	Natal	
lineàris	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1792
oblìqua	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
obtùsa	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1816
ovàta	Yel.	2, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1806
praténsis	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
ramòsa	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1828
scàbra	Yel.	8, F. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1823
Séllowii	Yel.	6, F. Her. P.	½	Buen Ayr.	1827
serràta	Yel.	6, H. Her P.	¾	C. G. H.	1788
sobolífera	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
stellàta	Wt. bl.	5, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1752
stellípilis	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1821
veratrifòlia	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1778
villòsa	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1774

HYPOXIDÀCEÆ, or HYPOXIDS. A small order, consisting of herbaceous plants, nearly related to Amaryllids, but less showy in their flowers, and without bulbs.

HÝPTIS, *Jacquin.* From *hyptios*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants of little merit. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds should be treated as other stove and greenhouse plants, and are readily increased by cuttings. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. pérsica, Nepeta pectinàta;* 2, *H. ebracteàta, H. Plumièri.*

álbida	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1825
brévipes	Lilac	7, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1822
capitàta	Pal. pur.	6, S.	B. 1½	W. Ind.	1714
pectinàta 1	Purple	12, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1776
radiàta	Purple	8, S. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1690
recurvàta	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Cayenne	1820
stachyoìdes	Purple	7, G. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1824

chamædrys, Polyánthos, polystáchya, scopària, spicàta, suavèolens 2.

HYSGÌNUM. See *Agáricus hysgìnus.*

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiòla officinàlis.*

HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Cápparis ægyptìaca.*

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnóstomum truncatulàtum*—but others have thought it to be the *Cápparis ægyptìaca.*

HYSSOP. See *Hyssòpus.*

HYSSÒPUS, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *ezob;* others assert it to be from the Arabic, *azzof.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. orientàlis;* 2, *H. Schleícheri.* See *Elshóltzia, Lophánthus,* and *Stáchys.*

díscolor	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Siberia	1818
officinàlis	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1548
angustifòlius 1	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 1½	Caucasus	
canéscens 2	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Switzerl.	1812
flòre-rùbro	Red	7, H. Ev.	S. 1	Gardens	
variegàtus	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 1	Gardens	
septemcrenàtus	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	1829
septémfidus	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	1827

HYSTÈRIUM, *Fries.* From *hysteresis*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustàtum, arundinàceum, conigènum, degénerans, foliicòlum, Fráxini, gramíneum, Juníperi, lineàre, maculàre, melaleùcum, Pinástri, pulicàre, quercìnum, Rùbi, Vaccínii, vàrium.*

HYSTERÓPHORUS. See *Parthènium Hysteróphorus.*

HÝSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HÝSTRIX. See *Chætària Hýstrix* and *Hórdeum Hýstrix.*

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclòpia.*

IBÈRIS, *Linn.* From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species of this genus are all very pretty plants of easy culture, and well known in our gardens under the name of Candytuft. *I. umbellàta* is a great favourite, and generally found in every flower-garden collection. *Synonyme:* 1, *cepæfòlia.* See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdàlia.*

amàra	White	6, H.	A. 1	Eng., cha. hlls.	
ciliàta	White	6, H.	B. ¾	Provence	1802
confèrta	White	6, H. Ev.	S. ½	Spain	1827
contrácta	White	5, H. Ev.	S. ½	Spain	1824
corifòlia	White	6, H. Ev.	S. ½	S. Eur.	1739
coronària	White	7, H.	A. 1		1836
Garrexiàna	White	5, H. Ev.	S. ½	Piedmont	1820
gibraltárica	Wt.pk.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	Gibraltar	1732
[illegible]nèdia	White	6, H.	B. 1	France	1823
críspum	White	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1822
dentàtum	White	6, H.	B. 1½	S. Eur.	1759
dolabrifòrme Y[illegible]	Wt. pr.	6, H.	B. ½	Dauphiny	18[illegible]2
dùbium 2	Yel. [illegible]hite	6, H.	A. 1	Crete	1806
elàtum	Yel. [illegible]te	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
élegans 3	Yel. [illegible]	6, H. Ev.	S. ½		
elòdes	Yel. 7, [illegible]	5, H. Ev.	S. ½	Sicily	1828
elodioìdes 4	Sulph. 7, [illegible]	H. Ev.	S. ¾	S. Eur.	1739
semperflòrens	White	5, H. Ev.	S. 1	Sicily	1679
sempervìrens	White	5, H Ev.	S. ¾	Candia	1731
spatulàta	Purple	6, H.	A. ½	Pyrenees	1802
taùrica	White	5, H.	B. ¾	Caucasus	1802
Tenoreàna 1	Pa. pr.	6, H. Her.	P. ½	Naples	1802
umbellàta	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
violàcea	Purple	6, H.	A. ½	Europe	1782
virgínica	White	6, H.	A. ¾	N. Amer.	1836

ICÀCO. See *Chrysobálanus Icàco.*

ICACÒREA. See *Ardísia.*

ICED, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

ICE-DROPS, resembling icicles.

ICELAND-MOSS. See *Cetrària islándica.*

ICE-PLANT. See *Mesembryánthemum crystallìnum.*

ICHNOCÀRPUS, *R. Brown.* From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or., *Apocynàceæ.* An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonyme:* 1, *Apócynum frutéscens.*

frutéscens	Pur.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1759

ÍCICA, *Aublet.* The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridàceæ.* These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amỳris.*

Synonymes: 1, *Amỳris guianénsis;* 2, *A. heterophýlla.*

altíssima	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1822
decándra	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1825
enneándra	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1822
guianénsis 1	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	25	Guiana	1823
heterophýlla 2	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1826
nucífera	White 3,	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	
Tacamaháca	White 3.	S. Ev. T.	20	Trinidad	1819

Icosándria. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *eikosi*, twenty, and *aner*, a man. The plants belonging to this class have as many as twenty stamens.

Icosándrous, having twenty or more stamens.

Idæus. See *Rùbus Idæus.*

Ìlex, *Linn.* *Name originally from the Celtic, oc,* or *ac,* signifying a point; on account of the prickly leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or., *Aquifoliàceæ.* A genus of trees and shrubs well known for their elegant character, evergreen prickly foliage, and their adaptation to lawns. Many varieties have resulted from culture, which are distinguished by the variegation and size of the leaves, and the colour of the fruit. They grow well in any soil, but best in a dryish situation, where there is a good depth of loam. They are increased by budding or grafting on the common kinds; but cuttings of the ripened wood will root under a glass, in a sheltered situation. *I. paraguénsis* is used as tea, and yields the famous beverage called Maté in Brazil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ìlex nàta;* 2, *I. dipyrèna, Dentoni.* See *Mygínda* and *Prìnos*, also *Bérberis.*

angustifòlia	Wht. 5,	F. Ev. S.	6	Carolina	1806
Aquifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	25	Brit., hedges.	
álbo-marginàtum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	20	Brit., gards.	
altacleréuse	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
angustifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
aùreo-marginàtum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	20	Brit., gards.	
aùreo-píctum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
ciliàtum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
ciliàtum minus	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
crassifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	Brit., gards.	
críspum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
férox	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Brit., gards.	
férox argénteum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
férox aùreum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
flàvum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Brit., gards.	
fràctu álbo	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
frúctu nigro	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
heterophýllum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
latifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
laurifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
marginàtum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Brit., gards.	
mèdio-píctum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	12	Brit., gards.	
platyphýllum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Europe	
recúrvum	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	15	Brit., gards.	
senéscens	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
serratifòlium	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., gards.	
baleàrica	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10	Minorca	1815
canariénsis	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	15	Canaries	1820
Cassine	Wht. 8,	H. Ev. T.	10	Carolina	1700
cassinoìdes	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	Carolina	1820
chinénsis	Wht. 7,	G. Ev. S.	10	China	1814
cornùta	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	15	China	1848
cròcea	Wht. 5,	F. Ev. T.	30	C. G. H.	1794
Cunninghámi 2	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	China	1848
Dahoòn	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Carolina	1726
Gongónha	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	30	Brazil	
latifòlia	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	Japan	1840
laxiflòra	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	Carolina	1811
leptacántha 2	Wht. 6,	F. Ev. T.	6	China	1848
Macrocòna	Wht. 6,	H. Ev. T.	20	Trinidad	1840
microcàrpa	Wht. 6,	H. Ev. T.	15	China	1848
myrtifòlia	Wht. 7,	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1806
opàca	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	25	Carolina	1744
paraguénsis	Wht. 5,	S. Ev. S.	12	Paraguay	1823
Peràdo	Pink 5,	G. Ev. T.	10	Madeira	1760
recúrva 1	Wht. 5,	H. Ev. T.	10		
salicifòlia	Wht 5,	S. Ev. S.	4	Maurit.	1818
serràta	Wht. 6,	F. Ev. S.	4	Japan	1846
vomitòria	Wht. 7,	H. Ev. T.	10	Florida	1700

Ìlex. See *Quércus Ìlex.*

Illecebràceæ, or Knotworts. An order very near Amaranths and Cloveworts. The greater part are herbaceous plants or half-shrubby species, and none are remarkable for beauty.

Illécebrum, *Linn.* From *Illecebra* of Pliny, which is derived from *illicio*, to allure; pretty enticing plants. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Illecebràceæ.* Interesting dwarf plants. *I. verticillàtum* is found in England in boggy places, and is very pretty. They grow in any soil, and increase from seed without difficulty. *Synonyme:* 1, *Paronýchia cymòsa.* See *Lahàya, Paronýchia,* and *Philóxerus.*

cymòsum 1	White 7,	H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur.	1820
diffùsum	White 6,	G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1817
glomeràtum	White 6,	S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1820
gomphrenoìdes	White 6,	S. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Peru	1810
leucùrum	White 6,	H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1818
verticillàtum	White 7,	H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Eng., bogs.	

Illícium, *Linn.* From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* The species of this useful genus thrive well in a light loamy soil, and are readily increased by layers. Cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. anisàtum* and *I. floridànum are considered powerful stomachics* and carminatives. *Synonyme:* 1, *anisàtum.*

anisàtum	Red	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Japan	1799
floridànum	Red	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Florida	1766
parviflòrum	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Florida	1790
religiòsum 1	Grn. yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	Japan	1843

Illospòrium, *Martius.* From *illo*, to envelop, and *sporos*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrèra ciliàris*, and some others—*ròseum.*

Illupie tree. See *Bássia longifòlia.*

Ìllus. See *Narcíssus.*

Imatophýllum. See *Clìvia.*

Imbérbis, smooth, without a beard.

Imbricària, *Commerson.* From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.*

borbónica	White	S. Ev. S.	10	Bourbon	1820

Imbricate, laid one over another, like tiles.

Imhófia. See *Strumària.*

Immàrginate, without a margin.

Immersed, buried; applied to the leaves of aquatics when they grow under the water, and to the ovary when buried in the disk.

Impàtiens, *Rivinus.* From *impatiens*, impatient; applied to this genus because the elastic valves of the capsules burst when touched, and throw the seed out with great force. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminàceæ.* This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. nàtans* should be grown in a large pot of water, in rich loamy soil, in a warm part of the stove, and increased by seeds sown in spring. *I. scapiflòra* thrives well in a light rich soil, with careful watering in winter. The frame species should be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and when about two inches high, they may be planted out into the open border. The seeds of the hardy kinds should be sown in the open border in a shady situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *biflòra;* 2, *setàcea, heterophýlla;* 3, *biglandulòsa;* 4, *bulbòsa, acaùlis;* 5, *platypétala.* See *Balsamìna.*

bicolor	Crim.pr.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	Fernan. Po	1860
biflòra	Orange	6, H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	
boreàlis	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2	Denmark.	
cándida	White	5, S.	B.	1	Himalays.	1839
cornígera	Rose	8, H.	A.	1½	Ceylon	1840
cristàta	Yellow	8, H.	A.	2	China	1827
díscolor	Yellow	8, H.	A.	1	Nepal	1820
fasciculàta 2	Rose	7, H.	A.	2	India	1840
fláccida	Rose	7, G.	B.	1½	Ceylon	1860
fúlva 1	Dk. yel.	6, H. Aq.	A.	2	N. Amer.	
glandulígera	Pur.	8, G.	A.	1½	India	1839
Hookèri 3	Wt. red.	6, G.	A.	2	Ceylon	1852
Jerdòniæ	Variega.	6, G.	A.	2	Nilgherries	1852
macrochìla	Pa. pur.	8, H.	A.	1	India	1839
macrophýlla	Yel. red.	7, H.	A.	1½	N. Ind.	1838
nàtans	Red	6, G.	A.	2	E. Ind.	1810
Nòli-me-tángere	Yellow	8, H.	A.	2½	Eng., wastes.	
pállida	Yellow	8, H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	1812
parviflòra	Yellow	8, H. Aq.	A.	1	Russia	1823
picta	Pink	6, S.	B.	1½	E. Ind.	1837
platypétala	Rose	6, S.	A.	1	India	1844
pulchérrima 5	Red	7, H.	A.	1½	Bombay	1848
rèpens	Yellow	6, S.	Cr. P.	½	Java	1848
ròsea	Rose	8, H.	A.	1½	Himalays.	1839
scapiflòra 4	Lilac	8, S.	Bl. P.	1	E. Ind.	1835
triflòra	Pa. red.	8, F.	A.	1	Ceylon	1818
tripétala	Red	8, F.	A.	1	Nepal	1825
tricòrnis	Pur.	7, H.	A.	2	India	1839
Walkeri	Scarlet	7, G.	B.	2	Ceylon	1860

Imperàta, *Cyrilli.* After Ferraute Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sáccharum spontàneum.*

arundinàcea	Apetal	7, H.	Grass.	3	S. Eur.	1817
spontànea 1	Apetal	7, S.	Grass.	3	Africa	1824

Imperatòria. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicàna*, which is raised from seeds. See *Angélica* and *Selìnum.*

angustifòlia	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1819
mexicàna	Gn. yl.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Mexico	1818
Ostrùthium	Pink	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Scot., mts.	

Impléxus, folded or plaited.

Inamœ̀nus, unpleasant, disagreeable.

Incànus, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

Incarvíllea. See *Tecòma* and *Lignònia.*

Incense wood. See *Icica guianénsis.*

Incised, cut, separated by incisions.

Inclaudent, not closing.

Incomplete, not full.

Incómptus, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

Inconspicuous, obscure, ill-defined.

Incrassated, becoming thicker by degrees.

Incumbent, lying upon anything.

Incurved, bending inwards.

Indehiscent, not dehiscing.

Indian arrow root. See *Maránta arundinàcea.*

Indian bay. See *Laùrus índica.*

Indian berries. See *Cócculus índicus.*

Indian blue. See *Nymphæ̀a cyánea.*

Indian camphor. See *Dryobálanops cámphora.*

Indian cedar. See *Cèdrus Deodàra.*

Indian chocolate root. See *Gèum rivàle.*

Indian copal. See *Vatèria índica.*

Indian cordage is formed of the husk of the cocoa nut (*Cocos nucifera*).

Indian corn. See *Zèa.*

Indian cress. See *Tropæ̀olum.*

Indian cucumber. See *Medèola virgínica.*

Indian date. See *Tamaríndus índica.*

Indian doob-grass. See *Cýnodon índica.*

Indian fig. See *Opúntia.*

Indian gurjun. See *Dipterocàrpus.*

Indian hawthorn. See *Raphiolèpis.*

Indian heart. See *Cardiospérmum coríndum.*

Indian lace tree. See *Lagétta lintcària.*

Indian lotus. See *Nymphæ̀a Lòtus.*

Indian madder. See *Hedýotis.*

Indian millet. See *Sòrghum vulgàre.*

Indian mulberry. See *Morínda* and *Mòrus índica.*

Indian paper birch. See *Bétula móllis* and *Bhojpáttra.*

Indian rubber. See *Ficus elástica* and *Siphònia elástica.*

Indian salt. See *Sáccharum officinàle.*

Indian shot. See *Cánna índica.*

Indian soap. See *Sapíndus saponària.*

Indian tobacco. See *Cánnabis índica.*

Indigenous, native of a country.

Indigo. See *Indigófera tinctòrium* and *Polýgonum tinctòrium.*

Indigófera, *Linn.* From *indigo*, a blue dyestuff; a corruption of *indicum*, Indian, and *fero*, to bear; most of the species produce the well known dye called Indigo. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An extensive genus of rather elegant plants, the shrubby kinds of which are well worthy of cultivation. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased without difficulty by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual and biennial kinds must be raised from seeds sown in a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have grown a sufficient height, they may be planted singly into pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The powdered leaf of *I. Anil* is used in hepatitis. *Indigo* is produced from various species of this genus, especially from *I. tinctòria.* *Synonymes:* 1, *I. tinctòria, brachycárpa;* 2, *I. filifòlia;* 3, *I. hirsùta;* 4, *Lebéckia nùda;* 5, *I. angulàta;* 6, *I. cœrulèa.*

alopecuroìdes	Rose	4, G.	Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1825
altérnans	Red	7, G.	Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1816
amœ̀na	Pur.	3, G.	Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
angulàta	Lilac	8, G.	Ev. S.	4	Australa.	1824
angustifòlia	Pur.	8, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
ánil	Pur.	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1731
arbórea	Red	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1823
argéntea	Pur.	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1776

aspalathoìdes	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Ceylon	1817
atropurpùrea	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Nepal	1816
austràlis	Pink	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1790
biflòra	Pur.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1826
brachycàrpa	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
cándicans	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
circinàta	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Ind.	1822
cœrùlea	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
cordifòlia	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1826
coriàcea	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
cylíndrica	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cytisoìdes	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
decòra	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2½	China	1840
dendroìdes	Rose	6, S.	A. 1½	Guinea	1822
denudàta	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
digitàta	Rose	1, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphýlla	Pur.	7, S.	A. ½	Africa	1816
divaricàta	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3		
Dósua	Rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepaul	1839
echinàta	*Red*	*6, S. Her.*	*P. 4*	*E. Ind.*	*1824*
elliptica	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal	1820
endecaphýlla	Scarlet	7, S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea	1823
enneaphýlla	*Pur.*	7, S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifòlia	Pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
filifòrmis	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
frágrans	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
frutéscens	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
fúsca	Flesh	7, S.	A. 4	Guinea	1823
glábra	Red	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
glandulòsa	Pur.	7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
grácilis	Pink	3, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
Guatimála 1	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
hedysaroìdes	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
heterotrìcha	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirsùta	Pk. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. ½	Guinea	1823
incàna	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
laterítia 3	Pur.	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	Guinea	1806
Leschenaùltii	Pur.	7, G.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
leptostáchya	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1818
linifòlia	Red	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
lotoìdes	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
macrostáchya	Rose	5, G. Ev.	S.	China	1822
microphýlla	Rose	1, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1812
monophýlla	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Austra.	1826
mucronàta	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1824
Napoleàna	Rose	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nùda 4	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
paniculàta	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polyphýlla	Red	4, G. Her.	P. 2	Nepaul	1825
procùmbens	Blood	6, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1818
prostràta	Red	8, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1828
psoraloìdes	Red	8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1758
pulchélla	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1823
pusílla	Red	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Madag.	1822
rígida	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
Roỳlei	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
sarmentòsa	Pur.	7, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifòlia	Rose	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
spinòsa	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia	1820
stachyoìdes	Crimson	9, G. Her.	P. 4	India	1840
stipulàris	Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1815
strícta	Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	C. G. H.	1812
subulàta	*Lilac*	7, S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1824
sylvática 5	Rosy, lil.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Hol.	1825
tinctòria 6	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1731
trifoliàta	*Pur.*	7, S.	A. ½	*E. Ind.*	*1816*
trìta	Red	7, S.	B. 1	E. Ind.	1802
uncinàta	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1825
violàcea	*Pa. rose*	*6, G. Ev.*	*S. 5*	*E. Ind.*	*1819*
virgàta	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
viscòsa	Red	5, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1806

júncea 2, stipulàris.

INDURATED, hardened.

INDÙSIUM, the membrane that incloses the thecæ of ferns.

INÉRMIS, *smooth, unarmed.*

INFECTÒRIUS, dyeing, staining.

INFERIOR, any thing placed below the ovary; the lowest of any thing.

INFLATED, blown up, full of air.

INFLEXED, bent inwards.

INFLORESCENCE, disposition of flowers.

INFUNDIBÙLIFORM, funnel-shaped.

ÍNGA, *Plumier.* The South American name of *I. vera,* adopted by Marcgraff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining *even thirty feet high. They are of easy cul*ture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. dúlcis* is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acàcia grandiflòra;* 2, *I. marginàta, Mimòsa fagifòlia;* 3, *M. Houstòni, Acàcia Houstòni;* 4, *I. afzelioìdes;* 5, *Mimòsa fagifòlia;* 6, *M. xylocàrpa;* 7, *I. calocéphala.* See *Calliándra.*

affìnis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1800
álba	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1804
anómala 1	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
bigémina	Pink	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar	1820
Burgòni 2	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1752
circinàlis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1726
comòsa	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica	1818
coromandeliàna	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
cyclocàrpa	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
dúlcis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
emarginàta	Purple	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1825
fastuòsa	Red	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	Caraccas	1820
ferrugìnea	Crimson	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	
Feuíllei	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima	1824
fœtida	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
Hárrisii	Crimson	2, S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Mexico	1836
Houstòni 3	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
hymenoìdes 4	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1823
Jirínga	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1828
latifòlia	Purple	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
laurìna 5	White	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
ligustrìna	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
macrophýlla 7	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana	1815
marginàta	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1820
mellífera	White	5, S. *Ev.*	T. 20	*Arabia*	1826
microphýlla	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana	1817
nodòsa	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon	1690
pilosiúscula	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 30	*Cayenne*	1827
pulchérrima	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1822
punctàta	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas	1818
purpùrea	Purple	4, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1733
quassiæfòlia	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
rhoifòlia	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Brazil	1815
Sàman	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1836
sapindoìdes	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1825
setífera	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1824
spléndens	White	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	*Caraccas*	1825
spùria	White	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana	1820
stipulàta	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
tergémina	Pink	7, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
únguis-càti	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1670
velutìna	Red	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Para	1820
vèra	White	7, S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
zýgia	Pink	3. S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	1818
zylocàrpa 6	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See *Prinos glàber.*

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCÀRPUS, *Forster. From is, a fibre, and karpos,* fruit; *alluding to the fibrous envelopes. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* This species, known as the Otaheite Chestnut, thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. "It is a lofty tree, with alternate leaves, and flowers *in racemes,* succeeded by nuts called *Rutta,* in Otaheite. The kernels of the nuts are kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and are eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles,

the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. They are sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark of the tree is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."

edùlis	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Sea Is.	1793

Inodorous, without smell.

Ìnops, poor, deficient, wanting.

Inornàtus, unadorned, of mean appearance.

Ínquinans, stained, dyed.

Inspíssated, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

Institàle, *Fries.* From *instita*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lycopérdon radiàtum;* 2, *L. agariciforme*—agariciformis 1, radiàta 2.

Integument, the outer covering of seeds.

Intenerating, having the power of softening.

Intermediate, between two, the middle one of anything.

Internodes, the space between the joints of plants.

Interpetiolar, between the petioles on each side.

Interstices, spaces between one thing and another.

Intramarginal, within the margin.

Intrùsus, thrust in, intruding.

Intybéllia. See *Myóseris.*

Íntybus. See *Cichòrium Íntybus.*

Ínula, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are species of no particular merit; they succeed in any common garden-soil, and may be propagated either from seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pulicària arábica;* 2, *I. montàna;* 3, *I. Óculus-Christi, helenoìdes;* 4, *Pulicària dysentérica;* 5, *P. vulgàris;* 6, *Erígeron glutinòsus;* 7, *E. tuberòsus;* 8, *I. thapsoìdes;* 9. *Pulicària villòsa;* 10, *Erígeron viscòsus;* 11, *Corvisàrtia índica.* See *Corvisàrtia.*

bífrons	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1713
británnica	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1759
Bubònium	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1801
calycìna 2	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Sicily	1827
campéstris 3	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Podolia	1823
conyzoìdes	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crete	1810
crithmifòlia	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., sal. ma.	
crithmoìdes	Yel.	8, F. Ev. S.	3	Greece	1800
ensifòlia	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Austria	1793
fœtida	Yel.	8, H. A.	1½	Malta	1688
germánica	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1759
glábra	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1826
glandulòsa	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Georgia	1804
gossýpina	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1823
graminifòlia	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
grandiflòra	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1810
hírta	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1759
hýbrida	Yel.	7, H. Her. P	2	Podolia	1818
marìàna	Yel.	7, H Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1742
móllis	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2		
montàna	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1759
Óculus-Christi	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria	1759
odòra	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1821
provinciàlis	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1778
quadridentàta	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1820
Roylcàna	Yel.	11, H. Her. P.		Cashmere	1840
salicìna	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Eur.	1648
saturejoìdes	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Vera Cruz	1733
saxátilis 6	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	¾	S. Eur.	1816
squarròsa	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1768
suavèolens	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1758
tuberòsa 7	Yel.	7, H. Tw. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1640
Vaillántii	Yel.	9, H. Her. P	2	France	1739
verbascifòlia 8	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1819
villòsa 9	Yel.	8, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1811
viscòsa 10	Yel.	7, F. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1596

arábica 1, *dysentérica* 4, *índica*, *paludòsa*, *Pulicària* 5, *undulàta.*

Inundàtum, submersed, growing under water.

Inverse, inverted, upside down.

Involucels, the partial involucra of umbelliferous plants.

Involucrate, having an involucre.

Involucrated, covered with an involucre.

Involucre, or involucrum, the bracteas which surround the flowers or umbels.

Involute, rolled inwards.

Iochròma, *Bentham.* From *ion*, violet, *chroma*, colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Respecting *I. tubulòsa*, the species on which this genus is founded, the "Botanical Register" has the following:—"This is a handsome, free-flowering, deciduous, greenhouse, or half-hardy shrub, growing about four feet high. It thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and heath-mould, and is easily increased by cuttings." *Synonymes:* 1, *Warscewiczii;* 2, *Habrothámnus cyáneus.*

calycìna	Purple	8, G. De. S.	3	Guayana	1860
grandiflòra 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Saragina	1860
tubulòsa 2	Purple	8, G. De. S.	4	Yangana	1860

Iodine is obtained in large quantities from sea weeds—(*Fucàceæ*).

Ionídium, *Ventenat.* From *ion*, a violet, and *eidos*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Sòlea. Synonymes:* 1, *Viòla capénsis;* 2, *Sòlea verticillàta;* 3, *S. strícta.* See *Calýptrion*, *Noisèttia*, and *Pombàlia.*

capénse 1	White	6, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1824
polygalæfòlium 2	Gn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	¾	S. Amer.	1797
Sprengeliànum 3	White	6, F. Her. P.	¾	Pennsyl.	1818
strictum	White	6, S. Her. P.	½	W. Ind.	1824
verbenàceum	Pa. blue	9, S. Her. P.	½	Mexico	1823

Ionopsídium, *Reichenbach.* From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A hardy annual and beautiful little rock-plant for shady situations; its flowers are of a clear lilac, and the foliage of a delicate green. It is increased by seeds, which are produced freely, and also by runners, which root freely in the damp soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cochleària acaùlis, C. pusílla, Lepídium violæflòra.*

acaùle 1	Lilac	7, H. A.	¼	Lisbon	1845

Ionópsis, *Humboldt and Kunth.* Literally violet-faced; from *ion*, a violet, and *opsis*, look. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The plants of this genus are small, and difficult to preserve in our collections. We find that they grow best on wood, in the same manner as *Burlingtònia. Synonymes:* 1, *pallidiflòra;* 2, *Jántha pallidiflòra.*

paniculàta	Wht. pur.	8, S. Epi.	½		
pulchélla	Violet	7, S. Epi.	¾	Merida	

ròsea	Rose . .	7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$			
ténera 1 . . .	White .	5, S. Epi. 1	Havann.	1835	
tères	Li. strip.	8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$	Demarar.		
utricularioides 2	Wht. pur.	10, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1822	

Ion Thláspi. See *Clypèola Ion Thláspi.*

Ipecacuánha. See *Pombàlia Itùba*, *Asclèpias asthmática*, and *Euphórbia Ipecacuânha.*

Ipe tábacco is a very hard Brazilian timber. See *Bignònia.*

Ipeùna is the hardest wood in Brazil. See *Bignònia.*

Ipomœa, *Linn.* From *ips*, bindweed, and *homoios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A most beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns, and pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work. *I. Horsfálliæ* is excellently suited for training to a trellis, where its beautiful bright scarlet flowers make a lovely appearance. They thrive in loam and peat, mixed with a little dung; and the perennial kinds are multiplied from cuttings in sand without difficulty. The annual and biennial kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated as other half hardy and tender annuals and biennials. The roots of *I. Quámoclit* are sternutatory. *Synonymes:* 1, *I. salicifòlia;* 2, *I. palmàta, Convólvulus caìricus;* 3, *I. tuberculàta;* 4, *C. fastigiàtus;* 5, *I. angustifòlia, I. denticulàta;* 6, *I. rùbro-cærùlea;* 7, *C. Jálapa;* 8, *I. Michaùxii;* 9, *C. panduràtus;* 10, *I. marítima;* 11, *C. pilòsus;* 12, *C. umbellàtus;* 13, *C. stipulàceus;* 14, *I. stipulàcea;* 15, *C. vitifòlius;* 16, *Convólvulus béllus, C. leptophýllus.* See *Batàtas, Exogònium, Leptocállis, Phàrbitis, Quámoclit, Rìvea* and *Shuterèia.*

acuminàta .	Purple .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	W. Ind.	1818
Aitòni . .	Pa. pur.	6, S. De.	Tw.	10		
alátipes . .	Salmon	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1860
albivènia . .	Yellow .	9, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Algoa B.	1824
angulàris .	Scarlet .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Ind.	1823
batatoides .	Pur. cr.	6, S. De.	Cl.	10	Mexico	1840
blánda . .	White .	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	12	E. Ind.	1820
braziliénsis .	Purple .	1, S. Ev.	Cr.	2	Surinam	1726
Buchanàni 1.	White .	5, S. De.	Tw.	6	Bengal .	1816
cælestina .	Blue .	8, S. Tw.	A.	6	E. Ind. .	1840
càrnea . .	Red . .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1820
caìrica 2 . .	Red . .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Egypt .	1680
campanulàta	Pur. w.	8, S. De.	Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1800
cándicans .	White .	7, H. Ev.	Tw.	12	N. Amer.	1776
carolìna . .	Purple .	7, S. De.	Tw.	10	Carolina	1732
chryseìdes .	Yellow .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	China .	1817
corymbòsa .	White .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	3	E. Ind.	1823
crássipes . .	Purple .	8, G. Ev.	Cl.	6	Africa .	1843
cymòsa . .	White .	7, S. De.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1820
dasyspérma 3	Sulphur	8, S. De.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1815
denticulàta .	Yellow .	6, S.	A.	6	E. Ind.	1778
díscolor . .	Bl. wht.	7, H.	A.	12	America	1629
dissécta . .	White .	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	10	Tropics	1813
eriospérma .	Pink .	7, S. Tu.	P.	10	Guinea	1823
fastigiàta 4 .	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	W. Ind.	1816
ficifòlia . .	*Purple* .	10, S. De.	Cl.	8	B. Ayres	1840
filicaùlis 5 .	*Yellow* .	7, S.	A.	10	E. *Ind.*	1778
glaucifòlia .	Pink .	7, S. Her.	P.	6	Mexico	1732
grandiflòra .	White .	9, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1802
Hàrdingii .	Rose .	7, S. Her.	Tw.			. 1841
hastígera .	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1824
hederàcea .	Blue .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Mexico	
hepaticifòlia .	Purple .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Ceylon .	1759
Hookèrii 6 .	Wht. red	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1830
Horsfàlliæ .	Rose col.	10, S. Ev.	Tw.	15	E. Ind.	1833
involucràta .	Red . .	7, S. De.	Tw.	4	Guinea	1823
Krusen-stérnii .	White .	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Mexico	1844
lacunòsa . .	White	6, H. De.	Tw.	10	N. Amer.	1640
latiflòra . .	White .	9, S. De.	Tw.	6	W. Ind.	
laurifòlia .	Red . .	5, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1822
leucántha .	White .	8, S. De.	Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1823
limbàta elegantíssima .	Blue .	5, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Hybrid, gard.	
longifòlia .	White .	8, S. Her.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1838
macrorhìza 7.	White .	8, G. Tu.	P.	10	Georgia	1815
rùbra 8 . .	Red pur.	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Mexico	1815
melæna . .	White .	8, S. Her.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1838
Michaùxia .	White .	8, S. Tu.	P.	10	Georgia	1815
multiflòra .	Pink .	6, S. De.	Tw.	6	Jamaica	
mutábilis .	Blue .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1812
noctilùca . .	White .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1820
oblongàta .	Red . .	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	8	Kaffraria	1848
obscùra . .	White .	7, S. De.	Tw.	8	E. Ind.	1732
ochràcea . .	Yellow .	8, S. De.	Tw.	10	Guinea	1826
palmàta . .	Purple .	6, S. Tu.	P.	4	Kaffraria	1849
panduràta 9 .	W. pur.	6, H. De.	Tw.	10	N. Amer.	1732
parviflòra .	Purplish	7, S. De.	Tw.	10	W. Ind.	1822
péndula . .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	10	N. S. W.	1805
pes-càpræ 10	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	Cr.	10	India .	1776
pes-tígridis .	Red . .	8, S. De.	Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1732
pilòsa 11 . .	Pink .	8, S. De.	Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1815
platénsis . .	Violet .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Plata .	1817
polyánthes 12	Yellow .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	15	W. Ind.	1739
pudibúnda .	Rose col.	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	S. Vncnt.	1822
pulchélla .	Purple .	12, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Ceylon .	1845
purpùrea .	Purple .	7, H.	A.	6	America	1629
cærùlea .	Blue .	7, H.	A.	6	America	1629
incarnàta .	Pink .	7, H.	A.	6	America	1629
leucántha .	White .	7, H.	A.	6	America	1629
vària . .	Striped.	7, H.	A.	6	America	1629
réptans . .	Purple .	7, S. Ev.	Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1806
Roxbúrghii .	White .	8, S.	B.	10	E. Ind.	1799
rùbro-cærùlea .	Blue .	6, S. Her.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1833
sagittifòlia .	Rose .	7, H. De.	Tw.	3	Carolina	1819
salicifòlia .	White .	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Ind.	1816
sanguínea .	Scarlet .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	7	Rio Jan.	
Schiediàna .	Blue .	10, S. Her.	Tw.	10		
scàbra . . .	White .	8, G. De.	Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1804
Sellòwii . .		G. De.	Cl.	10		. 1831
sepiària . .	Red . .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1817
sessiliflòra .	White .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Nepal .	1816
setòsa . . .	Purple .	8, S. De.	Tw.	9	Brazil .	
sibírica . .	Flesh .	7, H. De.	Tw.	10	Siberia .	1779
símplex . .	Rose .	9, G. Bl.	P.	2	Africa .	
sinuàta . .	White .	7, H. Ev.	Tw.	6	Florida	1813
solanifòlia .	Pink .	7, S. De.	Tw.	8	America	1759
sphærocéphala .	Purple .	8, S.	B.	6	E. Ind.	1816
splendidíssima .	Bl. wht.	7, S. Ev.	T.	8	E. Ind.	
stipulàcea 13	Purple .	9, S. Ev.	Cr.	4	E. Ind.	1805
tamnifòlia .	Blue .	7, S. De.	Tw.	10	Carolina	1732
trianthìna .	Purple .	9, S. Tu.	P.	6	Mexico	1826
trichocàrpa .	Pa. pur.	7, H. De.	Tw.	8	Carolina	1732
tridentàta .	Yellow .	7, S.	A.	10	E. Ind.	1778
triquétra . .	Purple .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	W. Ind.	
tuberculàta 14 .	Purple .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	6	Bourbon	1818
tuberòsa . .	Pa. yel.	8, S. Tu.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1731
uniflòra . .		8, S. Tu.	P.	6	S. Amer.	1731
Turpèthum .	White .	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Ind.	1752
Tweèdei . .	Red pur.	9, S. Ev.	Tw.	8	Panama	1843
tyrianthìna .	Purple .	10, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	Mexico	
umbellàta .	Scarlet .	6, S. [illegible]	Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1739
violàcea . .	Purple .	8, S. De.	Tw.	8	S. Amer.	1792
vitifòlia 15 .	Yellow .	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1820

cærùlea, commutàta, heterophýlla, quinquelòba, stáns, strigòsa, vària.

Ipomópsis, *Micheli.* From *ipo*, to strike forcibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* A very beautiful genus of plants, but rather difficult to cultivate. The following is our mode of treatment:—About the end of July the seed should be sown very thinly, in small pots, large sixties, well crocked, and filled with peat and loam, both

sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gília pulchélla;* 2, *G. coronopifòlia.* See *Gília.*

élegans 1 . .	Scarlet	7, G. B. 2	N. Amer.	. 1820
pícta 2 . . .	Carmine	7, G. B. 2	Carolina	. 1726

Ípsea, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

speciòsa . .	Yellow	. 9, S. Epi. $\frac{3}{4}$	Ceylon .	. 1840

Iresìne, *Wildenow.* From *eiros*, wool; referring to the woolly appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* The plants of this genus are very pretty, and may be cultivated in sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little decayed dung. They increase *from seeds by merely sowing them on a gentle* hotbed.

celosioìdes	. White	7, F. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	. 1733
diffùsa . .	. White	7, F. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	. 1818
elàtior . .	. White	7, G. A. 2	Antilles	. 1820
elongàta .	. White	7, F. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	. 1822
flavéscens .	. White	7, F. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1824

Iriàrtea, *Ruiz and Pav.* Named after *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish amateur botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A fine tall growing palm tree requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ceróxylon andícola.*

andícola .	. Cream	5, S. Palm 60	Quindin .	. 1840

Iridàceæ or **Irids.** An order of herbaceous plants of which the well-known Iris is the type. Many have very showy flowers, and the violet scented orris root is the produce of *Ìris florentina.*

Ìrio. See *Sisýmbrium Ìrio.*

Iris, *Linn.* From *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and beauty of the colours of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* The genus *Ìris* has long been, a great favourite in the flower-garden. The sword-leaved sorts, as *I. germánica*, &c., do best in a light loam, and increase freely by suckers from the roots, or by seeds. The tuberous-rooted ones are more difficult to cultivate, and thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, as does also the tribe to which *I. pérsica* belongs, as *I. alàta, caucásica, reticulàta*, &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better. *I. tuberòsa* is purgative, and *I. versícolor* and *vérna* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes:* 1, *I. grácilis;* 2, *Vieusseùxia iridioìdes;* 3, *I. spatulàta;* 4, *I. tripétala;* 5, *I. nepalénsis;* 6, *I. paradóxa;* 7, *I. stenógyna;* 8, *I. aphýlla;* 9, *I. tripétala;* 10, *I. pùmila, I. violàcea;* 11, *I. missouriénsis flòre-plèno;* 12, *I. hæmatophýlla, sibírica sanguínea.* See *Diètes, Vieusseùxia, Trimèzia.*

acùta . . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	.
alàta . . .	Blue	. 6, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Algiers	. 1801
amœ̀na . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1		. 1821
arenària . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1802
aùrea . . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1826
bìcolor 1 . .	Yl.pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1		
biflòra . . .	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	. 1596
biglùmis . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$	Siberia	. 1811
Blondòvii . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Altai .	. 1832
bohémica . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	1825
Boltoniàna 1 .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1825
brachycúspis	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1819
caucásica . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus	1821
chinénsis . .	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	China	. 1792
clandestìna .	Purp.	. 5, G. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1829
cœlestìna . .	Blue	. 6, F. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1824
crassifòlia .	Pa. bl.	6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1830
cristàta . .	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1756
cùprea . . .	Orange	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1812
curtopétala 2	Yel. bl.	5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$		. 1823
defléxa . .	Lilac	. 6, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	. 1833
desertòrum 3	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Russia	. 1811
dichótoma .	Lgt. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria	. 1784
élegans . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2		. 1823
ensàta . . .	Bl.pur.	6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1786
fràgrans . .	Bl.pur.	6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	India .	. 1835
flavéscens .	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2		. 1818
flavíssima .	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1814
flexuòsa . .	*White*	. *5, H. Her. P. 2*	*Germany*	*1810*
florentìna .	White	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1596
minor . .	Grey	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens.	
fœtidíssima .	Livid	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., sha. pl.	
variegàta .	Livid	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gards.	
furcàta . .	Blue	. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	. 1822
germánica .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. $2\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1573
flòre-álbo .	White	. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.	
Goldenstádtii	Yel.	. 4, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1757
gramínea . .	Striped	6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Austria	. 1597
halóphila . .	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1780
Hookèri 4 . .	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1826
Hùmei 5 . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal	. 1822
hùmilis . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1812
hungárica .	Violet	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1815
ibérica 6 . .	Red	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Iberia	. 1820
imbricàta . .	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$		
lævigàta . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1836
lívida . . .	Livid	. 4, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Levant.	
longiflòra . .		. 5, H. Her. P. 2		. 1824
longifòlia . .	Grush.	4, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Naples	. 1829
longipétala .	Pur. w.	6, H. Her. P. 1	California.	
longispàtha .	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1823
lùrida . . .	Brown	4, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1758
lusitánica . .	Blue	. 4, H. Bl. P. 2	Portugal	1796
lutéscens . .	Yel.	. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1748
Monnièri . .	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Greece	. 1820
negléctа . .	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 2		
nepalénsis .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	. 1823
nertchínskia .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1831
nòtha . . .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	. 1820
nudicaùlis .	Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1		. 1820
ochroleùca 7 .	Lgt.yel.	7, H. Her. P. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Levant	. 1757
odoràta . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 2		. 1821
orientàlis 12 .	Lgt.bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	China	. 1790

Pallásii	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	2	Tartary	1820
chinénsis	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	2	China	1820
pállida	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her.	P.	3	Turkey	1596
pérsica	Bl. yel.	5, H. Bl.	P.	½	Persia	1629
plicàta	Wt. bl.	6, H. Her.	P.	2		1821
prismática	Purp.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
Pseùd-acòrus	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., moi. pl.	
pállida-flàva	Pa. yl.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
variegàta	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Brit., moi. pl.	
pùmila	Purp.	5, H. Her.	P.	¼	Austria	1596
álba	White	5, H. Her.	P.	¼		
álba-cœrùlea	W. blue	5, H. Her.	P.	¼		
cœrùlea	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	¼		
reticulàta	Blue	3, H. Her.	P.	¼	Iberia	1821
ruthénica	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1804
sambucina	Lgt. bl.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1658
scariòsa	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Russia	1826
setòsa	Bl. pur.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1844
sibírica	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1596
flòre álbo	*White*	*5, H. Her.*	*P.*	*3*	*Siberia*	*1596*
flòre-plèno 1	Purp.	5, H. Her.	P.	2½	Gardens.	
sòrdida	White	5, H. Her.	P.	2		1819
spathalàta	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Germany	1759
spùria	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1759
squálens	Striped	5, H. Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1768
stenógyne	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1½		1819
stylòsa	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1½	Corfu	1844
subbiflòra	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Portugal	1596
susiána	Striped	4, H. Her.	P.	2	Levant	1596
Swértii 8	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1½		1819
tangérica	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Tangiers	1820
taùrica	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Tauria	1827
tènax	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P.	¾	California	1826
tenuifòlia	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Bl.	P.	1½	Dauria	1796
tridentàta 9	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1820
triflòra	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Italy	1821
tuberòsa	Grn bl.	3, H. Bl.	P.	¾	Levant	1597
variegàta	*Striped*	*5, H. Her.*	*P.*	*2*	*Hungary*	*1597*
De Bérgii	Yl. brn.	5, H. Her.	P.	2	Belgian hyb.	
Van de Will	Yl. brn.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Belgian hyb.	
ventricòsa	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Dauria	1800
vérna	Purp.	4, H. Her.	P.	1	Virginia	1748
versícolor	Varieg.	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1732
violàcea 10	Violet	5, H. Her.	P.	¼	S. Eur.	1800
viréscens	*Yel.*	*5, H. Her.*	*P.*	*1*		*1820*
virgínica	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1758
Xíphium	Blu. yel.	6, H. Bl.	P.	1½	Spain	1596
xiphioìdes	Blu. yel.	6, H. Bl.	P.	1½	Spain	1571

IRISH ELM. See *Ùlmus montàna nìgra.*

IRISH FURZE. See *Ùlex hibérnica.*

IRISH-HEATH. See *Menzièsia polifòlia.*

IRISH-WHIN. *See Ùlex hibérnica.*

IRONCÀNA. See *Cascària.*

IRON-TREE. See *Siderodéndron.*

IRON-WOOD. See *Sideróxylon.*

IRON-WOOD. See *Argània Sideróxylon.*

IRON-WORT. See *Sidéritis.*

IRPEX, *Fries.* From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*lácteus, péndulus.*

ISÁCHNE, *P. Browne.* From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture—*austràlis.*

ISÁNTHUS, *Micheli.* From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichostèma brachiàtum.*

cœrùleus	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1818

ISÀRIA, *Persoon.* From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A white species, found during the spring months on some species of *Tríchia*—*microscópica.*

ISÀTIS, *Caspar Bauhin.* From *isazo*, to make equal; the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species of this genus have not much beauty, and cannot be recommended except for general collections. They thrive with the commonest management, and increase from seeds. *I. alpina* may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *I. megacàrpa;* 2, *I. dasycàrpa.*

aléppica	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Levant	1739
alpina	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Italy	1800
armènia	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1½	Levant	1825
campéstris	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1½	Persia	1820
canéscens	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1	S. Europe	1822
ibérica	Yel.	6, H.	B.	1	Iberia	1823
indigótica	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1	N. China	1846
latisíliqua	*Yel.*	*5, H.*	*B.*	*1*	*Persia*	*1821*
littoràlis	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1½	Tauria	1823
lusitánica	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1739
mæótica 1	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1	Azof	1828
oblongàta 2	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1½	Baícal	1829
præcox	Yel.	7, H.	B.	1½	Hungary	1820
taùrica	Yel.	5, H.	B.	1	Tauria	1820
tinctòria	Yel.	7, H.	B.	3	Eng., cor. fie.	

bannática, hebecárpa, orientàlis.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois.* From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Uninteresting species of the easiest culture—*aristàtum, austràle, rugòsum.*

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropògon.*

ISCHÀRUM, *Blume.* See *Biàrum.*

ISÉRTIA, *Schreber.* Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is described as a very showy species, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Guettàrda coccínea.*

coccínea 1	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	10	Guinea	1820

ISÍDIUM, *Acharius.* From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westríngii* is used in dyeing—*álbum, coccòdes, corallìnum, microstícticum, paradóxum, phymatòdes, phragmæum, Westríngii.*

ISKUL. See *Scílla índica.*

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodáphne cupulàris.*

ISMÈLIA, *Cassini.* Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *I. maderénsis* is an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chrysánthemum pinnatifidum, C. Broussonètia, Pyrèthrum Broussonètia.*

Broussonètia 1	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	Canaries	1857
maderénsis	Straw	5, F. Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1832

ISMÈNE, *Herbert.* Ismene the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amaryllis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Pan-*

cràtium Amáncaes; 2, *P. calathìnum.* See *Hymenocállis.*

Amáncaes 1	Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Peru	1804
sulphùrea	Sulph.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Hybrid	1829
calathìnum	White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	1800
defléxa	Yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2		
Knìghtii	White	3, S. Bl. P. 2	Florida	1836
Macleàni	White	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Lima	1837
nùtans 2	White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	1800
prolífera	Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Peru	1836
viréscens	Gr.yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Cusco	1840

ISNÀRDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifòlia, palústris.*

ISOCÀRPHA, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifòlia.*

ISOCHÌLUS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.*

carnosæflòrus	Purp.	11, S. Epi. ¼	Honduras	1841
grandiflòrus	Pur. yl.	5, S. Epi. ½	Peru	1840
graminifòlium	Gr.yel.	5, S. Epi. ½	Jamaica	1823
fusifòrmis	Yel.	7, S. Epi. ¾	Trinidad.	
lineàre	Pink	4, S. Epi. ½	Martinique	1791
lívidum	Livid	6, S. Epi. ½	Mexico.	
prolíferum	White	5, S. Epi. ½	Jamaica	1793

ISOCHRÒMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Habrothámnus cyàneus.*

tubulòsa 1	Grn. vio.	7, F. De. S. 6	Loxa	1843

ISOÈTES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiàceæ.* A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

lacústris	Brown	7, H. Aq. P. ¼	Brit., lakes.	

ISÓLEPIS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scírpus flùitans;* 2, *S. grácilis;* 3, *S. dénsus.*

austràlis	Apetal	7, Grass. 3	S. Europe.	
complanàta	Apetal	7, Grass. ½	E. Indies	1823
flùitans 1	Apetal	7, Grass. ⅛	Brit., ditches.	
Holoschènus	Apetal	7, Grass. 3	Eng., sea sh.	
nodòsa 2	Apetal	7, Grass. 1½	N. Holland	1820
romàna	Apetal	7, Grass. 3	Austria.	
setàcea	Apetal	7, Grass. ¼	Britain, bogs.	
tenuíssima 3	Apetal	7, Grass ⅛	Nepal	1821

angulàris, curviflòra, Ehrenbérgii, grácilis, Micheliàna, pubígera, Saviàna, supìna, Válhii.

ISOLÒMA, *J. Smith.* From *isos*, equal, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Tropical ferns.

divérgens	Brn.yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca.	
lanuginòsa	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies.	

ISOLÒMA. See *Gésnera.*

ISÓMERIS, *Nutt.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

arbórea	Yel.	5, H. De. S. 1	California	1839

ISONÁNDRA, *Wight.* See *Mimùsops.*

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet.* See *Pelargònium.*

ISOPLÉXIS, *Lindley.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Digitàlis canariénsis;* 2, *D. scéptrum.*

canariénsis 1	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	1698
scéptrum 2	Yel.brn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira	1777

ISOPÒGON, *R. Brown.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Pròtea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Pròtea divaricàta.*

anemonifòlius	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	1791
anethifòlius	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1796
attenuàtus	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1822
axillàris	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
Baxtèri	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1831
ceratophýllus	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
cornìger	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	Swan R.	1837
divaricàtus 1	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
formòsus	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1805
longifòlius	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1823
Loudòni	*Purp.*	*6, G. Ev. S. 4*	*K.G.'sSnd.*	*1830*
polycéphalus	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
propínquus	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
ròseus	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
scàber	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1842
spatulàris	Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1830
lineàris	Purp.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	K.G.'sSnd.	1830
sphærocéphalus	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
teretifòlius	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1823
trilòbus	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1803

ISOPỲRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigélla*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *I. thalictroìdes* may be also increased by divisons.

fumarioìdes	Wht.gr.	6, H. A. 1	Siberia	1741
grandiflòrum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1804
thalictroìdes	Wht.gr.	4, H. Her. P. ¾	Italy	1759

ISÒRA. See *Helícteres Isòra.*

ISÓTOMA, *Don.* From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* A genus nearly related to *Lobèlia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia senecioìdes*; 2, *L. hypocrateriformè*. See *Lobèlia*.

axillàris 1	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1½	N. Hol.	1824
Brównii 2	Red	7, G.	A.	1	N. Hol.	1829

ISOTRÒPIS, *Bentham.* From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abùtilon striàtum.* For culture, &c., see *Gompholòbium.*

striàta	Or. yel. cr.	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1839

ISPAGHÙLA. See *Plantàgo Ispaghùla.*

ISPAGOOL. See *Plantàgo Ispaghùla.*

ITABALLI, or COPAI YÉ TIMBER, is *Vóchya guianénsis.*

TAKA WOOD. See *Machærium Schombúrgkii.*

TALIAN BEECH. See *Quércus Æsculus.*

TALIAN OAK. See *Quércus Æsculus.*

TEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniàceæ.* An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.

virgínica	White	7, H.	De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1774

TÙBA. See *Pombàlia Itùba.*

VA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnæus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Ìva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutéscens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajùga Ìva*.

frutescens	White	8, H.	Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	1711

ánnua, axillàris, ciliàta, xanthiifòlia.

VÌRA. See *Stercùlia Ivìra.*

VORY PALM. See *Phytélephas macrocàrpa.*

VY. See *Hédera.*

VY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hédera Hèlix.*

XERIS, *De Candolle.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lagóseris versícolor, Barkhaùsia versícolor*—versícolor 1.

XIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiàna, Hesperántha, Sparáxis, Synnótia,* and *Trichonèma.*

amœ̀na	Red	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1822
aristàta	Pink	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1800
aùlica	Pink	4, G.	Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
capillàris	Violet	4, G.	Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
capitàta	Wt. bl.	5, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1780
columellàris	Varieg.	8, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
cónica	Orange	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
crateroìdes	Dk. yl.	5, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1778
críspa	Blue	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
dùbia	Red	4, G.	Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	
erécta	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
incarnàta	Flesh	5, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
lùtea	Yel.	5, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
flexuòsa	Pink	4, G.	Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1757
furcàta	Pink	4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1800
hýbrida	White	6, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
incarnàta	Flesh	5, G.	Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	
leucántha	White	4, G.	Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1779
lineàris	White	5, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1796
maculàta	Wt. bn.	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1780
ochroleùca	Pr. yl.	5, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1780
monadélpha	Blue	5, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1792
cúrta	Orang.	4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1792
ovàta	Red	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1780
pàtens	Purple	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1779
retùsa	Lt. yel.	4, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
scillàris	Varieg.	1, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
viridiflòra	Green	5, G.	Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1780

IXIOLÍRION, *Herbert.* From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amáryllis montàna, A. tartárica*; 2, *I. Ledibourìa.*

montànum 1	Blue	6, H.	Bl. P.	1	Syria	1844
tartárica 2	Pur.	5, H.	Bl. P.	1	Altai	1850

IXÒDIA, *R. Brown.* From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.

achilleoìdes	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1803

IXÒRA, *Linn.* After Iswara, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes;* 1, *I. Pavétta;* 2, *I. álba;* 3, *I. parviflòra;* 4, *I. longifòlia;* 5, *I.*

coccínea, I. flámmea ; 6, Parétta grácilis. See *Chomèlia, Parétta*, and *Tetramèrium.*

arbórea 1 . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	. 1800
Bandhùca . .	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1815
barbàta . .	White .	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
blánda 2 . .	White .	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1768
brachiàta . .	White .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1823
crocàta . . .	Oran. .	8, S. Ev. S.	3	China .	. 1822
cuneifòlia . .	White .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1822
decípiens 3 .	White .	8, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1806
flàva . . .	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1825
floribúnda .	White .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Java .	. 1815
fúlgens 4 . .	Oran. .	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1823
grandiflòra .	Red .	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1814
Gríffithii . .	Or.yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	2½	Singapore.	1845
hydrangeæfòrmis . .	Or. yl.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Singapore.	1846
incarnàta . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Moluccas .	1822
javánica . .	Oran. .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Java .	. 1846
jucúnda . .	White.	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Ceylon	. 1859
lanceolària .	Gn.wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1847
laxiflòra . .	White.	4, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Leone	. 1845
Lóbbii . . .	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1850
obovàta . .	Crim. .	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1820
odoràta 6 . .	Cre.ro.	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Madagasc.	1844
parviflòra . .	White.	8, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	. 1800
ròsea . . .	Rose .	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Bengal	. 1819
salicifòlia . .	Oran. .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Borneo	. 1847
stricta 5 . .	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Moluccas	. 1690
subséssilis .	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1828
undulàta . .	White.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1818

J.

JABORÔSA, *Jussieu.* Derived from the Arabic, *Jaborose ;* a name applied to the Mandrake, from its affinity to it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Pretty little plants, thriving well in any light rich soil, and may be easily increased by cuttings or divisions.

integrifòlia .	White .	8, H. Her. P.	½	B. Ayres .	
runcinàta .	Grn. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½	Plata .	. 1831

JABOTÁPITA, *Swartz.* See *Gómphia Jabotápita.*

JABUTI. See *Psidium álbidum.*

JABUTICABA. See *Eugènia cauliflòra.*

JACARÁNDA, *Jussieu.* The name of *J. brasiliàna* in Brazil. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* These are fine lofty trees, with the elegant habit of the fine-leaved *Acàcias.* The soil best suited for them is loam, peat, and sand ; and cuttings, with the leaves whole, of the half-ripened wood, will root in sand, under a glass. The best way to get them to flower, is to keep the plants dry in winter. *Synonymes :* 1, *Bignònia cærùlea ;* 2, *B. procèra ;* 3, *J. rhombifòlia ;* 4, *J. ovalifòlia.* See *Bignònia.*

bahaménsis 1 .	Blue .	7, S. Ev. T.	8	Bahamas .	1824
brasiliàna . .	Yel. .	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil .	. 1820
Copàia 2 . . .	Blue .	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	. 1793
filicifòlia 3 . .	Blue .	4, S. Ev. T.	15	W. Ind.	. 1800
mimosifòlia 4 .	Blue .	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Brazil .	. 1818
pubéscens . .	Blue .	5, S. Ev. T.	12	Brazil .	. 1825
tomentòsa . .	Purp. .	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil .	. 1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocàrpus integrifòlia.*

JÀCE. See *Cùcumis Citrúllus Jàce.*

JÀCEA. See *Centaurèa Jàcea.*

JACK BY THE HEDGE. See *Alliària officinàlis.*

JACK FRUIT. See *Artocàrpus integrifòlia.*

JACKAL'S KOST, or KAIUMP. See *Hydnòra africàna.*

JACK-IN-A-BOX. See *Hernándia sonòra.*

JACKSÒNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of George Jackson, an acute Scotch botanist, once librarian to the distinguished A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S., &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, growing readily in light loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme :* 1, *Davièsia reticulàta.*

densiflòra . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1836
floribúnda . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1836
furcellàta . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
grandiflòra . .	Pa.yl.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1838
hòrrida . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1825
ligustrifòlia . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Nepaul	. 1839
reticulàta 1 . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820
scopària . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1803
spinòsa . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1803
Sternbergiàna .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1837
thesioìdes . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1820

JACOBÆA, or RAGWORT. See *Senècio Jacobæa.*

JACOBŒA LILY. See *Amarýllis formosissima.*

JACQUEMÓNTIA, *Choisy.* Named after Victor Jacquemont, who travelled in the East Indies, as a Natural Historian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* The type of the genus is the old *Convólvulus pentánthus.* See *Convólvulus*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Convólvulus canéscens, C. polyánthus, Jacquemóntia violàceæ var. ;* 2, *J. pentántha, Convólvulus pentántha.*

canéscens 1 .	Blue .	8, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	. 1845
violàcea . .	Blue .	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	E. Ind.	. 1808

JACQUÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* A genus of very desirable plants, on account of the beauty of their flowers. They are of easy culture in a mixture of sand and peat. It is thought that watering these *plants occasionally* with salted water, has a tendency to make them grow and flower more freely. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat ; but they are by no means easy of propagation.

arbórea . . .	White .	7, S. Ev. T.	10	W. Ind.	. 1829
armillàris . .	White .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	. 1768
aurantiaca . .	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Sandw. Is.	1796
lineàris . . .	Red .	6, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	. 1823
macrocàrpa .	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1825
ruscifòlia . .	White .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1729

JAGERY. See *Juggory.*

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JAGGORY, or PALM SUGAR, is the produce of *Caryòta ùrens.*

JALAP. See *Mirábilis Jalàpa Ipomœa, Jalàpa*, and *Exogònium púrga.*

JALÀPA. See *Mirábilis Jalàpa Ipomœa, Jalàpa*, and *Exogònium púrga.*

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pisídia Erythrìna.*

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brýa Èbenus.*

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagétta linteària.*

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brósimum spùrium.*

JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Piménta vulgàris.*

JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordònia Hæmatóxylon.*

JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriàna.*

JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptránthes Jambolàna.*

JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cyminósma odoràta.*

JÁMBOS. See *Jambòsa vulgàris.*

JAMBÒSA, *Rumphius.* Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* The plants of this genus are possessed of some beauty, growing readily in loam and peat, but they do not produce their flowers till the plants attain a good size. *Cuttings of the ripened wood root* freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Eugènia acuminàta;* 2, *E. amplexicaùlis;* 3, *E. àquea;* 4, *E. myrtifòlia, E. austràlis;* 5, *E. macrocàrpa;* 6, *E. macrophýlla;* 7, *E. malaccénsis;* 8, *E. ternifòlia;* 9, *E. Jámbos.*

acuminàta 1 . .	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	8	Amboyna	. 1816
amplexicaùlis 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
àquea 3 . . .	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1820
austràlis 4 . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	10	N. Hol.	. 1809
laurifòlia . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1824
macrocàrpa 5 .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	. 1822
macrophýlla 6 .	White	5, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	. 1820
malaccénsis 7 .	Scarl.	7, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1768
purpùrea . .	Pur. .	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1768
ternifòlia 8 . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1822
venòsa . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	10	Madagas.	. 1824
vulgàris 9 . . .	Gn.yl.	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1768
Zeylánica . . .	White	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Ceylon	. 1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Nélitris Jambosélla.*

JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datùra Stramònium.*

JAMESÒNIA, *J. Smith.* In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ptèris imbricàta, Allosòrus imbricàtus.*

imbricàta 1 .	Brown	. 5, G. Her. P.	1	

JAMROSADE. See *Eugènia (Jambòsa) malaccénsis*, and *vulgàris.*

JANCA TREE, or WHITE CANDLEWOOD. See *Ámyris toxífera.*

JÁNGI OF HINDOSTAN. See *Vallisnèria alternifòlia.*

JANÌPHA, *Kunth.* Derived from *Janipaba*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Euphorbiàceæ.* A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Játropha.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Játropha Lœflíngii;* 2, *J. Mánihot.*

æsculifòlia . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	. 1826
angustifòlia .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil .	. 1829
fœtida . . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico .	. 1824
Lœflíngii 1 . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Carthag.	. 1820
Mánihot 2 . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1739

JANSÒNIA, *Kipp.* In honour of Joseph Janson, F.L.S., a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A pretty species, not much unlike a *Brachysèma*, and requiring the same treatment.

formòsa . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.

JÁNTHA. See *Ionópsis.*

JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptomèria japónica.*

JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stagmària verniciflùa.*

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospỳros kàki.*

JAREÀO. See *Stachytàrpheta jamaicénsis.*

JASÌONE, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* The species of this genus are very elegant when in blossom, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They all prefer to grow in *a peat soil, and require the protection of a* frame in severe weather, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, cuttings, or seeds.

foliòsa . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain .	. 1826
hùmilis . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	S. France	. 1824
montàna. .	Blue	. 6, H. A.	1	Britain, past.	
perénnis . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	France .	. 1787

JASMINÀCEÆ, *or* JASMIN-WORTS. *These are* general favourites on account of the delicious fragrance emitted by the flowers of several of the species, from which an essential oil is obtained. Most of the kinds are natives of the tropics.

JASMINE. See *Jasmìnum.*

JASMÌNUM. Linnæus derives the name from *ia*, a violet, and *osme*, smell; some assert that it is from *ysmyn*, the Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminàceæ.* The species of this very elegant genus are familiar to every one. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds thrive well in any common soil, and are easily increased by cuttings planted under a glass. They are remarkably well adapted for training over an arbour, or against a wall, or trellis-work. The genuine oil of Jasmine of the shops is the produce of *J. grandiflòrum* and *officinàle;* but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sámbac.* *Synonymes:* 1, *J. Wallichiànum;* 2, *J. fléxile.*

acuminàtum .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	N. Hol.	. 1820
affine . . .	W.pk.	6, H. De. S.	10	N. Ind.	. 1843
angustifòlium	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	. 1816
arboréscens .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	. 1824
auriculàtum .	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	. 1790
azóricum . .	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5	Madeira	. 1724
bracteàtum .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	25	E. Ind.	. 1818
campanulàtum . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1812
capénse . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1816
caudàtum . .	White	4, S. De. Cl.	10	Silhet	. 1838
dianthifòlium	White	5, S. De. Cl.	8		
dispérmum .	White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	8	Nepal .	. 1825
divaricàtum .	White	4, G. Ev. Cl.	10	N. Hol.	. 1819
elongàtum .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind.	. 1820
fléxile . . .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Ind.	. 1825
frùticans . .	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur.	. 1570
glaùcum . .	White	8, G. Ev. Cl.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774
grácile . . .	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8	Norfolk Is.	1791
grandiflòrum.	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	15	India .	. 1629
heterophýllum . .	White	6, H. Ev. S.	14	Nepal .	. 1820
hirsùtum . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1759
hùmile . . .	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur.	. 1656
lanceolàrium.	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	8	Silhet .	. 1826
latifòlium . .	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	20	E. Ind.	. 1819
laurifòlium .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Ind.	. 1819
ligustrifòlium	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	. 1839
lineàre . . .	White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	6	N. Hol.	. 1850
multiflòrum .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4		
nudiflòrum .	Yel. .	12, G. De. S.	3	China .	. 1844
odoratíssimum .	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	3	Madeira	. 1656
officinàle . .	White	7, H. Ev. Cl.	12	E. Ind.	. 1548
fol. argénteis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12	E. Ind.	.

officinàle
fol. aùreis . White 7, H. De. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .
flòribus plènis } White 7, H. De. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .
paniculàtum . White 1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China . . 1818
pubígerum 1 . Yellow 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Nepal . . 1827
Reèvesii . . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .
revolùtum . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1812
Sámbac . . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1665
flòre plèno . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1700
trifoliàtum . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1730
scándens . . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
simplicifòlium . } White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 S. Seas . 1800
stenopétalum White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1824
subulàtum . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1842
syringifòlium White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1838
tortuòsum 2 . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
trinérve . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
undulàtum . White 1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China . . 1819
Zeylánicum . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Ceylon . . 1823

JASÒNIA. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Conỳza inuloìdes*; 2, *Erigeron glutinòsum*; 3, *E. longifòlium*; 4, *E. tuberòsum*—dichótoma 1, glutinòsa 2, longifòlia 3, lævigàta, sícula, tuberòsa 4.

JATAMANSE, or ANCIENT SPIKENARD. See *Nardòstachys Jatamánsi.*

JÁTROPHA, *Linn.* From *iatros*, physician, and *trophe*, food; in allusion to the medicinal properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species of this genus are only valuable in a medicinal point of view. They thrive well in sandy loam and peat, in small pots, with little water. Most of the species ripen seed freely if care be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen. Cuttings root very readily stuck in the tan, in a strong heat. The seeds of *J. Cúrcas* are purgative and emetic; an oil is obtained from them, which is a valuable external application in itch. See *Janìpha* and *Siphònia.*

australis . . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. .
coccínea . . . Scar. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1824
Cúrcas . . . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1731
fràgrans . . . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Cuba . . 1822
glandulòsa . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Arabia . . 1824
gossypifòlia . . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1690
herbàcea . . . Grn. 7, S. A. 2 Vera Cruz 1759
integérrima . . Scar. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . 1809
multífida . . . Grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1696
panduræfòlia . Scar. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1800
peltàta . . . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1825
podágrica . . . Or. sc. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Grenad. 1820
ùrens . . . . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1690
napæifòlia.

JAÙMEA. See *Kùhnia linearifòlia.*

JAURSA. See *Alhàgi Mauròrum.*

JAVA PLUM, or JAMBOLÀNA. See *Calyptránthes Jambolàna.*

JEFFERSÒNIA. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* This is a pretty hardy plant, very curious, from the peculiar mode of dehiscence of its capsule. It grows well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podophýllum diphýllum.*

diphýlla . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1792

ÉHLIA FUCHSIOÌDES. See *Lopèzia macrophýlla.*

ENKINSÒNIA, *Sweet.* See *Pelargònium.*

ERSEY PINE. See *Pìnus Ìnops.*

JERSEY THISTLE. See *Centaùrea Isnàrdi.*

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. See *Heliánthus tuberòsus.*

JERUSALEM SAGE. See *Phlòmis fruticòsa.*

JERUSALEM THORN. See *Parkinsònia aculeàta.*

JESUITS' NUTS. See *Tràpa nàtans.*

JESUITS' TEA, or GONGONHA. See *Ilèx Paraguénsis.*

JEW'S-EAR. See *Exìdia Aurìcula-Jùdæ.*

JEW'S MANNA. See *Alhàgi Mauròrum.*

JEW'S BUSH. See *Pedilánthus padifòlius.*

JEZO SPRUCE. See *Àbies jezoénis.*

JIN-CHEN, or GINSENG. See *Pànax quinquefòlia.*

JOB'S TEARS. See *Coìx láchryma.*

JÓHNIA. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateàceæ.* Very handsome shrubs, producing edible fruit. They do well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

coromandelina . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1820
salacioides . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822

JOHNSÒNIA, *R. Br.* See *Xanthorrhœa.*

JOINER'S PLANE WOOD, is the *Magnòlia glaùca.*

JOINT FIRS. See *Gnetàceæ.*

JOINTED FERNS. See *Equisetàceæ.*

JOINTS, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.

JOLÍFFIA. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Jolliffe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* These are splendid plants, producing their curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but require a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned before flowering. They grow well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise them from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will bloom much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Telfaìria peltàta, Feuíllea peltàta*; 2, *Ampelosícyos scándens, Jolíffia africàna.*

africàna 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
scandens 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825

JÓLITHUS. See *Chroòlepus Jólithus.*

JONDLA, or JOWAREE. See *Andropògon Sòrghum.*

JONÈSIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of this genus are highly fragrant, and well worthy of a place in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and large cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *J. pinnàta.*

Asòca 1 . . Orange 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1796
scándens . . Orange 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

JONQUIL. See *Narcíssus Jonquílla* and *N. pusíllus.*

JONQUÍLLA. See *Narcíssus.*

JOSSÍNIA, *Commerson.* The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* This plant is well worth cultivating for the sake of

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

buxifòlia . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 I. of Bourb.	1822
melastomoides	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 Moreton B.	
mespiloìdes .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 I. of Bourb.	1826
orbiculàta . .	Wht. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Mauritius	1823

JOUTAY. See *Oùtea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hýdnum bàrba Jòvis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laùrus Diospỳros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiàris toxicària*.

JUANULLÒA. *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ*. *This is a very curious parasitical genus,* bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. *Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will* flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; *it does not grow fast,* but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ullòa parasítica, Brugmánsia parviflòra, B. floribúnda;* 2, *B. exímia*.

aurantìaca	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1840
exímia 2 . .	Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1858
parasítica 1	Scar. orn.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Peru .	1824

UBÆA, *H. B.* and *K.* Named after Juba, king of Numidia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

spectábilis .	Striped 5, S. Palm.	30 Chili .	1850
yuccoìdes .	Striped 5, S. Palm.	15 S. Amer.	1848

UBÀTUS, crested, maned.

UDAS EAR. See *Exídia Aurícula-Jùdæ*.

UDAS TREE. See *Cércis*.

ÙGA. See *Pàrkia biglobòsa*.

UGÀTUS, coupled together.

ÚGLANS, *Linn.* From *Jovis glans;* literally the nut of Jove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandàceæ*. The well-known *Walnut-tree* is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow *freely in any rich loamy soil,* and are raised from seeds. *J. cinérea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme:* 1, *J. heterophýlla, J. filicifòlia*. See *Càrya* and *Pterocàrya*.

cinérea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1656
fraxinifòlia	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
nìgra	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1629
pterocàrpa .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
règia	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50	Persia	1562
laciniàta 1	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50	Persia	
máxima .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50	Persia	
serótina .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50	Persia	
ténera . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50	Persia	

UGLANDÀCEÆ, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

UJUBE TREE. See *Zízyphus Jujùba*.

ULIBRÍSSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acàcia Julibríssin*.

ULY FLOWER. See *Prosòpis juliflòra*.

UNCALES. See *Juncàceæ*.

UNCÀCEÆ, or RUSHES. An order of well-known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

JUNCAGINÀCEÆ, or ARROW-GRASSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatics. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouvirànda fenestràlis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCÀGO. See *Triglòchin*.

JÚNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncàceæ*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effùsus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes:* 1, *J. helòdes, àrcticus;* 2, *J. compréssus;* 3, *J. grácilis, ténuis;* 4, *J. biglùmis*. See *Lùzula*.

acùtus . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass.	4	Brit., sea coast.
conglomeràtus .	Apetal 6, H. Grass.	2	Brit., wet past.
effùsus . . .	Apetal 5, H. Grass.	3	Brit., wet past.
Gesnèri 3 . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass.	½	Scot., dmp. mts.
glaùcus . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass.	2	Eng., wet past.
marítimus .	Apetal 8, H. Grass.	3	Brit., sea coast.

acutiflòrus, àrcticus, aristàtus, bálticus 1, *biglùmis, bóttnicus, bufònius, bulbòsus* 2, *capitàtus, castàneus, cœnòsus, filifòrmis, Jacquíni* 4, *lampocàrpus, monánthos, obtusiflòrus, pauciflòrus, planifòlius, plebèius, polycéphalus, pygmæus, squarròsus, subverticillàtus, supìnus, Tenagèia, ténuis, trífidus, triglùmis, uliginòsus, vaginàtus, valvàtus*.

JUNGERMÁNNIA, *Nees*. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniàceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes:* 1, *Jungermánnia epiphýlla furcígera;* 2, *J. endiviæfòlia;* 3, *J. affínis*—albéscens, álbicans, anómala, asplenioìdes, barbàta, barbàta minor, bicuspidàta, bidentàta, Blàsia, byssàcea, calycina 1, calyptrifòlia, capitàta, ciliàris, cochleariförmis, complanàta, compréssa, concinnàta, connivens, cordifòlia, crenulàta, cuneifòlia, curvifòlia, decípiens, Dicksòni, dilatàta, Doniàna, emarginàta, epiphýlla, epiphýlla longifòlia 2, excìsa, exsécta, Francísci, furcàta, hamatifòlia, hamatifòlia echinàta, hamatifòlia exstipulàta, heterophýlla, hibérnica, Hookèri, Hutchinsiæ, hyalina, incìsa, inflàta, inulàcea, juniperina, lævigàta, lanceolàta, laxifòlia, Máckaii, microscópica, minùta, minutíssima, multífida, nemoròsa, obtusàta, obtusifòlia, orcadénsis, pinguis, planifòlia, platyphýlla, platyphýlla Inùga, platyphýlla màjor, polyánthos, pubéscens, pùmila, pusílla, Rálfsii, réptans, réptans bipinnàta, resupinàtus, scalàris, serpyllifòlia, setàcea, setifòrmis, setifòrmis Británnica, sphærocàrpa, Sphágni, spinulòsa, stipulàcea, Tamarísci, Tamarísci apiculàta, Tàylori, tomentélla, Trichomànis, trichophýlla, trilo-

bàta, *turbinàta* 3, *Turnèri*, *umbròsa*, *undulàta*, *ventricòsa*, *viticulòsa*, *Wòodsii*.

JUNGERMANNIÀCEÆ, or SCALE-MOSSES. These consist of small moss-like plants, closely approaching Liver-worts (*Marchantiàceæ*), from which they have only been recently divided. They are found in damp shady places in all parts of the world.

JÚNGIA, *De Candolle*. See *Dumerìlia*.

JUNGLE BENDY. See *Tetràmeles*.

JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

JUNÍPERUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic, *juniperus*, rough or rude; in allusion to the stiff habit of the shrubs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ*. This genus is too well known to need to be particularised here. All the species will grow in sandy loam, and some in any common garden soil, as *J. Sabìna*. They are mostly raised from seeds, though cuttings will strike when planted in a sheltered situation, under a hand-glass. The stimulating and diuretic powers of the Savin (*J. Sabìna*) are well known. The berries of *J. commùnis* are well known for the flavour they give to gin. *Synonymes:* 1, *J. canadénsis;* 2, *J. nàna;* 3, *J. suècica;* 4, *J. alpìna;* 5, *J. prostràta*, *J. rèpens;* 6, *J. tamariscifòlia;* 7, *J. caroliniàna;* *J. vulgàris fruticòsa*, *J. commùnis erécta;* 9. *J. lusitánica;* 10, *Libocèdrus tetragòna*. See *Dacrýdium*, *Frenèla*, *Libocèdrus*, and *Widdringtònia*.

barbadénsis .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	15	W. Indies	1759
bermudiàna .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	20	Bermudas	1683
capénsis . .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	. 1836
chinénsis . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	3	China .	. 1804
Smíthii . .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal.	
commùnis .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	15	Brit., heaths.	
canadénsis 1	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	20	Canada	. 1820
nàna 2 . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	2	Siberia.	
oblónga . .	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. S.	5	Paris .	. 1826
péndula .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	5	Brit., gardens.	
suécica 3 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	N. Europe.	
vulgàris 8 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	5	Brit., heaths.	
cracòvia . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Poland.	. 1820
daùrica . .	Apetal 7,	H. Ev. S.	4	Dauria.	. 1791
drupàcea . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Syria .	. 1820
ericoìdes . .	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. S.	3		
excélsa . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	25	Siberia	. 1806
fláccida . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	8	Mexico	. 1836
glaùca . . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	China. .	. 1814
hemisphærica	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	Sicily .	. 1828
Hermánni .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6		
japónica . .	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. S.	8	Japan.	
lýcia . . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	S. Europe	1759
macrocàrpa .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	Greece.	
mexicàna .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	8	Mexico	. 1836
neoboracénsis	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6		
oblónga . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	8	Armenia	. 1829
Oxycèdrus .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	12	Spain .	. 1739
phœnícea . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	20	S. Europe	1683
pyrifòrmis .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	California.	
rígida . .	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. S.	8	Japan.	1864
recúrva . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Nepal .	. 1817
religiòsa . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	8		
Sabìna . . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Europe	1548
alpìna 4 . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	1½	Brit., hills.	
cupressifòlia 9 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Europe.	
prostràta 5 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	
tamariscifòlia 6 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Europe	1548
variegàta .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Europe, gards.	
sphærica . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	China .	. 1848
squamàta . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Nepal .	. 1824
squamòsa . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies.	1824
tetragòna . .	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1826
thurífera . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	25	Spain .	. 1752
uvífera 10 . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	C. Horn.	
virginiàna 7 .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	25	N. Amer.	. 1664
caroliniàna .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	
horizontàlis	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	8	N. Amer.	
hùmilis . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	1800
péndula . .	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	N. Amer.	

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Anthýllis Bàrba Jòvis*.

JURIBALLI BARK. See *Soýmida*.

JURÍNEA. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Serrátula*.

spectábilis .	Purp. 6,	Her. P.	1	Europe . .	. 1837
subacaùlis .	Purp. 6,	Her. P.	1	Caucasus .	. 1837

JUSSIÆA. Named by Linnæus, in memory of Antoine de Jussieu, demonstrator of plants in the Royal Gardens at Paris, and uncle of the celebrated Antoine Laurent de Jussieu. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ*. Rather obscure aquatics, growing freely in a pot or tub of water, and readily increased by cuttings. The biennials are raised from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *J. acuminàta;* 2, *J. villòsa*.

anastómosis .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	P.	½	W. Ind.	
erécta . . .	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	B.	3	S. Amer.	. 1739
frutéscens .	Yel. 6,	S. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Amer.	. 1824
grandiflòra .	Yel. 8,	G. Aq.	P.	1½	Carolina	. 1812
hírta . . .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	B.	1	S. Amer.	. 1816
leptocàrpa .	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	B.	1	N. Amer.	. 1817
linifòlia . .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	B.	1	S. Amer.	. 1824
nàtans . . .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	P.	1	W. Indies	. 1818
octófida . .	Yel. 7,	S. Her.	Aq.	1½	Caribbees.	
octovàlvis . .	Yel. 7,	S. Her.	Aq.	2	S. Amer.	
ovalifòlia . .	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	B.	2	E. Indies.	. 1810
pilòsa . . .	Yel. 7,	S. Her.	Aq.	1½	Caraccas	. 1829
pubéscens .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	B.	2	S. Amer.	. 1800
rèpens . . .	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1817
sagittàta . .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	B.	½	W. Ind.	. 1820
scàbra . . .	Yel. 7,	S. Aq.	P.	3	S. Amer.	. 1816
suffruticòsa 1	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	P.	1½	India .	. 1808
Swartziàna .	Yel. 7,	S. Her.	Aq.	1	W. Ind.	. 1826
variábilis 2 .	Yel. 8,	S. Aq.	B.	2	W. Ind.	. 1826
villòsa . . .	Yel. 7,	S. Her.	Aq.	1	E. Ind. .	. 1826

JUSTÍCIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Justice, an eminent Scotch horticulturist and botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ*. An extensive, highly interesting, and ornamental genus of plants, which mostly flower very freely. The stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat mixed, and may be multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds must be raised in pots, in a hothouse, or hotbed frame, and when transplanted, treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The flowers, leaves, and roots of *J. Adhátoda* are said to possess antispasmodic qualities. *J. Ecbòlium* is supposed to be diuretic. *J. paniculàta* is the base of the French bitter tincture called *Drogue Amère*, which is highly valued for its stomachic and tonic properties. *Synonymes:* 1, *J. quadrangulàris;* 2, *J. flavicòma;* 3, *Eustachiàna;* 4, *oblongàta;* 5, *tinctòria;* 6, *Harráchia macrothýrsus*, *Strobilorràchis glàbra*, *S. prismática*. See *Agalmýla*, *Aphelándra*, *Asystàsia*, *Barlèria*, *Cyrtánthus*, *Elytrària*, *Eránthemum*, *Phlogacánthus*, and *Strobilòrachis*.

Adhátoda .	Purp. 6,	S. Ev.	T.	8	Ceylon	. 1699
álba . . .	White 6,	S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	. 1816
amábilis . .	White 6,	S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	
aspérula 1 .	Pink . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	2	Indies	. 1829
Betónica . .	White 5,	S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1737
bicalyculàta .	Lilac . 8,	S.	A.	3	E. Ind.	. 1775

bracteolàta	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	Caraccas	1823
calytricha 2	Yel.	2, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1824
caracasána	Violet	5, S. Ev.	Tr.	5	Caraccas	1822
càrnea	Flesh	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Rio Jan.	1827
carthagi-nénsis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	1½	Carthag.	1792
ciliàris	White	7, S.	A.	1	W. Ind.	1780
coccínea	Scar.	2, S. Ev.	S.	5	S. Amer.	1770
comàta	Purp.	7, S. Her.	P.	1	Jamaica	1795
cuspidàta	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	1½	Arabia	1820
diffùsa	White	5, S. Ev.	S.	1	E. Ind.	1816
Ecbòlium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	1759
echioìdes	Red	4, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1820
elongàta	Red	5, S. Her.	P.	2	E. Ind.	1812
eustachiàna	Oran.	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	St. Eustace	1799
formòsa	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	2		1818
furcàta	Violet	4, S. Ev.	Tr.	5	Peru	1795
Gendarússa	Lilac	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	1800
geniculàta	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1820
guttàta	Yel.	4, S. Her.	P.	1½	E. Ind.	1828
híspida	Yel. w	5, S. Her.	P.	1	S. Leone	1824
humifùsa	Pink	6, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	Jamaica	1820
hùmilis	White	6, F. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
hyssopifòlia	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	Canaries	1690
imbricàta 6	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1840
Keriàna 3	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1790
lanceolàta	Red	4, S. Ev.	S.	1	E. Ind.	1818
lithosper-mifòlia	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	Tr.	3	Peru	1796
lùcida	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1795
maculàta	Pink	3, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1824
purpùrea	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2½	W. Ind.	1823
nasùta	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1790
nemoròsa	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P.	2	W. Ind.	1795
nigricans	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	5	China	1819
nítida	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1790
nodòsa 4	Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1820
orchioìdes	Purp.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
paniculàta	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S.	1½	E. Ind.	1811
pátula	White	4, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
pectoràlis	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P.	3	W. Ind.	1787
pedunculòsa	Lilac	7, F. Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1759
periploci-fòlia	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Amer.	1799
pícta	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Ind.	1780
lùrido-sanguí-nea	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Ind.	1780
plumbagi-næfòlia	Violet	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	4	W. Ind.	1819
polyspérma	Pa. bl.	7, G. Tr.	B.	¾	E. Ind.	1818
polystáchya	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Guiana	1821
procúmbens	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	½	E. Ind.	1798
pùmila	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	S.	½	S. Amer.	1820
quadrífida	Scar.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1795
quinquan-gulàris	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	1½	E. Ind.	1820
ramosíssima	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1825
reflexiflòra	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P.	1	W. Ind.	1824
Roxburghi-àna 5	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	E. Ind.	1815
salicìna	Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	1½	Peru	1816
salviæflòra	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1824
secúnda	Red	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1793
speciòsa	Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1826
thyrsiflòra	Scar.	4, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	1812
variegàta	Red	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	Guiana	1825
ventricòsa	W. red	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	China	1826
venústa	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	5	Bengal.	
vitellìna	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	1	E. Ind.	1818

JUVÉNCULA, or PRETTY GIRL PLANT. See *Stapèlia juvéncula.*

K.

KABB-EL-MISK. See *Abelmóschus.*

KÀBER, or PERSIAN MUSTARD. See *Sinàpis Kàber.*

KADDBU. See *Melanorrhœa usitàta.*

KADSÙRA. See *Sphærostèma.*

KÆMPFÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of E. Kæmpfer, a German naturalist, who died in 1716. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* A curious genus of stemless plants, easily cultivated provided they are carefully watered, requiring but little when not in a growing state. They grow best in sandy loam and peat mixed, and are easily increased by division of the roots.

angustifòlia	W. blue	3, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1797
élegans	Purple	5, S. Her.	P.	1	Pegu	1828
Galánga	W. pur.	7, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1728
latifòlia	White	5, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1803
marginàta	Blue	7, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1822
ovalifòlia	Blue	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Malacca	1822
panduràta	Purple	10, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1797
Roscoeàna	White	10, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1827
rotúnda	Red wt.	7, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1764

KÁFAL. See *Balsamodéndron Káfal.*

KAGENÉCKIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Count Frederick Kageneck, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* *K. cratægoìdes* is a very tall ornamental-growing tree, succeeding in loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings will strike readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *K. cratægifòlia.*

cratægoides 1	White	5, F. Ev.	T.	60	Chile	1831
oblónga	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	10	Chile	1830

KAHROBA, or ARTIFICIAL AMBER. See *Elæocàrpus Copallíferus.*

KAIL, or WINTER GREENS. See *Brássica.*

KAKATENO. See *Dacrýdium taxifòlium.*

KAKI, or JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospŷros Kàki.*

KÀKI-KÀTEA is the *Dacrýdium excélsum.*

KALADANA. See *Phàrbitis cærùlea.*

KALAF WATER is prepared from the catkins of *Sàlix ægyptìaca.*

KALA-KANGNEE, or KORAKANG. See *Setària itàlica.*

KALANCHÒE, *Adanson.* The Chinese name of one of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* This is a pretty genus of succulent plants, requiring but little water when not in a free-growing state. They appear to do best in a mixture of loam and sand. They are very easily increased by cuttings, which should be taken off, and laid to dry for a short time before planting; they will then root in a few days. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vèrea acutiflòra;* 2, *V. crenàta;* 3, *Crássula rotundifòlia.*

acutiflòra 1	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1806
ægyptiaca	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Egypt	1820
ceratophýlla	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	China	1820
crenàta 2	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Leone	1793
laciniàta	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1781
rotundifòlia 3	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
spatulàta	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	China	1820
vàrians	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	

KALI, or SALT-WORT. See *Salsóla Kàli.*

KÀLIFORM, formed like *Salsóla Kàli,* a sea-coast plant.

KÁLMIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of Travels

in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* The plants of this genus rank among the most handsome of our hardy shrubs. They do best when grown in a peat soil, though they will grow in a very sandy loam; they may be increased by layers or seeds, and when *raised from the latter, they require the same* treatment as that recommended for *Rhododéndron.*

angustifòlia . .	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	1736
fòliis-variegàtis	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
mínima . . .	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	
nàna	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
ovàta	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
púmila . . .	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	
ròsea	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	
rùbra	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
cuneàta . . .	W. red	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Carolina	1820
glaùca	Purple	4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1767
rosmarinifòlia	Red	. 4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1812
hirsùta . . .	Red	. 8, H. Ev. S.	1½	N. Amer.	1786
latifòlia . . .	Red	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6	N. Amer.	1734

KALOSÁNTHES, *Haworth.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globùlea. Synonymes:* 1, *Crássula coccínea*; 2. *C. versícolor.*

bícolor . . .	Yel. ser.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1810
biconvéxa .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1823
capitàta . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1822
coccínea 1 .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1710
flòre-álbo .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1811
cymòsa . .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1800
flàva . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1802
jasmínea . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	. 1815
mèdia . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1810
odoratíssima .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1793
versícolor 2 .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1817

KALUMBO ROOT, or **C**ALUMBA ROOT, is *Cócculus palmàtus.*

KANGAROO APPLE. See *Solànum laciniàtum.*

KANGAROO GRASS. See *Anthistíria austràlis.*

KANGURU VINE. See *Cissus antàrcticus.*

KANTEN, or **T**SANTJAN (*Fùcus cartilaginosus*) is used in China as a substitute for eatable birds' nests.

KARA, or KARAT TREE. See *Erythrìna abyssínica.*

KARÀTAS. See *Bromèlia Karàtas.*

KARÁTTO. See *Agàve Karátto.*

KARELÍNIA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19. Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

cáspia . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.		Caspia.	

KAU APPLE. See *Diospỳros Kàki.*

KAÙKI. See *Mimùsops Kaùki.*

KAULFÚSSIA, *Blume.* In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M.D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ. K. amelloìdes* is a pretty annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil.

amelloìdes .	Blue	. 7, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	. 1819
æsculifòlia .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Leyte.	

KAVA, a drink made from the roots of *Piper methýsticum.*

KAWA. See *Libocèdrus Doniàna.*

KAYO **U**MUR **P**ANJANG. See *Glaphýria nítida.*

KAWRY TREE OF **N**EW **Z**EALAND. See *Dámmara austràlis.*

KECKSIES. A common name for the hollow stalks of umbelliferous plants.

KEEL. When the midrib of a leaf or petal is sharp, and elevated externally, it is called a keel.

KEFERSTEÍNIA. See *Zygopétalum.*

KEG FIG OF **J**APAN is the fruit of *Diospỳros Kàki.*

KELP, barilla, soda, potash, and Alicant soda, are all supplied by the various species of *Salsòla.*

KENNÉDYA, *Ventenat.* In honour of Mr. Kennedy, formerly of the firm of Lee and Kennedy, the once celebrated nurserymen of Hammersmith. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very beautiful genus of conservatory or greenhouse climbers, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and easily propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, in a little bottom heat, with a glass over them. *Synonymes:* 1, *K. dilatàta*; 2, *latifòlia*; 3, *exímia*; 4, *Camptosèma rubicánda.* See *Camptosèma, Hardenbérgia, Physalòbium,* and *Zíchya.*

apétala . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol.	. 1824
coccínea . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	10	N. Hol.	. 1803
Comptoniàna	Blue	. 4, G. Ev. Tw.	10	N. Hol.	. 1803
heterophylla	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol.	. 1824
inophýlla 1 .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol.	. 1824
macrophýlla .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	10	S. River	. 1835
Makoyàna .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	5	S. River.	
Marryáttæ .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4	Australia	1834
monophýlla .	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6	N. Hol.	. 1790
longeracemòsa .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. S. W.	1828
nígricans . .	Pur. gr.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	3	N. Hol.	. 1832
ovàta 2 . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	N. Hol.	. 1818
parviflòra . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4	N. Hol.	. 1824
prostràta .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4	N. S. W.	1790
mìnor . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. Cr.	2	N. Hol.	. 1836
rubicúnda .	Dk. red	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	N. S. W.	1788
serícea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	4	*N. Hol.*	. 1824
spléndens 4 .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	5	N. S. W.	
Sterlíngii . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	3	S. River	. 1834
tabacina 3 .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4	S. River	. 1845
violácea . .	Violet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4	S. River.	

KENTROPHÝLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ. Synonymes:* 1, *Càrthamus arbòreus*; 2, *C. lanàtus, centaurèa, lanàta*; 3, *Heracántha crética*; 4, *Càrthamus créticus, Heracántha taùrica.*

arboréscens 1	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1½	Spain . .	. 1731
glaùcum . .	Purp.	6, H. A.	2	Iberia . .	. 1818
lanàtum 2 .	Yel.	. 7, H. A.	2	S. Europe	. 1596
lasiocaùlon 3 .	Wht.	6, H. A.	1½	Candia .	. 1781
taùricum 4 .	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	1½	Tauria .	. 1818

KERMES OAK. See *Quércus coccífera.*

KÉRNERA, *Mea.* J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* See *Cochleària.*

KÉRRIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Mr. Kerr, some time superintendent of the botanic garden in Ceylon. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* This truly beautiful plant is an old and well-known inhabitant of our gardens; it will grow in any common soil, and cuttings of the young wood taken off at a joint will root readily if planted under a hand-glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Còrchorus japónicus*; 2, *Còrchorus japónicus flòre plèno.*

japónica 1 . .	Yel.	all H. De. S.	4	Japan .	. 1700
flòre-plèno 2 .	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Japan .	. 1700

Ketchup is made from the common mushroom, *Agáricus campéstris.*

Khair tree. See *Acàcia Châtechu.*

Kheu, or **Varnish tree of Muniper**, is *Melanorrhœ̀a usitàta.*

Khus. See *Anátherum muricàtum.*

Kidbrook elm. See *Úlmus campéstris vìrens.*

Kidney-bean. See *Phasèolus.*

Kidney-vetch. See *Anthýllis.*

Kielmeyèra, *Martius.* In honour of C. F. D. Kielmeyer, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* A beautiful plant, growing in a mixture of turfy loam and sand; and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass in heat.

excélsa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1833

Kiggelària, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Kiggelar, a Dutch botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* Plants only worth cultivating in general collections; they are of common culture, and increase by cuttings.

africàna . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1683
integrifòlia . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1819

Killínga. See *Kyllinga.*

Kina-kina, or **quinine**, is the bark of several species of *Cinchòna.*

Kíngia. After Capt. Philip King, a naval officer employed on the coast of New Holland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncàceæ.* Pot in any light rich soil, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse.

austràlis . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Australia 1830

King's cups, or **buttercups.** See *Ranúnculus bulbòsus* and *àcris.*

Kino African. See *Pterocàrpus erinàceus.*

Kino East Indian. See *Pterocàrpus marsùpium.*

Kirganèlia, *Jussieu.* From *Kirganeli*, the name of the plant in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This plant will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist bottom heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phyllánthus kirganèlia.*

élegans . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . . 1820

Kirschenwasser is prepared from the fruit of *Cérasus àvium.*

Kíssi. See *Caméllia Kissi.*

Kissing comfits of Falstaff are the candied roots of *Erýngium marítimum.*

Kitaibèlia, *Willdenow.* In honour of Paul Kitaibel, M.D., professor of botany at Pesth, in Hungary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* A tall, mallow-like, herbaceous plant, succeeding in any common soil, and easily increased by seeds, which it ripens in abundance.

vitifòlia . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1808

Kitjap of China is the *Sòja híspida.*

Kleinhòvia, *Linn.* In honour of M. Kleinhoff, formerly director of the botanic garden in Java. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* A handsome species, flowering throughout the year, and seldom being without fruit, which is, however, of little value. It succeeds well in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hóspita . . Pink . all S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1800

Kleínia. Named by Linnæus, in honour of James Henry Klein, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are of very little interest, and of the simplest culture and propagation. See *Cacàlia* and *Kùhnia.*

viridiflòra . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Mexico . 1823
coloràta, Porophýllum, ruderàlis, suffruticòsa, tagetoìdes.

Klúgia, *Schlecht.* In honour of Dr. William Klug, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A small genus divided from *Wulfènia.* The species thrive in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and require plenty of moisture when in a state of growth. *Increase is by cuttings. Synonymes:* 1, *Wulfènia Notoniàna, Glossánthus Notoniàna, G. malabárica.*

Notoniàna 1 . Blue . all S. Ev. P. 1. E. Ind. . 1848

Knáppia, *Smith.* In compliment to Mr. M. Knapp, a writer on British grasses. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is one of the least of the British grasses, and merely requires sowing in any common soil.

agrostídea . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ¼ Wales, sa. pl.

Knapweed. See *Centaurèa scabiòsa.*

Knapweed. See *Centaurèa Jàcea.*

Knaùtia, *Coulter.* In honour of C. Knaut, a physician, and botanical author at Halle, in Saxony, who died in 1694. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, growing in any soil or situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scabiòsa arvénsis;* 2, *S. collìna;* 3, *S. ciliàta;* 4, *S. diversifòlia;* 5, *S. hýbrida;* 6, *S. montàna;* 7, *S. orientàlis;* 8, *S. propóntica;* 9, *S. sylvática;* 10, *S. integrifòlia;* 11, *S. longifòlia.*

arvénsis 1 . Bl.pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., corn fld.
collìna 2 . . Bluish 8, H Her. P. 1½ Europe . 1819
vulgàris . . Bluish 8, H Her. P. 2 Brit., pastures.
flòre-plèno . White 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens.
campéstris . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Poland . 1824
ciliàta 3 . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Moravia . 1802
diversifòlia 4 . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transylv. 1826
hýbrida 5 . . Pa.pur. 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1819
montàna 6 . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820
orientàlis 7 . Red . 8, H. A. 1 Levant . 1713
propóntica 8 . Purple 8, H. A. 2 Levant . 1768
sylvática 9 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1633
integrifòlia 10 . Cream 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1748
longifòlia 11 Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1802
Salcìdi . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1828

Knawel. See *Sclerànthus.*

Kneed, or **knee-jointed**, bent like the knee-joint.

Knee pine. See *Pìnus pumìlio nàna.*

Knìghtia, *R. Brown.* In honour of the late distinguished president of the Horticultural Society, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c., who died in 1838. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is described as a fine ornamental tree, requiring much the same treatment as *Hàkea*, and some other New Holland genera.

excélsa . . Fle h . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. . . 1824

Knight's star. See *Hippeástrum.*

Kniphófia, *Mnch.* See *Tritòma.*

Knob tang, or sea-whistle. See *Fùcus nodòsus.*

Knot-grass. See *Illécebrum.*

Knotted marjoram. See *Origanum Majoràna.*

Knowltònia, *Salisbury.* After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Adònis hirsùta;* 2, *A. capénsis.*

daucifòlia .	. Yel. grn. 4,	G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
grácilis .	. Yel. grn. 4,	G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
hirsùta 1 .	. Yel. grn. 4,	G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
rígida 2 .	. Yel. grn. 4,	G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1780
vesicatòria	. Yel. grn. 3,	G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1801

Knóxia, *Linn.* In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat: and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spermacòce Roxbúrghii;* 2, *K. corymbòsa, S. sumatrénsis;* 3, *K. umbellàta, S. tères.*

exsérta .	. White 6,	S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	Ceylon .	. 1828
lævis 1 . .	. Pink . 7,	S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Bengal .	. 1818
sumatrénsis 2	White 7,	S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. .	. 1818
tères 3 . .	. White 7,	S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. .	. 1820
zeylánica .	. White 7,	S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	Ceylon .	. 1826

Kobrèsia, *Willdenow.* After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schœ̀nus monoìca*—caricìna 1.

Kóchia, *Roth.* In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chenopòdium arenàrium.*

arenària 1 .	. Wt. gr.	5, H.	A. 1	Hungary	. 1822
dasyántha	. Green	7, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	. 1823
erióphora .	. Green	6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Spain.	
hyssopifòlia	. Green	7, H.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1801
latifòlia .	. Green	6, H.	A. 1	Egypt .	. 1836
muricàta .	. Green	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt .	. 1773
prostràta .	. Green	7, H. De.	Cr. 2	S. Eur.	. 1780
scopària .	. Green	6, H.	A. 3	Greece	. 1629
sedioìdes .	. Green	5, H.	A. 2	Crimea	. 1821
trigýna .	. Green	6, H.	A. 3	Spain .	. 1804

Kœlèria, *Link.* Named in honour of M. Kœhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aìra cristàta.*

glàbra 1 .	. Apetal 7,	H. Grass 1	Brit., pastures.	

ægyptìaca, brachystáchya, cristàta, glaùca, grandiflòra, hirsùta, híspida, lobàta, macrántha, pennsylvánica, phleoìdes, pubéscens, tuberòsa, vallesìaca, villòsa.

Kœlpínia. See *Lapsána.*

Kœnígia. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kœnig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* This is a curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.

islándica .	. Apetal 4. H.	A. $\frac{1}{8}$	Iceland	. 1773

Kohaùtia, *De Candolle.* In memory of Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlándia. Synonyme:* 1, *Hedyòtis grácilis, H. fúsca.*

grácilis 1.	. White . 6, S.	A. 1	Nepaul .	. 1828

Kohl rabi, or turnip-stemmed cabbage. See *Brássica.*

Kola nuts. See *Sterculia acuminàta* and *tomentòsa.*

Kólbea. See *Melánthium.*

Koleho fruit. See *Sauraùja.*

Kolrectèria, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.

paniculàta .	. Yel. 7, H.	De. T. 10	China .	. 1763

Ko-na, or African arrow poison. See *Echites africàna*

Kóniga, *R. Brown.* In honour of Charles Konig, F.R.S., L.S., superintendent of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ. K. marítima variegàta* is a pretty little undershrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. marítima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum marítimum, Adysètum marítimum, Glyce marítima.*

marítima .	. White 7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., sea co.	
variegàta	. White 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$		Gardens.	

Koochla, or poison nut. See *Strýchnos Nùx Vómica.*

Kopeh, or tara roots. See *Colocàsia macrorhìza.*

Kópsia, *Blume.* Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A genus bearing flowers not unlike the stove species of *Vinca;* very ornamental, and produced several times in the year. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light sandy soil, and is propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cérbera fruticòsa.*

fruticòsa .	. Red . 5, S.	Ev. S. 4	Pegu .	. 1818

Koshel, or Ginger-grass. See *Anathèrium nàrdus.*

Koumé. See *Ampelosícyos scándens.*

Kowain Gutukaka. See *Cliánthus puníceus.*

Kramèria, *Lœfling.* In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* This is an ornamental shrub, succeeding in sandy loam and peat: cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The species is tonic, and excessively astringent.

pauciflòra .	. White . 6, S.	Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1824

KREYSÍGIA, *Reichenbach.* Named after F. L. Kreysig, a German botanist, author of a treatise on the comparison of animal and vegetable life. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A pretty half-hardy herbaceous plant, bearing delicate rose-coloured flowers. It will grow in any light soil, and is increased by division.

multiflòra . . Rose . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. 1823

KRÍGIA, *Schreber.* In honour of Mr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *K. virgínica* is rather a pretty little grassy-leaved annual; it, as well as *K. caroliniàna*, has only to be sown in spring, in any open loamy soil. The other species will grow well in the same kind of soil, and may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tróximum virgínicum;* 2, *Hyóseris caroliniàna;* 3, *Tróximum Dandelìon;* 4, *Hyóseris virgínica.*

virgínica 4 . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1811

amplexicaùlis 1, *caroliniàna* 2, *Dandelìon* 3.

KRUBÈRA, *Hoffmann.* After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ulospérmum dichótomum.*

leptophýlla . White 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1596

KRÚBUT. See *Rafflèsia Arnóldi.*

KUCHOO, or GAGLEE. See *Àrum maculàtum.*

KÙHNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pensylvania, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Critònia Kùhnia;* 2, *C. eupatorioìdes;* 3, *Kleínia linearifòlia, Jaùmea lineàris.*

Critònia 1 . . White 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816
eupatorioìdes 2 White 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
linearifòlia 3 . White 7, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1829
rosmarinifòlia . White 7, G. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Cuba . 1828

KULIT, or CLOVE CINNAMON. See *Cinnamòmum Culilàwan.*

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japónica.*

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Carápa guineénsis.*

KÚNTHIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.

montàna . Straw . 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada . 1829

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedrèla.*

KÝDIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* An ornamental genus, succeeding well in light turfy loam and peat, well mixed; and increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, on a bottom heat.

calycina . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 25 E. Ind. . . 1818
fratérna . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

KYLLÍNGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Kylling, a Danish botanist, who died in 1696. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture—*brevifòlia, crucifòrmis, intermèdia, monocéphala, odoràta, polycéphala, trìceps, uncinàta.*

L.

LABARIA plant of Demarara. See *Dracóntium polyphýllum.*

LABDANUM. See *Cistus Ladaníferus* and *crèticus.*

LABÉLLUM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIÀTÆ. An extensive and very natural group of plants, so named by Jussieu and others from the ordinary form of the corollæ. See *Lamiàceæ.*

LABICHÈA, *Guadichaud.* In memory of M. Labiche, an officer in the French ship Uranie, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; he died on his passage to the Moluccas. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These shrubs will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass placed over them.

bipunctàta . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1843
diversifòlia . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1842
lanceolàta . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1837
punctàta . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1848

LABIÒSA, large, or broad-lipped.

LABÍSIA, *Lindley.* From *labis*, a spoon, in allusion to the divisions of the corolla resembling the bowl of a small spoon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* A stove shrub of little beauty, requiring to be grown in bottom heat, of very slow growth, and the roots must not be disturbed during their period of activity. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

pothoìna . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LÁBLAB, *Adan.* See *Lablàvia.*

LABLÀVIA, *Adanson.* *Lablab* is the Arabic name of *Convolvulus*, with which this has no affinity except in the twining habit. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown in pots, and kept in the hothouse until May, when, if the weather is fine, they may be planted in a sheltered situation in the open ground, and supported in the same way as scarlet-runners. The greenhouse species are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dólichos cultràtus;* 2, *D. álbus;* 3, *D. Bengalénsis, Láblab bengalénsis;* 4, *L. purpùreus, D. purpùreus;* 5, *D. Láblab.*

cultràta 1 . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan . 1816
leucocàrpa . White 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1816
microcàrpa . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
nankínica . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 China . . 1714
perénnans 2 . White 7, G. De. Tw. 8 China . . 1820

vulgàris 5 . . Violet 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1794
albiflòra 3 . White 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E Ind. . 1800
purpùrea 4 . Purp. 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LABRADOR TEA. See *Lèdum*.

LABRÚSCA. See *Vitis Labrúsca*.

LABÚRNUM. See *Cýtisus Labúrnum*.

LAC, or EAST INDIAN KINO is procured from insects which abound on *Bùtea frondòsa* and *supèrba*.

LACÆNA, *Lindley*. This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant on account of its beauty; but it may also be derived from *lakis*, a cleft, in allusion to the divisions of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristèriæ:* it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhòpea*.

bicolor . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Guatemala 1843

LACATHÈA. See *Gordònia*.

LACE-BARK TREE. See *Lagétta lintcària*.

LACEPÈDIA, *H. B.* and *K.* In honour of Count Lacepede, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateàceæ*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Triceràtia tinifolia*, *Tríceros xalapénsis*.

insígnis . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1847

LACERATE, } torn, appearing torn.
LACERATED, }

LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENÀLIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets or by seeds. See *Drímia* and *Zuccágnia*.

anguínea . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
angustifòlia . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
aùrea . . . Or. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H.
bifòlia . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1813
contaminàta . Pink . 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1774
flàva . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
fràgrans . . Wt. red 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
glaùca . . . Pur. red 5, H. Bl. P. ¾ Persia 1825
glaucìna . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
hyacinthoìdes Wht. red 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1812
isopétala . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1804
lanceæfòlia . Wht. gr. 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1818
liliiflòra . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
lùcida . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1798
lutèola . . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
maculàta . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
mutábilis . . Blue 11, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825
nervòsa . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1810
orchioìdes . Grn. wt. 3, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1752
pállida . . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1782
minor . . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1782
pátula . . . W. pink 4, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1795
péndula . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1789
maculàta . Red yel. 4, F. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1789
punctàta . . Purple 5, F. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
purpùrea . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1826
purpùreo-cœrùlea . } Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
pusílla . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825

pustulàta . . Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
quadrícolor . Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coloràta . . Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1774
racemòsa . . Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1811
ròsea . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1800
rùbida . . . Red . . 9, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1803
serótina . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1820
sessiliflòra . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1804
trícolor . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
unícolor . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1806
uniflòra . . Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1795
violàcea . . Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

LACHNÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ*. Interesting Cape plants, with pretty woolly heads of white or purple flowers. They succeed well in sandy peat, with the pots carefully drained; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gnídia filamentòsa*; 2, *Passerìna conglomeràta*.

buxifòlia 1 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
conglomeràta 2 White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1773
eriocéphala . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
glaùca . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
purpùrea . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800

LACHNÁNTHES, *Ellis*. From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilàtris*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dilàtris tinctòria*, *D. Heritièra*.

tinctòria 1 . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

LÁCHRYMA, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACISTEMÀCEÆ, or LACISTEMADS. A small order of dwarf trees and shrubs, natives of low damp places in the woods of tropical America.

LACISTÈMA, *Swartz*. See *Nematospérmum*.

LACTÙCA, *Linn.* Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. viròsa* yields an extract resembling opium in its qualities, but less likely to produce the consequences attending the use of that drug. *Synonyme:* 1, *sonchoìdes*.

críspa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1570
intybàcea . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1781
palmàta . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1683
quercìna . . Yel. 5, H. A. 3 Sweden . 1686
sativa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1562
segusiàna . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Piedmont . 1822
viròsa . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., ch. banks

altíssima, augustàna, canadénsis, Chaìsii, cichoriifòlia 1, *crètica, elongàta, gramínea, índica, integrifòlia, maculàta, perénnis, sagittàta, salígna, scarìola, sonchifòlia, strícta, tenérrima, tuberòsa, villòsa, vimínea*.

LACTUCARIUM. An extract procured from the species of *Lactùca*, very much resembling opium in its qualities, and used as medicine in cases where poppy opium is inadmissible.

LACTÉSCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACÙNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACÚSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Cistus Ladaníferus, Créticus,* and *Lèdon.*

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharnàceum Mollùgo.*

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alchemílla.*

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripèdium.*

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardámine.*

LADIES' TRACES. See *Neóttia spiràlis.*

LADIES' TRACES. See *Spiránthes.*

LADY FERN. See *Aspídium Thelýpteris.*

LÆLIA. Named by Lindley, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are splendid plants, approaching in beauty to some of the finer *Cattleyas.* The sepals and petals of *L. ánceps,* and its variety, are pale lilac; the central lobe of the labellum is a beautiful deep purple, and the mouth of the tubular part yellow and white. *L. grandiflòra* bears fine showy yellow flowers, but is found rather difficult to grow. All the other species are of easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas. Synonymes:* 1, *L. cauléscens;* 2, *Grahámi;* 3, *Cáttleya Pérrinii, cauléscens.*

acuminàta	Pksh. wt.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1840
álbida	White	8, S. Epi. 1½	Oaxaca	1838
ánceps	Ro. pur.	12, S. Epi. 1¼	Mexico	1833
Barkeriàna	Purple	12, S. Epi. 1¼	Mexico	1833
autumnàlis	Red	9, S. Epi. 2½	Mexico	1836
Brysiàna	Purple	8, S. Epi. 1		
cœrulèscens	Blue	8, S. Epi. 1	Costa Rica	1838
cándida	White	6, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	1840
incarnàta	Red	6, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	1840
caulèscens	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
cinnabarìna	Rdsh. or.	5, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	1836
erythrobúlbon	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
flàva	Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1841
furfuràcea	Rose	11, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1838
grandiflòra	Yellow	10, S. Epi. 1	Xalapa	1849
grándis	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	Bahia	1849
Líndeni	Pa. rose	6, S. Epi. 1	Cuba	1849
majális 2	Violet	5, S. Epi. ¾	Mexico	1838
peduncularis	Violet	9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1841
Pérrinii 3	Lilac	9, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1835
purpuráscens	Pink	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
rubéscens	Pink	5, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	1840
rupéstris	Violet	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
supérbiens	Pk. vio.	11, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1840
Turnèri	Purple	9, S. Epi. ¾	Brazil	
vìrens	Green	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
xanthìna	Yellow	6, S. Epi. ¾	Brazil	1858

LÆLIÓPSIS, *Paxton.* See *Cattlèya.*

LÆTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Jean de Laet, of Antwerp, who published a Latin history of America, dedicated to King Charles I. of England. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lùdia.*

Thámnia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4,	W. Ind.	1824

LÆTUS, cheerful, bright.

LÆVIGÀTUS, smooth, soft.

LAGÁSCA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Don Mariana Lagasca, professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals. See *Noccæa.*

móllis	White	7, S. A. 2	S. Amer.	1815

LAGENÀRIA, *Seringe.* From *lagena,* a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucúrbita. Synonyme:* 1, *Cucúrbita Lagenària.*

vulgàris 1	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	1597
clavàta	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	1597
depréssa	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	1597
courgoùrda	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	1597
turbinàta	Yel.	8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	1597

LAGENÓPHORA, *Endl.* From *lagenos,* a flask, and *phoros,* bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

Forstèri	Yel. pur.	5, G. Her. P. 2	New Zea.	1837

LAGERSTRŒMIA, *Linn.* In honour of Magnus Lagerstrœm, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. reginæ,* the flowers of which are produced in panicles; they are at first pale rose-coloured, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of peat and loam. All the species, except *L. indica* and its variety, are rather difficult to cultivate; they require a strong heat, and very little water in winter. In summer, they grow freely, and require plenty of room to grow, with a good supply of water; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

élegans	Lilac	6, S. De. S. 10	E. Ind.	1841
grandiflòra	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1818
índica	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	1759
rósea	Rose	8, G. Ev. S. 10	China	1825
parviflòra	White	8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1818
reginæ	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1792

LAGÉTTA, *Jussieu. Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* This species grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dáphne Lagétta.*

linteària	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1793

LAGOÈCIA, *Linn.* From *lagos,* a hare, and *oikos,* a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucrum have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The seeds of this plant should be sown soon after they are ripe, in autumn, because if deferred till spring, they commonly remain a year, and sometimes longer, before they grow.

cuminoìdes	Grn. wht.	6, H. A. 1	Levant	1640

LAGONÝCHIUM, *Bieberstein.* From *lagos,* a hare, and *onychion,* a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This plant will succeed in a warm situation in the open border, if protected by a mat in severe weather in winter. It may be increased either by seeds, layers, or cuttings, taken off at a joint when very young, and planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acàcia Stephaniàna, Mimòsa micrántha.*

Stephaniànum	Yel.	7, F. De. S. 10	Persia	1816

LAGÒPUS. See *Ochròma Lagòpus.*

LAGÒPUS, resembling the foot of a hare.

LAGÓSERIS, *Bieberstein.* From *lagos,* a hare, and *seris,* succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crèpis nemausénsis.*

See *Borkhaùsia* and *Crèpis*—nemausénsis 1, taùrica.

Lagunæa, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Andreas Laguna, a Spanish physician and botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Annuals of no interest; they will grow in any light loamy soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. angulàta.* See *Amiròla* and *Hibìscus*—lobàta, sinuàta 1.

Lagunària, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunæa.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Handsome conservatory shrubs, growing in a mixture of sand and light loam, and increased by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hibìscus lilacìnus;* 2, *H. Patersònii, Fugòsia lilacìnus.*

cuneifòrmis	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1837
lilacina 1	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1832
Patersònii 2	Fla.col.	6, S. Ev. T.	12	Norfolk I.	1792

Laguncolària, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Bùcida.*

racemòsa	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1825

Lagùrus, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation.

ovàtus	Apetal	6. H. Grass.	1	N. Hol.	1820

Lahàya, *Rœmer* and *Schultes.* In honour of M. Lahaye, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hàgea alsinifòlia;* 2, *Móllia aristàta;* 3, *M. diffùsa, Illécebrum divaricàtum;* 4, *I. latifòlium;* 5, *Hàgea polycarpoìdes.*

alsinifòlia 1	White	7, H. Tr. A.	¼	S. Eur.	1817
aristàta 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	½	Canaries	1780
corymbòsa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	¾	Ceylon	1823
diffùsa 3	White	7, G. A.	½	Canaries	1779
gnaphalioìdes	White	6, G. Ev. S.	½	N. Africa	1818
latifòlia 4	White	7, G. Ev. S.	¼	Teneriffe	1810
minuartoìdes	White	7, H. Tr. A.	⅛	Spain	1826
polycarpoìdes 5	White	7, G. Her. P.	¼	Sicily	1817
stellàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	⅙	Guinea	1820
tenuifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¼	S. Leone	1817

Lálage, *Lindley.* *Lalage*, the name of a lively witty dame, immortalized by Horace, and applied to this plant on account of its gay and lively-looking colours. *Linn.* 15, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous genera. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hòvea.*

boveæfòlia	Yel. or.	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	1830
ornàta	Yel. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	1830

Lalo is the dried and powdered leaves of *Adansònia digitàta.*

Lamàrkia. See *Elæodéndron austràle.*

Lambèrtia. Named by Smith, in honour of Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P. L.S., one of the most liberal botanists in Europe, and the possessor of a splendid herbarium, open to every man of science. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* Very handsome plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, with the pots carefully drained. Water must, at all seasons, be very cautiously supplied; for if once the soil in the pots gets saturated, the plants will soon become sickly, and perish. Cuttings taken off at a joint, before they begin to push, will root in sand, under a glass, if secured from damp.

echinàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
ericifòlia	Wh. red	7, G. Ev. S	3	N. Hol.	1830
formòsa	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1788
inérmis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
longifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1826
multiflòra	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1840
ovalifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1836
propínqua	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
uniflòra	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824

Lamb's lettuce. See *Valerianélla.*

Lamellate, | **Lamellated,** } divided internally by little plates.

Lamellose, having little plates.

Lamiaceæ, or **Labiates.** An extensive order of useful plants, natives principally of temperate climates. Nearly all have an aromatic and fragrant oil, invariably free from any noxious property. Many are useful in medicine; some are celebrated for their aromatic qualities, and others, as mint, sage, &c., are used in cookery.

Lamina, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.

Laminària, *Lamour.* Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Interesting species of sea-weed. In Iceland, an extract is obtained from *L. saccharìna*, which is used by the poorer inhabitants as a substitute for sugar—*agàrum, bulbòsa, dèbilis, digitàta, esculénta, latifòlia, Phýllitis, saccharìna, s. bullàta.*

Làmium, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvàla.* They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Làmium maculàtum;* 2, *L. maculàtum album.*

bìfidum	White	6, H. A.	½	Italy	
flexuòsum	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	½	Naples	1824
hirsùtum	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	
intermèdium	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., was. pl.	
longiflòrum 1	Pink	3, H. Her. P.	¾	S. Eur.	
álbum 2	White	5, H. Her. P.	¾	Gardens.	
multífidum	Purp.	4, H. A.	1	Levant	1782
Orvàla	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy	1596
rugòsum					
álbum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Gardens.	
tomentòsum	White	6, H. A.	½	Armenia.	

álbum, amplexicaùle, gargánicum, incìsum, lævigàtum, maculàtum, mólle, moschàtum, purpùreum, álbidum, rugòsum.

Lamort du Safran. See *Rhizoctònia crocòrum.*

Lamprotis. See *Erìca.*

Lampwick. See *Phlòmis Lychnìtis.*

Lanària. See *Argolàsia.*

Lancashire asphodel. See *Narthècium ossifràgum.*

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycòpus europæ̀us.*

LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCEWOOD. See *Guattèria virgàta.*

LÁNDRA. See *Ráphanus Lándra.*

LAN-HOW. See *Òlea fràgrans.*

LANGOU. See *Polypòrus squamòsus.*

LANGSAT, or LANSEH. See *Lánsium.*

LANKESTÈRIA, *Lindley.* After Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S., a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruéllia* and *Eránthemum.* See *Eránthemum.*

longiflòra . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Sierra Leone.
parviflòra . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . . 1844

LANTÀNA. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnæus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* These plants are rapid growers, forming small bushy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, or changeable-coloured heads of flowers in great abundance, which have a somewhat agreeable aromatic perfume. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *parvifòlia.*

aculeàta . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . . 1692
álba . . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. .
ánnua . . . Flesh . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1733
brasiliénsis . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1823
cámmara . . Red or. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1691
coccínea . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
cròcea . . . Copper 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. . 1818
fucàta . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1822
geminàta . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad . . 1819
hírta . . . Purp. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1825
híspida . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1824
hórrida . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1824
involucràta . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1690
lavandulàcea Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1820
Lockhàrtii . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . . 1820
melissifòlia . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1732
míxta . . . Red w. 9, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1732
móllis . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1828
multiflòra . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1834
nívea . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . .
notábilis . Yel.ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 3
odoràta . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1758
pilòsa . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . . 1823
purpùrea . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1820
rádula . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1803
récta 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . 1758
Salviæfòlia . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
scàbrida . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1774
Sellowiàna . Rose 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Monte Video 1822
lanceolàta . *Dp.ro.* 7, *G. Ev. S.* 1 *Monte Video* 1838
strícta . . . Pa.pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1733
trifòlia . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1733
violàcea . . Violet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818

LANUGINÒSUS, woolly.

LAPAGÈRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Named after Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon I. A most beautiful twining genus, bearing abundance of large rose-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philesiàceæ.* It thrives in a light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and sand, and is increased by division and cuttings.

ròsea . . . Rose . 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1847
albiflòra . . White 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1855

LAPEYROÙSIA, *Ker.* Named in honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. See *Peyroùsia.*

LAPLÀCEA, *Humboldt.* In compliment to the distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiàceæ.* A very pretty stove plant, which flowers freely in our stoves when of small size, although said to be a tree of 30 or 40 feet in Brazil. It thrives in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hæmócharis semiserràta.*

semiserràta . White 9, S. Ev. T. 35 Brazil . . 1842

LÁPPA, *Tournefort.* See *Árctium.*

LAPPÀGO, *Schreber.* From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Árctium Láppa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil.

racemòsa . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinospérmum Láppula* and *Triumfétta Láppula.*

LAPSÀNA, *Linn.* From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hyóseris fœtida, Arnóseris fœtida;* 2, *H. minima, A. minima.* See *Rhagadìolus* and *Zacíntha.*

grandiflòra . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816
pubéscens . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . 1816

commùnis, críspa, fœtida 1, *intermèdia, lyràta, pusílla* 2.

LARBRÈA, *Hilaire.* Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stellària aquática, uliginòsa*—aquática 1.

LARCH. See *Lárix.*

LARDIZÁBALA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalàceæ.* A hardy creeper, calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and Peru by the names *Guilbogui, Aquilboquil,* and *Coguill-Vochi.* It grows readily in common garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

biternàta . Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . 1849

LARDIZABALÀCEÆ, or LARDIZABALADS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispérmum* in appearance.

LARÍCIS. See *Pinus Laricis.*

LÁRIX, *De Candolle.* From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* All the species of this genus are highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in any situation, yet its timber can only be brought to perfection when the trees are grown in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed soil, rather moist on the surface. Young plants are obtained from seed, which should

be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pìnus laricina*, *P. microcàrpa*, *Àbies microcàrpa* ; 2, *L. péndula*, *Pìnus péndula*, *P. intermèdia*, *Àbies péndula* ; 3, *L. prolífera* ; 4, *L. microcàrpa*, *P. microcàrpa* ; 5, *L. dahùrica* ; 6, *L. intermèdia*, *P. intermèdia* ; 7, *L. sibírica*, *L. róssica*, *Pìnus L. sibírica*. See *Pìnus*.

americàna 1 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1739
péndula 2 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1739
prolifera 3 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40
rùbra 4 . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1760
europæa . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany . 1629
commùnis . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany . 1629
compácta . Apetal 3, H De. T. 50
dahùrica 5 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Dahuria . 1827
flòre-álbo . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol . .
flòre-rùbro . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Germany . 1629
Griffithiàna Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30
intermèdia 6 Apetal 3. H. De. T. 50 Altai . . 1816
láxa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40
péndula . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Tyrol . .
rèpens . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20
sibírica 7 . Apetal 3, H. De.S. 30 Siberia . . 1824

LARKSPUR. See *Delphínium*.

LARMES DE SAPIN is the resinous sap which flows from the different species of *Pìcea*.

LÁRREA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Anthony de Larrea, a Spanish promoter of the sciences. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ*. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to the growth of these pretty shrubs ; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

divaricàta . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . . 1820
nítida . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1823

LASERPÍTIUM, *Tournefort*. From *laser*, its gum, and *pix*, pitch ; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. trilòbum*, *Siler aquilegifòlium* ; 2, *L. Libanòtis* ; 3, *Cnídium caucásicum* ; 4, *L. Hálleri* ; 5, *L. pilòsum* ; 6, *Cáchrys triquétrum*—aquilegifòlium 1, archangélicum, ásperum 2, athamántæ, aùreum, caucásicum 3, gállicum, G. angustifòlium, hirsùtum 4, híspidum 5, latifòlium, marginàtum, meoìdes, peucedanoìdes, pilòsum, pruthénicum, scàbrum, Sìler, triquétrum 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Cnídium*, *Ligústicum*, *Sìler*, and *Thápsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpítium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thápsia Laserpítii*,

LÀSIA. See *Pòthos*.

LASIAGRÓSTIS, *Kunth*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arúndo speciòsa*, *A. calamogróstis* ; 2, *Stìpa spléndens*—calamogróstis 1, spléndens 2.

LASIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male ; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. This elegant genus of shrubs well deserves a place in every stove ; their large purple blossoms are rather freely produced in panicles. They require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand ; and cuttings of the young wood will root without difficulty, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pleròma holosericea*, *Rhéxia holosericea* ; 2, *Pleròma Fontanèsii*, *Melástoma granulòsa* ; 3, *Pleròma petiolàta*. See *Pleròma*.

argéntea 1 . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan. . 1816
Fontanesiàna 2 Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan. . 1830
Hoibrénki . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan. . 1855
petiolàta 3 . . Pur.bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brazil . . 1836

LASIÓBOTRYS, *Kunze*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ*. This species is found beneath the epidermis of honeysuckle leaves ; when mature, it is of a black colour, and generally situated on a paler or colourless portion of the leaf—*Lonicèræ*.

LASIOPÉTALUM, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferruginous leaves and woolly-flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

ferrugíneum . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1791
macrophýllum . Pur.gr. 5, G. De. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1835
parviflòrum . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1810

LASÌOPUS, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot ; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. This plant has little beauty to recommend it ; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

conchoìdes . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. ¾ Armenia 1834

LASIOSPÉRMUM, *Lagasca*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed ; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Santolìna anthemoìdes* ; 2, *crithmifòlia* ; 3, *eriospérma* ; 4, *alpìna eréeta* ; 5, *rígida*. See *Seríngia* and *Thomàsia*.

anthemoìdes 1 . Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Italy . . . 1727
crithmifòlium 2 Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon. . 1817
eriospérmum 3 Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. ¾ Italy . . . 1816
pedunculàre 4 . Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¾ Italy . . . 1798
rígidum 5 . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. ¾ Greece . . 1816

LASTHÈNIA, *De Candolle*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. These are rather pretty plants, well adapted for the beds of the flower-border. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or in the previous autumn. See *Burriélia*.

califòrnica . Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California 1834
glabràta . . Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California 1834

LASTRÆA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspìdium chrysolòbum;* 2, *A. contérminum;* 3, *Nephròdium decompósitum;* 4, *Polypòdium decúrsivo-pinnàtum;* 5, *Aspìdium ebúrneum, Polypòdium oxyphýllum;* 6, *Nephròdium elongàtum;* 7, *N. Fìlix-Más;* 8, *N. Goldiànum;* 9, *N. marginàle;* 10, *N. Noveboracénsis;* 11, *N. Oreópteris;* 12, *N. Presliànum;* 13, *N. semicordàtum;* 14, *N. sérra;* 15, *N. spinulòsum;* 16, *N. Thelýpteris.*

aculeàta . .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Brit., sha. pl.	
appendiculàta . .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies.	
ascéndens .	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1		
atràta . . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies.	
attenuàta . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	I. of Samar.	1839
chrysolòba 1	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil .	1840
contérmina 2	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1835
cristàta . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Brit., bogs.	
decompósita 3	Brn.yl.	7, G.	Her. P.	½	N. Hol. .	1825
decúrrens 4 .	Yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	China . .	1840
dilatàta . .	Brn.yl.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
ebúrnea 5 . .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Nepaul .	1841
elongàta 6 .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	2	Madeira .	1799
eriocàrpa . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies.	
exígua . . .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
fasciculàta .	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	S. Amer.	
Fìlix-Más 7 .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
Goldiàna 8 .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1822
intermèdia .	Brn.yl.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1837
invìsa . . .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	Jamaica .	1830
làta	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2	I. of Luz.	1834
ligulàta . .	Brn.yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	I. of Luz.	1839
macrocàrpa .	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1827
marginàlis 9 .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1772
membranifòlia . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	I. of Luz.	1844
multijùga .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies	1839
noveboracénsis 10	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1822
opàca . . .	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	¾	Japan.	
Oreópteris 11	Brn.yl.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., heaths	
pàtens . . .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Indies	1784
patentíssima	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies	1825
pilosíssima .	Yel.br.	6, S.	Her. P.	¾	Ceylon.	
polyphýlla .	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1	India.	
Presliàna 12 .	Brn.yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	India.	
propínqua .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	2	I. of Luzon.	
pubéscens .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica .	1817
recèdens . .	Yel.br.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Ceylon.	
recúrva . .	Brn.yl.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Brit., sha. pl.	
semicordàta 13 . . .	Yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1822
Sérra 14 . .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	W. Indies	1819
símilis . . .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	Malacca.	
spectábilis .	Brn.yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
spinulòsa 15 .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
Sprengèlii .	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1	India.	
Thelýpteris 16	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Brit., marshes.	
venústa . .	Yel.	8, S.	Her. P.	1	India . .	1825
verrucòsa . .	Brn.yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1840
vestita . . .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	¼	Brazil .	1844
villòsa . . .	Yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Jamaica .	1844
viscòsa . .	Brn.yl.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	Malacca .	1839

LATÀNIA, *Commerson.* *Latanier* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonyme:* 1, *chinénsis.*

borbónica 1 .	Grn. wht.	5, S.	Palm.	20	Bourbon	1816
glaucophýlla .	Grn. wht.	5, S.	Palm.	20	E. Ind. .	1823
rùbra . . .	Grn. wht.	5, S.	Palm.	20	Maurit. .	1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRÆA, *Linn.* From *lathraios*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchàceæ.* A very curious little plant, furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation, and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamària .	Green	4, H.	Parasite	1	Brit., dry woods.	

LÁTHYRUS, *Linn.* From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Áphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberòsus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vicia bithýnica;* 2, *L. rotundifòlius ellípticus.* See *Érvum* and *Órobus.*

alàtus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Italy .	1823
altaìcus . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Altai .	1832
amphicàrpus	Pink	6, H.		A.	1½	Levant	1680
angulàtus .	Red	6, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	1683
ánnuus . .	Yel.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4	S. Eur.	1621
Áphaca . .	Yel.	6, H.	Cl.	A.	1	Eng., fields.	
Armitageànus . .	Pur. bl.	5, H.	De.	S.	8	Brazil	1824
articulàtus .	Fsh. w.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4	S. Eur.	1640
auriculàtus .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4	S. Eur.	1800
bithýnicus 1 .	Purp.	7, H.		A.	1	Eng., sea sh.	
sessiliflòrus.	Purp.	7, H.		A.	1	Switzerl.	1819
Califòrnicus .	Purp.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Californ.	1826
Cícera . . .	Red	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1633
cillàtus . .	Purp.	8, H.		A.	2	Naples	1832
Clýmenum .	Blue	6, H.	Cl.	A.	4	Levant	1713
coccíneus . .	Scarlet	7, H.		A.	1½	Italy .	1800
cornùtus . .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3		1818
decaphýllus .	Red li.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	4	N. Amer.	1827
grandiflòrus .	Rose	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	S. Eur.	1814
helòdes . .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4		1827
heterophýllus	Flesh	8, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Europe	1731
hirsùtus . .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4	Eng., fields.	
hírtus . . .	Purp.	7, H.		A.	4	Europe	1800
inconspícuus.	Purp.	7, H.		A.	1	Levant	1739
incúrvus . .	Blue	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Russia	1808
intermèdius .	Red	8, H.	De.	Cl.	3	N. Eur.	1820
itálicus . .	Pink	8, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Italy .	
latifòlius . .	Purp.	8, H.	De.	Cl.	5	Eng., woods.	
albiflòrus .	White	8, H	De.	Cl.	5	Eng., gards.	
leptophýllus .	Purp.	6, H.		A.	1	Caucasus	1818
longipedunculàtus .	Red	7, H.		A.	1		1817
lusitánicus .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Spain	1827
magellánicus.	Pur.bl.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	5	C. Horn .	1744
micránthus .	Purp.	7, H.		A.	1	S. France	1816
mutábilis . .	Pr. red	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Siberia	1825
myrtifòlius .	Red	5, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Philadel.	1822
nervòsus . .	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Monte V.	1843
Nissòlia . .	Crim.	6, H.		A.	1	Eng., bushes.	
odoràtus . .	Varieg.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	4	Sicily	1700
palústris . .	Pa.pur.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., mo. wds.	
pisifòrmis .	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Siberia	1795
polymòrphus	Pa. pr.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Missouri	1824
praténsis . .	Yel.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Brit., mead.	
pubéscens .	Pr. bl.	5, G.	Ev.	S.	4	B. Ayres	1843
purpùreo-cæruléscens .	Pr. bl.	8, H.	De.	Tw.	10	Brazil	1836
purpùreus .	Purp.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Crete .	
ròseus . . .	Red	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Iberia	1822
rotundifòlius 2 . .	Rose	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Tauria	1822
satìvus . . .	White	8, H.	Cl.	A.	3	S. Eur.	1640
setifòlius . .	Red	6, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	1739
sphæricus .	Crim.	6, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	1801
spùrius . .	Purp.	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2		1815
stipulàceus .	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	N. York.	1816
sylvéstris . .	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Brit., mo. wds.	
tenuifòlius .	Blue	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	N. Africa	1820

tingitànus	Dk. pr.	7, H. Cl.	A.	4	Barbary	1680
tomentòsus	Lilac	6, H. De.	Cl.	3	B. Ayres	1839
tuberòsus	Red	7, H. De.	Cl.	2	Holland	1596
tùmidus	Red	7, H. Cl.	A.	1	Piedmt.	1817
venòsus	Wt. red	6, H. De.	Cl.	3	Pennsyl.	

Lauràceæ, or Laurels. An order of noble trees and shrubs, inhabiting cool places in the tropics. All more or less contain an aromatic and fragrant principle; some bear excellent fruit, and others furnish very good timber.

Laurel. See *Laùrus.*

Laurel cherry. See *Cérasus Laurocérasus.*

Laurel water is obtained by distillation from laurel and peach leaves.

Laurìneæ. See *Lauràceæ.*

Laurocérasus, or cherry laurel. See *Cérasus Laurocérasus.*

Laurèlia, *Juss.* See *Pavònia.*

Laurestine. See *Vibúrnum Tìnus.*

Laurophýllus, *Thunberg.* From *laurus*, a laurel, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the similarity of the foliage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* A shrub of no great beauty, from six to seven feet high, producing its minute green flowers in panicles; it thrives in loam and peat, and may be increased by layers.

capénsis	Green	6, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1801

Laùrus, *Pliny.* From the Celtic word *blaur* (laur, the b is dropped), signifying green, in allusion to the foliage of the plants. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* This is a very handsome and interesting genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds do well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings generally root freely in sand, under a glass; the stove species in a moist heat. Among the most interesting and valuable of the hardy kinds is *L. nòbilis*, or bay-tree, which is injured by severe frost: it is, therefore, best to protect the plants with mats when young; they will grow freely in common garden soil, and in the warmer counties where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin*, *L. Sássafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fœtens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes:* 1, *Evónymus álbidus;* 2, *Laùrus Borbònia;* 3, *L. califórnica.* See *Cinnamòmum*, *Pérsea*, *Litsæa*, and *Oreodáphne.*

æstivàlis	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1775
aggregàta	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	China	1821
álbida 1	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	10	Carolina	1824
aromática	Green	6, G. Ev.	S.	6		
	Yel. grn.	4, H. De.	S.	10	N. Amer.	1683
	Green	6, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1823
	Yel. grn.	4, G. Ev.	S.	15	Canaries	1815
	…l. grn.	5, H. Ev.	S.	15	N. Amer.	1806
	…grn.	5, H. Ev.	S.	15	N. Amer.	1806
	…n.	4, H. Ev.	T.	20	Carolina	1806
		4, H. Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1806
		H. De.	S.	10	Carolina	1820
		S. Ev.	T.	60	W. Ind.	1778

gra…

Laserwort.

Laserwort.

Làsia. See *Pòth…*

Lasiagróstis, *Kun…*

agrostis, a kind of gr…

Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Syn…*

coriàcea	White	4, S. Ev.	T.	50	W. Ind.	181
crassifòlia	White	4, S. Ev.	T.	50	Cayenne	180
Diospýrus	Grn. yel.	4, H. De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	181
exaltàta	Wht. yel.	5, S. Ev.	T.	60	Jamaica	180
Fergusònii	Grn. yel.	5, H.				
floribúnda	Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev.	T.	50	W. Ind.	180
fœtens	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev.	T.	20	Madeira	176
geniculàta	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	175
índica	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev.	T.	20	Madeira	166
nívea	White	7, S. Ev.	T.	20		182
nóbilis	Yel. wt.	4, H. Ev.	T.	20	S. Eur.	156
crìspa	Yel. wt.	5, H. Ev.	T.	20		
flòre-plèno	Yel. wt.	5, H. Ev.	T.	20		
latifòlia	Yel. wt.	5, F. Ev.	T.	20	Asia	
salicifòlia	Yel. wt.	4, H. Ev.	S.	6		
undulàta	Yel. wt.	4, H. Ev.	S.	4		
variegàta	Yel. wt.	5, H. Ev.	T.	20		
pàtens	Wht. yl.	5, S. Ev.	T.	20	W. Ind.	182
péndula	Pal. yel.	5, S. Ev.	T.	40	Jamaica	180
regàlis	Green	4, H. De.	T.	20	Californ.	184
salicifòlia	Yel. gn.	4, S. Ev.	T.	20	W. Ind.	182
Sássafras	Grn. yel.	6, H. De.	T.	50	N. Amer.	163
spléndens	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T.	40	E. Ind.	180
thyrsiflòra	Yel. grn.	4, H. Ev.	T.	30	Madagas.	181

Lavándula, *Linn.* From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The hardy kinds are the only plants of this genus *worth cultivating; they are much esteemed* for the fragrance of their flowers, and are most valued when grown in a dry gravelly soil; they are freely increased by cuttings planted in a shady situation. The frame kinds do well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased from young cuttings in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. formòsa.* See *Anisochìlus.*

abrotanoìdes	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Canaries	169
dentàta	Lilac	8, F. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	1597
formòsa	Lilac	5, H. Ev.	S.	1½	Canaries	181
heterophýlla	Lilac	6, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Hybrid	181
latifòlia	Lilac	8, H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	156
multífida	Lilac	8, G.	B.	1½	S. Eur.	1597
pinnàta	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Madeira	1777
pubéscens	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Hybrid	181
spìca	Lilac	8, H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	156
álba	Wht.	8, H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
Stæchas	Lilac	6, H. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	156
vèra	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	156
víridis	Pur.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1½	Madeira	1777

Lavatèra, *Tournefort.* In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* The greenhouse and frame kinds grow well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species grow freely in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annuals and biennials need *only be sown in the open border in* spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Empédoclis;* 2, *undulàta.*

acerifòlia	Pink	7, F. Ev.	S.	5	Teneriffe	1820
africàna	Pink	6, F. Ev.	S.	5	Spain	1820
ambígua	Purp.	8, H.	A.	2	Naples	1824
arbórea	Purp.	8, H.	B.	6	Brit., sea co.	
australis	Purp.	8, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1820
biénnis	Red	8, H.	B.	4	Caucasus	1819
crètica	Li. blue	7, H.	A.	4	Candia	1723
flàva 1	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	Sicily	1818
híspida	Pink	6, F. Ev.	S.	6	Algiers	1804
lanceolàta	Purp.	8, H.	A.	2	Europe	1817
lusitánica	Purp.	8, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1748
marítima	Wht.	5, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1597
micans	Purp.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Spain	1796
neapolitàna	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	Naples	1818

Olbia . . .	Red pr.	8, F. Ev. S. 3	Provence	1570
phœnícea . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	1816
plebèia . . .	Pale	9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	1820
Pseùdo-ólbia 2	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1817
punctàta . .	Pale	8, H. A. 2	Italy	1800
salvitellénsis .	Pink	7, H. B. 6		1831
sylvéstris . .	Purp.	8, H. A. 2	Portugal	1817
thuringìaca .	Li. blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Germany	1731
trìloba . . .	Li. pur.	6, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain	1759
triméstris . .	Flesh	6, H. A. 2	Spain	1633
unguiculàta .	Lilac	8, F. Ev. S. 6	Samos	1807

LAVENDER. See *Lavándula.*

LAVENDER COTTON. See *Santolìna.*

LAVÈNIA, *Swartz.* Supposed to be of Cingalese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decúmbens, erécta.*

LAVERS (from *lavo,* to wash) are a group of sea-weeds. See *Fucàceæ.*

LAVRÀDIA, *Velloza.* In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* This is a very elegant shrub, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand, in heat.

montàna	Purple	4, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826

LAWSÒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavràdia.* The Egyptian women obtain a paste from the powdered leaves, with which they stain their fingers and feet an orange colour; this they esteem an ornament. It will last for several weeks before there is occasion to renew it. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. inérmis, L. spinòsa.*

álba 1 . . .	White	4, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1752
purpùrea . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1820
spinòsa . .	White	4, S. Ev. S. 15	E. Ind.	1759

LAX, loose, supple.

LAXMÁNNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of E. Laxman, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.

grácilis . .	Pur. wt.	6, G. Her. P. ½	N. Hol.	1824
grandiflòra .	Wt. brn.	6, G. Her. P. ⅓	Swan R.	

LEADWORT. See *Plumbàgo.*

LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.

LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.

LEÁNGIUM, *Link.* From *leios,* smooth, and *aggeion,* a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi,* found upon the leaves of mosses and decaying trunks of trees—*florifórme, Trevelyàni.*

LEATHERWOOD. See *Dírca.*

LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.

LEBÉCKIA, *Thunberg.* After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Indigófera.*

contaminàta	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1787
cytisoìdes . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
sepiària . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
serícea . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
subnùda . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
subternàta . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1824

LEBRETÒNIA. See *Pavònia.*

LECANOCÀRPUS, *Nees.* From *lekane,* a basin, and *karpos,* fruit. See *Amaránthus cauliflòrus.*

LECANÓPTERIS, *Blume.* From *lekane,* a basin, and *pteris,* a fern; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A pretty stove fern.

carnòsa . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	Java	

LECANÒRA, *Acharius.* From *lekane,* a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. àtra, hæmatómma, parélla,* and *tartàrea,* are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—*albélla, apochrœ̀a, argópholis, àtra, brúnnea, candelàrea, polycàrpa, càrneo-lùtea, cerìna, cervìna, chloroleùca, circinàta, coarctàta, crássa, effùsa, élegans, epigæ̀a, erythrélla, frustulòsa, fúlgens, galáctina, gélida, glaùcoma, hæmatómma, porphýria, Hagèni, crenulàta, Hookèrii, hypnòrum, lentígera, muròrum, oculàta, parélla, pericléa, exígua, rùbra, rubricòsa, salicìna, saxicòla, sophòdes, Stònei, subfúsca, tartàrea-frígida, tuberculòsa, Turnèri, upsaliénsis, vària, ventòsa, virélla, vitellìna.*

LECHÈA, *Linn.* After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1764. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistàceæ.* Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. màjor.*

minor . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. ½	Canada	1802
racemulòsa .	White	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1816
tenuifòlia . .	White	6, H. Her. P. ½	Virginia	1823
thymifòlia . .	White	7, H. Her. P. ¼	Canada	1780
villòsa 1 . .	White	7, H. Her. P. ¾	N. Amer.	1812

LECHENAÚLTIA, *R. Brown.* Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* Very elegant plants when in blossom. They grow best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. Baxtèri;* 2, *L. grandiflòra.*

formòsa . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
oblàta 1 . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
Baxtèri . .	Scr. yl.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	
bilòba 2 . .	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1840
arcuàta . .	Yel. sc.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1844
spléndens .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1844

LECÍDEA, *Acharius.* From *lekis,* a saucer, and *eidos,* like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A very extensive genus of *Lichens,* found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lìchen escharoìdes;* 2, *Lìchen atrocàrpus;* 3, *Lìchen cálvus*—abiétina, alabastrìna, álba, álbo-cærulèscens, a. túrgida, anómala, anthracìna, aromática, átro-cinérea, átro-álba, átro-vìrens, geográphica, átro-fl..va, átro-rùfa, cæ̀sio-rùfa, cándida, canéscens, carnèola, cinèreo-fúsca, citrinélla, cónfluens, conspurcàta, coracìna,

corticola, dædàlea, decípiens, decólorans, granulòsa 1, dolòsa, Ehrhartiàna, epipòlia, escharoìdes, fumòsa 2, fúsco-àtra, fúsco-lùtea, ichmadóphila, immérsa, incàna, lapicìda, Lightfoòtia, lùcida, lùrida, lutèola, lùteo-álba, marmòrea, melizèa, microphýlla, miscélla, Œdèri, orósthea, parasèma, petræ̀a, pholidiòta, polýtropa, quérnea, rivulòsa, rubifórmis, rupéstris 3, sabuletòrum, geóchroa, sanguinària, scabròsa, scalàris, silícea, speírea, sulphùrea, uliginòsa, verruculòsa, vesiculàris, viridéscens.

Lecóntea, *De Candolle.* Named after John Leconte, F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Pædèria.*

Bojeriàna	White	S. Ev. Cl.	6	Madagascar	1822

Lecóntia, *Torr.* See *Peltándra.*

Lecythidàceæ, or Lectyhs, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Couroùpita guianénsis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Berthollètia excélsa.*

Lécythis, *Lœfling.* From *lecythos,* an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidàceæ.* The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of loam and sand, and they require to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fleshy seeds of *Lécythis* are eatable, but leave a bitter taste in the mouth.

adátimon	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	6	Maranh.	1825
amàra	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	12	Guiana	1825
bracteàta	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	10	Maranh.	1825
grandiflòra	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. T.	60	Trinidad	1824
minor	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	10	Carthage	1825
parviflòra	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad	1825

Ledeboùria, *Roth.* After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* *L. hyacinthìna* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation.

hyacinthìna	Grn. sh. wht.	6, G. Bu. P.	½	E. Ind.	1832

Ledebùria, *Link.* Named as above. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tràgium taùricum*—pimpinelloìdes 1.

Ledocàrpon. See *Balbísia.*

Ledocàrpum. See *Balbísia.*

Lèdon gum. See *Cistus Lèdon.*

Lèdum, *Linn.* From *ledon,* the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Lèdon.* In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus of plants, well suited for the shrubbery, where they form a fine contrast to *Rhododéndrons.* They thrive best in bog earth, and young plants are obtained from layers, treated in the same way as the *Rhododéndrons.* *Synonyme:* 1, *L. greenlándicum.* See *Ammýrsine.*

canadénse 1	White	4, H. Ev. S.	1½	Canada	
greenlándium	White	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Ireland, bogs.	
latifòlium	White	4, H. Ev. S.	3	N. Amr.	1763
palústre	White	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Europe	1762
decúmbens	White	4, H. Ev. S.	1½	Hudsn. B.	1762

Leèa, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandsons are the present proprietors. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitàceæ.* Plants only worthy of cultivation in general collections. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, and good sized cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pànax excélsa, Aràlia excélsa.*

æquàta	Green	10, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1777
coccínea 1	Scarlet.	10, S. Ev. S.	6	Java	1860
críspa	White	10, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1767
hírta	Green	10, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1823
macrophýlla	White	10, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1806
robústa	Green	11, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1823
sambucìna	Yellow.	10, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1790

Leeàceæ. See *Vitàceæ.*

Lee chee. See *Euphòria Litchì.*

Leek. See *Állium Pórrum.*

Leèrsia, *Swartz.* After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

austràlis	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	1½	N. Hol.	1819
oryzoìdes	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	2	Levant	1793
virgínica	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	1½	N. Amer.	1770

Leghorn straw is the straw of a bearded variety of wheat, resembling rye.

Legume, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous
Legumen, } plants.

Leguminòsæ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabàceæ.*

Legúminous. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

Leiánthus, *Grisebach.* From *leios,* smooth, plane, and *anthos,* a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A genus nearly allied to *Lisiánthus,* to which refer for culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lisiánthus longifòlius, Táchia longifòlia;* 2, *L. nigréscens;* 3, *L. umbellàtus.*

longifòlius 1	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1844
nigréscens 2	Blackish	8, G. B.	1½	Guateml	1842
umbellàtus 3	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	8	Jamaica	1843

Lèighia, *De Candolle.* See *Heliánthus.*

Leimánthium, *Michaux.* From *leimon,* a meadow, and *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* These plants are worth cultivating. They thrive well in a peat soil, in a damp situation, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melánthium hýbridum, latifòlium, racemòsum;* 2, *monoìcum, polýgamum;* 3, *virgínicum, Helònias virgínica, Veràtrum virgínicum.*

hýbridum 1	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1822
monoìcum 2	Brwn.	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1817
virgínicum 3	Brwn.	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1768

Leiocàrpus. See *Leocàrpus.*

Leiophýllum, *Spreng.* From *leios,* smooth, and *phyllon,* a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* For cultivation, &c., see *Lèdum* and *Ammýrsine.*

Lyònii	White	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Carolina	1812

Lemànea, *Bory.* In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh-water rivers—*fluviátilis, mèdia, torulòsa.*

LÉMNA, *Linn.* From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistiàceæ.* Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibba, minor, polyrhìza, trisùlca.*

LEMNIAN EARTH is the dried and powdered pulp which invests the seed of the fruit of *Adansònia digitàta,* usually known by the name of Baobab.

LEMON. See *Citrus mèdica.*

LEMON-GRASS. See *Cymbopogon Schœnánthus.*

LEMÒNIA, *Lindl.* Named in honour of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A beautiful stove shrub, bearing abundance of deep rose-coloured flowers. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spectábilis	Deep rose	9, S.	Ev. S.	2	Cuba	1839

LÉNNEA, *Klotzsch.* After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This plant has small pinnated leaves, and clusters of pretty drooping crimson flowers. It loses its leaves in winter, and grows very well in the open air during summer; but as it flowers in May, or even earlier, it can only be treated as a greenhouse plant.

robinioides	Crimson	4, G.	Dc. S.	6	Mexico	1843

LENS. See *Érvum Léns.*

LENTÀGO. See *Vibúrnum Lentàgo.*

LENTIBULARIÀCEÆ, or BUTTERWORTS, are a small group of dwarf herbaceous plants, living in water or boggy places, and some are very pretty when in flower.

LENTIBULARIÆ. A very interesting group of aquatic plants. See *Lentibulariàceæ.*

LENTICÉLLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTÍCULA. See *Érvum Lentícula.*

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINÒSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Érvum Léns.*

LENTÍSCUS. See *Pistàcia Lentíscus.*

LEOCÀRPUS, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lycopérdon frágile*—vernicòsus 1.

LEOCHÌLUS, *Lindley.* From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguèzia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Oncídium carinàtus;* 2, *L. herbàceus, Oncídium micranthèrum, Rodriguèzia maculàta.* See *Oncídium.*

carinàtus 1	Orange	10, S.	Epi.	½	Halapa	1842
cochleàris	Yellow	8, S.	Epi.	½	Dominica	1842
herbàceus	Grn. wht.	10, S.	Epi.	½	La Guay.	1843
oncidioìdes 2	Wt.p.pur.	12, S.	Epi.	½	Mexico	1842
sanguinoléntus	Crimson	11, S.	Epi.	½	La Guay.	1842

LEONÒTIS, *Persoon.* From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Fine ornamental plants. They require to be grown in loam and peat, and should have plenty of air, to allow of their flowering in perfection. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *L. nepetifòlia* requires the treatment commonly given to tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phlòmis Leonùrus;* 2, *P. Leonìtis.*

intermèdia	Orange	9, S.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
Leonùrus 1	Scarlet	11, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1712
nepetæfòlia	Orange	9, S.	A.	3	E. Ind.	1778
ovàta 2	Orange	6, S.	A.	1½	C. G. H.	1713

LEÓNTICE, *Linn.* Abridged from *Leontopètalon*, which is derived from *leon*, a lion, and *petalon*, a leaf; because of the resemblance of the leaf of *L. leontopétalon* to the impression of a lion's foot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophýllum.*

altaìca	Yel.	4, F.	Tu. P.	½	Siberia	1822
Chrysógonum	Yel.	5, F.	Tu. P.	¾	Levant	1740
leontopétalon	Yel.	4, F.	Tu. P.	¾	Levant	1597
odessàna	Yel.	4, H.	Tu. P.	¾	Odessa	1828
vesicària	Yel.	5, F.	Tu. P.	½	Siberia	1821

LEÓNTODON, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Herbaceous plants, of no value. They grow in any common soil, and increase freely by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prenánthes bulbòsus;* 2, *Taráxacum ceratóphorum;* 3, *T. glaucánthum;* 4, *T. bìcolor;* 5, *Leóntodon lívidus;* 6, *L. alpìnus*—alpìnus, bessarábicus, bulbòsus 1, cichoràceus, ceratóphorus 2, corniculàtus, eriopòdus, erythrospérmus, glaucánthos 3, glaucéscens, lævigàtus, leucánthos 4, nigrícans, obovàtus, palústris, serótinus, Stèvenii, Taráxacum. See *Callìopea* and *Thrìncia.*

LEONTOPÉTALON. See *Leóntice leontopétalon.*

LEONTOPÒDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *leon*, a lion, and *pous*, a foot; the heads of the flowers have been fancifully likened to a lion's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This plant does best cultivated in peat soil; it is well suited for ornamenting rock-work, and is increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *vulgàre, Gnaphàlium Leontopòdium.*

helvéticum 1	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Austria	1776

LEONÙRUS, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the spike of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The herbaceous species grow freely in common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds. The other kinds require to be treated similar to other hardy and half-hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. críspus;* 2, *L. villòsus, L. condensàtus;* 3, *L. heterophýllus;* 4, *L. altaìcus, L. multífidus.*

Cardìaca	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., banks.	
críspus 1	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1658
villòsus 2	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Tauria	1820
lácerus	Pink	[illegible], H.	Her. P.	3	Nepal	1823
lunàtus 3	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1752
Marrubiástrum	Pur.	6, H.	A.	2	Europe	1710
multífidus	Pur.	6, H.	A.	1	Europe	1817

neglèctus . . Pur. . 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
sibíricus 3 . . Red . 7, H. B. 2 Siberia . 1759
tatáricus 4 . . Flesh . 9, H. B. 2 Russia . 1756

Leopardánthus. See *Grammatophýllum.*

Leopard's-bane. See *Doronicum.*

Leopard's-bane. See *Árnica Dorónica.*

Leopoldínia. Named by Martius, in memory of the late Empress of Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A fine palm, requiring similar treatment to other Brazilian palms.

púlchra . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . . 1825

Leòtia, *Hill.* The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibulifórmis, lùbrica, nàna.*

Lepáchys. See *Obeliscària.*

Lepánthes, *Swartz.* From *lepos*, bark, or *lepis*, scale, and *anthos*, a flower; the plants of this genus have very small flowers, and grow upon the bark of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of the most pigmy of orchideæ, with the habit of a *Pleurothállis.* It can only be grown under a bell-glass, among damp moss, in a cool part of the house. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stèlis calodíctyon, Calodíctyon ándicum.*

crassifòlia . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi ⅙ Mexico . 1841
sanguínea . . Red . . 5, S. Epi. ⅙ Jamaica . 1836
tridentàta . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. ⅙ Jamaica . 1834
calodíctyon 1 . Yel. rose 4, S. Epi. ⅕ Jamaica . 1860

Lepechínia, *Willdenow.* In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Rather pretty plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings, planted under a glass. *L. spicàta* requires to be protected in frosty weather. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hormìnum caulèscens.*

chenopodifòlia Red . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1818
spicàta 1 . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. ¾ Mexico . 1800

Lepeocérces. See *Andropògon.*

Leperìza, *Herb.* See *Narcissus.*

Lepicaùne. See *Hieràcium.*

Lepicéphalus. See *Cephalària.*

Lepichósma, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cheilánthes lentígera, Notholæna lentígera;* 2, *N. Marántæ, Acróstichum Marántæ;* 3, *Cheilánthes myriophýlla, Notholæna myriophýlla;* 4, *N. sinuàta.*

lentígera 1 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. . 1822
Marántæ 2 . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. . 1824
myriophýlla 3 Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. .
sinuàta 4 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . 1831

Lepicýstis, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypódium incànum, Goniophlèbium incànum;* 2, *Pleopéltis pinnatífida;* 3, *Goniophlèbium Tweediànum.*

incàna 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 America . 1811
macrocárpa 2 Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. .
Tweediàna 3 . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

Lepidágathis, *Willdenow.* From *lepis*, a scale, and *agathis*, a ball. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* This genus is nearly related to *Justicia;* it thrives well in any light rich soil; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, and placed under a glass, will root in a very short time.

cristàta . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820

Lepídium, *R. Brown.* From *lepis*, a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Most of these plants are uninteresting, and none of them pretty. *L. sativum* is the well-known garden cress. They are all easily increased by seeds sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thlàspi campéstre;* 2, *Cochleària Dràba;* 3, *Thlàspi hírtum;* 4, *Lepídium graminifòlium;* 5, *L. graminifòlium.* See *Eunòmia, Hutchínsia, Ionopsídium, Senebièra,* and *Teesdàlia.*

sativum . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548
críspum . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548
latifòlium . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548

affìne, bonariénse, campestre 1, *capénse, cardámines, chalepénse, cordàtum, coronopifòlium, crassiflòrum, Cummingiànum, cuneifòlium, densiflòrum, divaricàtum, Dràba* 2, *Ecklònii, Gussòni, hírtum* 3, *hyssopifòlium, Ibèris* 4, *incìsum, latifòlium, lineàre, lyràtum, Menzièsii, micránthum, Nòvæ-Hollándiæ, oleràceum, perfoliàtum, Piscídium, ruderàle, spinòsum, subulàtum, suffruticòsum* 5, *vesicàrium, virgínicum.*

Lepidospérma, *Labillardière.* From *lepis*, a scale, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the scaly appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* This plant is not possessed of much interest; it will grow in any kind of soil, and is increased by divisions.

gladiàta . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Hol. . 1819

Lepidozàmia. See *Zàmia.*

Lepigònum, *Wahlenb.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Arenària.*

villòsum . . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1837

Lepidoted, covered with scurfy dots.

Lepísmium, *Hooker.* *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* A succulent genus, resembling Rhipsàlis, and from which it differs but slightly in character. It requires the treatment of *Cácti,* and is of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cèreus squamulòsus, C. èlegans;* 2, *C. tenuispìnus, Cáctus ténuis, Cèreus myosùrus.*

commùne 1 . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1836
myosùrus 2 . Yell. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1837

Leprària, *Linn.* From *lepra*, leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* Found most common on old pales, or rocks. They are generally of a yellowish cast. *L. ochràcea* is one of the Lichens used in dyeing—*chlorìna, flàva, ochràcea, viréscens.* See *Chlorocóccum.*

Leprous, covered with spots, or scales.

Leprously-silvery,
Leprously-white,
covered with white or silvery scales, or scurf, resembling the leprosy.

Leprously-tomentose, covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.

Leptáleum, *De Candolle.* From *leptaleos*, slender, in allusion to the slender filiform

leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seeds of this annual species have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sisýmbrium filifòlium.*

filifòlium 1	Yellow	6, H.	A. ½	Siberia	1820

LEPTÁNDRA, *Nuttall.* From *leptos*, slender, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The plants of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Verònica sibìrica;* 2, *V. virgínica.*

sibírica 1	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Dahuria	1779
virgínica 2	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	5	Virginia	1714
incarnàta	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	5	Virginia	1714
Meyèri	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria	1837

LEPTÁNTHUS, *Michaux.* From *leptos*, slender, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederàceæ.* This species may be preserved in peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets. See *Heteranthèra.*

gramíneus	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823

LEPTAÙREA. See *Zœgea.*

LEPTOCÁLLIS, *Don.* From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* This plant may be referred to *Ipomæa*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ipomæa muricàta, I. armàta.*

quinàta 1	Violet	7, G. Her. P.	3	Mexico	

LEPTOCARPÆA, *De Candolle.* From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Túrritis Loesèlii, Sisýmbrium Loesèlii*—Loesèlii 1.

LEPTOCÀRPUS, *R. Brown.* From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schœnòdum tènax*—tènax 1.

LEPTÓCERAS, *Lindley.* From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.

fimbriàta	Yellow	5, G. Ter.	¾	Swan R.	
oblónga	Yellow	5, G. Ter.	¾	Swan R.	
pectinàta	Yellow	5, G. Ter.	¾	Swan R.	

LEPTOCHLÒA, *Beauvois.* From *leptos*, slender, and *chloa*, grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pòa chinénsis.*

cynosuroìdes	Apetal	5, Grass.	¾	E. Ind.	1824
domingénsis	Apetal	6, Grass.	3	W. Ind.	1820
filifòrmis 1	Apetal	7, Grass.	2	China	1820
procèra	Apetal	7, Grass.	4	Brazil	1823
tenérrima	Apetal	6, Grass.	1½	China	1820
virgàta	Apetal	7, Grass.	2	W. Ind.	1727

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hooker.* See *Leptosìphon.*

LEPTODÉRMIS, *Wallich.* From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamiltònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Hamiltònia fruticòsa.*

lanceolàta	Yellow	6, G.	S. 6	Nepal	

LEPTOGRÁMMA, *J. Smith.* From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gymnográmma asplenoìdes;* 2, *G. polypodioìdes;* 3, *G. villòsa.*

asplenioìdes 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	Jamaica	
grácile	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	¾	Brazil	
polypodioìdes 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	
villòsum 3	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1836

LEPTOMÈRIA, *R. Brown.* From *leptos*, slender, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding well in a soil composed of loam and peat in equal parts; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Thèsium drupàceum.*

ácida	White	5 G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1823
Billardièri 1	White	5 G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1823

LEPTÓMITUS, *Agardh.* From *leptos*, slender, and *mitos*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* These plants are found floating in the water. They consist of very slender intertangled filaments, from the extreme fineness of which the generic name is contrived—*clavàtus, lácteus, minutissimus, nànus.*

LETOPHÝLLUS, slender-leaved.

LEPTORHÝNCHOS, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysócoma.*

LEPTOSÌPHON, *Bentham.* From *leptos*, slender, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the slenderness of the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* These are very elegant annuals, well worthy of a place in every flower-border. The seed should be sown in peat soil, and if this is done in autumn, the plants will flower in April and May, but if sown in spring they will produce flowers in autumn. See *Leptodáctylon.*

androsàceus	Blue wht.	8, H.	A. 1	Californ.	1833
ciliàtus	Rose	6, H.	A. 1	Californ.	1833
densiflòrus	Purp.	6, H.	A. ¾	Californ.	1833
corolla-álba	White	6, H.	A. ¾	Californ.	1833
grandiflòrus	Blue yell.	9, H.	A. 1	Californ.	1833
lùteus	Deep yell.	9, H.	A. 1½	Californ.	1833
aùreus	Orange	9, F.	A. 1	Californ.	1833
pállidus	Pale yel.	9, H.	A. 1½	Californ.	1833
parviflòrus	Yellow	9, H.	A. 1½	Californ.	1833

LEPTOSPÉRMUM, *Forster.* From *leptos*, slender, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* All the plants of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation, as well for the neatness of their foliage as for the beauty of their blossoms. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seeds, but plants from cuttings are preferable, as they flower when young, and those raised from seeds do not flower till they become large. *Synonymes:* 1, *Billòtia flexuòsa;* 2, *L. grandifòlium;* 3,

B. marginàta; 4, *Fabrícia myrtifòlia*; 5, *L. stellàtum*. See *Billòtia* and *Metrosíderos*.

arachnoìdeum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1795
attenuàtum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1795
baccàtum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1790
emarginàtum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1818
flavéscens	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1787
flexuòsum 1	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1823
grandiflòrum 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1810
imbricàtum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1823
juniperìnum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1790
lanígerum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1774
marginàtum 3.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1820
multicaùle	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1821
oblìquum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1800
obtùsum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1820
ovatifòlium 4	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	
pubéscens	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1774
parvifòlium	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1789
péndulum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	
porophýllum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1800
scopàrium	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Zeal.	1772
grandiflòrum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	Pt. Jack.	1817
rubricaùle	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1817
sericeum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1818
squarròsum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	
thymifòlium	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
triloculàre	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1800
tuberculàtum 5	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1816

Leptostélma, *D. Don.* From *leptos*, slender, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a strong-growing plant, attaining the height of seven or eight feet; the flowers are produced in large panicles. It will grow well in a rich light soil, protected from severe frosts, and may be increased by seeds, or by separating the roots.

máximum	Whtsh.	9, F. Her. P.	6	Mexico	1827

Leptostròma, *Fries.* From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistence of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricìnum, filicìnum, scirpìnum spiræ̀a.*

Leptòtes, *Lindley.* From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

bicolor	Wht. red	4, S. Epi.	⅛	Brazil	1831
glaucophylla	Wht. pur.	2, S. Epi.	⅓	OrganMts.	1838
cóncolor	White	2, S. Epi.	⅓	Brazil	1838
serrulàta	White	2, S. Epi.	⅓	Brazil	1838

Leptùris. See *Leptùrus.*

Leptùrus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Hard grasses. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rottboéllia incurvàta.*—filifòrmis, incurvàtus 1, subulàtus. See *Ophiùrus.*

Lepyròdia, *R. Brown.* From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bracteas are within the scales of the spike. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* This plant requires the protection of the greenhouse. A mixture of light sand, loam, and peat, in equal portions, suits it well, and it may be increased by dividing the roots.

grácilis	Apetal	5, Grass.	2	N. Hol.	1824

Lèria. Named by De Candolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mere biennial weeds. They are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme.* 1, *Tussilàgo nùtans*—álbicans, nùtans 1, pùmila.

Leschenaùltia. See *Lechenaùltia.*

Léskea, *Hedwig.* In honour of N. G. Leske, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hýpnum*, which the species very much resemble. They are found during spring and summer on the trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hýpnum atrovìrens, attenuàtum*; 2, *Pterogònium rotúndifòlium*; 3, *Hýpnum mèdium, inundàtum*—complanàta, dendroìdes, incurvàta 1, inulàcea 2, polyántha, polycàrpa 3, pulchélla, ruféscens, serícea, trichomanoìdes.

Lespedèza, *Michaux.* In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthýllis cuneàta*; 2, *Hedýsarum júnceum*; 3, *L. hírta*; 4, *L. divérgens*; 5, *L. reticulàta*; 6, *L. sessiliflòra.*

angustifòlia	Pa.pur.	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
capitàta	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1789
eriocàrpa 1	Violet	7, G. Ev. S.	1	Nepal	1819
frutéscens	Purple	7, H. De. S.	3	Virginia	1739
glomeràta	Purple	7, S. Tw. A.	3	E. Ind.	1819
júncea 2	White	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Siberia	1776
polystáchya	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
procúmbens	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr.	¼	N. Amer.	1816
prostràta	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr.	½	N. Amer.	1810
Stùvei	Purp.	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1824
villòsa 2.	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1819
violàcea	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1739
divérgens 4	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
reticulàta	Purp.	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1816
sessiliflòra 6	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820

Lessértia, *De Candolle.* In honour of the Baron Benjamin Delessert, of Paris, a most distinguished promoter of botany, and author of the *Icones*, published at Paris in 1823. *Linn.* 10, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants requiring the same treatment as *Swainsònia.* The annual species should be sown in pots early in spring, and placed in the greenhouse, and when about two inches high, to be planted singly into small pots, and shifted into larger ones as they grow.

ánnua	Red	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1731
annulàris	Purp.	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1816
brachystáchya	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1826
diffùsa	Red	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
falsifòrmis	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1826
fruticòsa	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1826
perénnans	Red	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1776
procúmbens	Purp.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1753
púlchra	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1817

Lestibudèsia, *Thouars.* In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich

soil suits all the species well. *Synonyme:* 1, *Celòsia paniculàta.*

paniculàta 1	Pa. yel.	7, S.	B.	3	Jamaica	1733
trigýna	White	8, S.	B.	1½	Senegal	1777
virgàta	Green	9, S. Ev. S.		3	W. Ind.	1815

ETTSÒMIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English naturalist, and author of a work on the Means of Preserving Objects of Natural History, published in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomèria.* See *Argyrèia.*

tomentòsa	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1823

ETTUCE. See *Lactùca.*

ETTUCE LAVER. See *Ùlva lactùca.*

ETTUCE OPIUM is obtained from *Lactùca satìva* and others.

EUCADÉNDRON, *Linn.* From *leukos,* white, and *dendron,* a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A genus of splendid evergreen shrubs, with handsome foliage, and heads of yellow flowers. *L. argénteum,* or the Silver-tree grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, with beautiful silky leaves; it is on that account admirably adapted for ornamenting conservatories. They grow best in loam and peat, with a small portion of sand, provided the pots are carefully drained, and not overwatered. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pròtea argéntea;* 2. *P. stellàris.* See also *Melalcùca Leucadéndron.*

abiétinum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1789
adscéndens	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
æmulum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1789
angustàtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
argénteum 1	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	12	C. G. H.	1693
buxifòlium	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1812
caudàtum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
cinéreum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1874
comòsum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
concínnum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
cóncolor	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
corymbòsum	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
decòrum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
decùrrens	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
flóridum	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
fusciflòrum 2	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	
glábrum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1810
Globulàriæ	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1810
grandiflòrum	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1789
imbricàtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1790
infléxum	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
Levisànum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
linifòlium	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	
marginàtum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
ovàle	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
platyspérmum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
plumòsum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
pubéscens	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1819
retùsum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1810
salígnum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
scábrum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
seríceum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1817
spatulàtum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
squarròsum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1824
stríctum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
tòrtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
uliginòsum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
venòsum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
virgàtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	

EUCÁNTHEMUM, *De Candolle.* From *leukos,* white, and *anthos,* a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysánthemum.*

LEÙCAS, *Bùrmann.* From *leukos,* white; because of the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. Plukenétii;* 2, *Phlòmis chinénsis;* 3, *P. zeylánica;* 4, *P. martinicénsis.*

biflòra	White 8, G.	A.	2	Ceylon	1819
cephalòtes	White 8, S.	A.	2	E. Ind.	1818
chinénsis 2	White 7, S.	A.	1	China	1820
fláccida	White 8, G.	A.	2	N. Hol.	1823
linifòlia 3	White 8, S.	A.	1	E Ind.	1816

áspera 1, *índica, martinicénsis* 4, *urticæfòlia, zeylánica.*

LEUCHÈRIA. See *Chabrœa.*

LEUCÈRIA, *De Candolle.* See *Tríxis.*

LEUCHTENBÉRGIA, *Hooker.* Named in honour of Prince Leuchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* A rather singular plant, nearly related to *Cèreus,* but with quite a different habit. For culture, see *Cèreus.*

príncipis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1845

LEUCOCÀRPUS, *G. Don.* From *leukos,* white, and *karpos,* a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mimulus perfoliàtus.*

alàtus 1	Yellow	6 F.	A.	2	Vera Cruz. 1830

LEUCOCÓRYNE, *Lindley.* From *leukos,* white, and *koryne,* a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brodiæa alliàcea;* 2, *B. ixioìdes.*

alliàcea 1	White	8, F. Bl. P.	1	Chile	1825
ixioìdes 2	Lilac	10, F. Bl. P.	1	Chile	1821
odoràta	White	8, F. Bl. P.	1	Valparaiso	1826

LEUCODÉNDRON. See *Leucospérmum.*

LEUCÒDON, *Schweigger.* From *leukos,* white, and *odous,* a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dicrànum sciuroìdes* – sciuroìdes.

LEUCÒJUM, *Linn.* From *leukos,* white, and *ion,* a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs. See *Àcis.*

æstivum	White 5,	H. Bl. P.	1½	Eng., moi. mea.	
pulchéllum	White 4,	H. Bl. P.	1½	S. Europe	
vérnum	White 2,	H. Bl. P.	¾	Germany	1596
carpáthicum	White 2,	H. Bl. P.	¾	Carp. M.	1816
múltiplex	White 2,	H. Bl. P.	¾	Gardens	

LEUCOPÒGON, *R. Brown.* From *leukos,* white, and *pogon,* a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* These

plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Styphèlia obovàta ;* 2, *S. Ríchei, L. parviflòrus, S. parviflòra.*

amplexicaùlis	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1815
appréssus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
collinus	Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
ericoìdes	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1815
interrúptus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1826
juniperoìdes	Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1804
lanceolàtus	Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1790
microphýllus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1818
obovàtus 1	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	1824
polystáchys	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
Ríchei 2	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1822
setíger	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
striàtus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
verticillàtus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G.'s S.	1837
virgàtus	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824

Leucoscéptrum. See *Clerodéndron Leucoscéptrum.*

Leucospérmum, *R. Brown.* From *leukos*, white, and *sperma*, a seed ; in allusion to the downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* An interesting genus of plants, with entire downy or hairy leaves, and terminal heads of yellow flowers ; for culture and propagation, see *Protea*, to which this genus is nearly allied. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pròtea cándicans ;* 2, *Leucadéndron grandiflòrum.*

attenuàtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
cándicans 1	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
conocàrpum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
ellípticum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1803
formòsum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1784
grandiflòrum 2	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1800
hypophýllum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
lineàre	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1774
mèdium	Oran.	7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1794
párile	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
pátulum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
pùberum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
spatulàtum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1825
tomentòsum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
tótum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774

Leucorhìza, white-rooted.

Leucostègia, *Presl.* From *leukos*, white, and *stega*, a covering : fronds appear covered with powder. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme: Davállia falcinélla.*

affinis	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon
falcinélla 1	Brn. yell.	4, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies
hirsùta	Brn. yell.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon

Leucostémma, *Bentham.* Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown ; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrỳsum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Elichrỳsum vestitum.*

Wen vestitum 1	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774

roots.

gràcilis . . HOE, *D. Don.* A name of mythological *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.*

Lèria. Name very nearly allied to *Andrómeda*, to his friend for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, Or. *Asteràceæ.* ulchra, *Agarista púlchra ;* 2, *A. neriifòlia, Andrómeda neriifòlia, A. crassifòlia, Agarista Póhlii.* See *Erìca.*

púlchra 1	Wht. grn.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 Caraccas	18
neriifòlia 2	Scarlet	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	18

Leucóxylon, white-wooded.

Leùzea. Named by De Candolle, in honour his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Na Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are dwarf ornament plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in heigh and producing large purple flowers. Any com mon garden soil suits them, and they may increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cnicus carthamoides* 2, *Centaùrea conífera ;* 3, *Círsium salìnum* *Centaurèa altaìca.*

altaica	Pur.	8, H. Her. P.	¾ Siberia	18
austràlis	Pur.	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	18
carthamoìdes 1	Pur.	8, H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia	18
conífera 2	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	¾ S. Eur.	16
salìna 3	Pur.	6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	18

Lever-wood. See *Óstrya virgínica.*

Levísticum, *Koch.* From *levo*, to assuage ; th plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This plant succeed well in common garden soil, and is easily in creased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ligústicu levìsticum.*

officinàle 1	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	6 Italy	15

Lewísia, *Pursh.* In honour of Captain M Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke t the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* Light loam and bric rubbish is a good soil for this plant, and i may be increased by dividing the roots, or b seeds.

rediviva	Rose	4, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	18

Leyssèra, *Linn.* In honour of Frederick Wil liam Leysser, a famous German botanist *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Orna mental plants, requiring to be grown in pea soil, mixed with a little loam ; and cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under glass, will root without difficulty. *Synonyme* 1, *Stæhelìna gnaphaloìdes.* See *Chætachlæna Longchámpsia*, and *Relhània.*

ciliàta	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	181
gnaphaloìdes	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	177
polifòlia	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	182
squarròsa 1	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	181

Leycestèria. Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend William Leycester, once chief judge at Bengal, a munificent and zealous patron of horticulture. *Linn.* 5, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* This is an elegant and most beautiful shrub when in flower, from the contrast of the deep green hue of its stem and leaves, with the purple colour of the large bracteas and the berries. A light soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn or spring, or by seeds. It is well adapted to the front of shrubberies. It will require the protection of a mat in winter in all the northern counties.

formòsa	Wht. pur.	8, H. Ev. S.	3 Nepal	1824

Lhótskya, *Schauer.* After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Mýrtus.*

acutifòlia	Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	1843
violàcea	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	1843

Liàbum, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.

Brównei	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1768

Liàtris, *Schreber.* The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are very charming little plants, with spikes of purple or pink flowers. It is best to take them out of the border in winter, and preserve in pots of sandy loam and peat, and in spring they may be planted out in the open border in the same kind of soil. Young plants are easily obtained by divisions.

bellidifòlia	Pink	8, F. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
boreàlis	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
corymbòsa	Pur.	9, F. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1825
cylíndrica	*Pink*	*9, H. Her. P.*	*4*	*N. Amer.*	*1811*
élegans	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1787
grácilis	Pur.	9, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina	1818
graminifòlia	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
heterophýlla	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1790
intermèdia	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
odoratíssima	Pur.	9, F. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1786
paniculàta	Pur.	8, F. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1826
pilòsa	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1783
propínqua	Pur.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1838
pùmila	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
pycnostáchya	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
scariòsa	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1739
sphæroidea	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1817
spicàta	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1732
squarròsa	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
tenuifòlia	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	2	Carolina	1820
turbinàta	Pur.	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823

Libanòtis, *Scopoli.* From *libanos,* incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This genus is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ligústicum athamantoìdes.* See *Athamánta Libanòtis, Laserpítium Libanòtis,* and *Cáchrys Libanòtis.*

athamantoìdes 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1817
gravèolens	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	1833

Lìber, the inner bark.

Libértia, *Sprengel.* In compliment to Mademoiselle M. A. Libert de Malmedy, a Belgian lady, to whom the French Flora is indebted for a great number of new species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This ornamental genus thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sisyrínchium formòsum.*

formòsa	White	5, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Chiloe	1831
grandiflòra	White	4, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Zeal.	1822
paniculàta	White	4, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1823
pulchélla	White	4, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1823

Libocèdrus, *Endl.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* See *Thùja* for species.

Lìcea, *Schrader.* The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragifórmis.*

Lichens or ÆRIAL FLAGS are divided into three orders—1st, *Graphidàceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemàceæ* or collemads; and 3rd, *Parmeliàceæ* or shield-edges.

Lichìna, *Agardh.* Derived from *Lichen:* on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Collemàceæ.* By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens,* and by others they are said to be *Algæ* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another —*cónfinis, pygmæa.*

Lichtensteínia, *Chamisso.* In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cymàtion lævigàtum.*

lævigàta 1	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
undulàta	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1814

Licuàla, *Rumphius.* The name of the species in the Macassar language. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* These are very beautiful palms, requiring a sandy loam and strong moist heat to grow in. In Macassar, they make tobacco pipes of the narrow leaves, while the middle broad one is used for wrapping up fruit, &c.

peltàta	Wht. yel.	6, S. Palm.	5	E. Ind.	1825
spinòsa	Wht. gn.	6, S. Palm.	5	E. Ind.	1802

Lid, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.

Lidbéckia, *Berger.* In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssèra.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Cótula quinquelòba.* See *Cènia.*

lobàta 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinàta	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1744

Liebígia, *Endl.* In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruéllia.* *Synonyme:* *Tromsdórffia speciòsa.*

speciòsa 1	Wht. pur.	9, S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Java	1845

Lightfoótia, *L'Heritier.* In honour of the Rev. J. Lightfoot, author of the first Flora Scotica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* Ornamental under shrubs, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *tenélla;* 2, *Campánula fruticòsa, interrúpta.*

Loddigèsii 1	Pa. blue	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1822
oxycoccoìdes	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1787
subulàta 2	Blue	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1787

Lign aloes. See *Aquilària Agallòcha* and *Aloéxylon Agallòchum.*

Ligneous. Having the texture of wood.

Lignòsus, woody.

Lìgnum Rhodìum. See *Amyris balsamífera,* and *Convólvulus flóridus* and *scopàrius.*

Lígnum vìtæ tree. See *Guaiacum.*

Lígtu. See *Alstromèria Lígtu.*

Lígula, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.

Liguläria, *De Candolle.* From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Senècio sibíricus;* 2, *Farfúgium gránde, F. Kæmpfèri maculàta, Dorónicum Tussilágìnis, Senècio Kæmpfèri, Àrnica tussilaginifòlia.* For culture, &c., see *Senècio.*

altaica .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai .	1827
caucásica	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1820
Hodgsòni	Yel.	6, F. Her. P.	1	Japan .	1862
Kæmpfèri 2	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	China .	1856
aureo-maculàta	Or. bn.	6, F. Her. P.	1	Japan .	1856
sibírica 1	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia .	1784
speciòsa	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia .	1818
thrysoìdea	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai .	1837

Ligulate, strap-shaped.

Ligústicum, *Koch.* So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Hardy herbaceous and biennial plants not worth cultivating. They will grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sison peregrìnum;* 2, *Cnídium pyrenaìcum;* 3, *Selìnum Seguièri* —alàtum 1, baleàricum, cándicans, ferulàceum 2, obtusifòlium, peregrìnum, pyrenaìcum, scóticum, Seguièri 3, Sprengèlii. See *Athamánta, Laserpìtium, Levísticum, Mèum, Molopospérmum, Petroselìnum, Physospérmum, Pleurospérmum, Trichosánthes,* and *Wallròthia.*

Ligústrum, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* These plants are well suited for making hedges, especially the evergreen varieties of *L. vulgàre. L. lùcidum*, and its variety, if grown in the open air, will require protection in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. nepalénse.* See *Chondrospérmum.*

japónicum . .	White	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Java .	1845
lùcidum . .	White	6, F. Ev. S.	8	China .	1794
floribúndum	White	7, F. Ev. S.	8	China .	1794
spicàtum 1 .	White	6, H. De. S.	6	Nepal	1823
vestitum . .	White	4, F. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1840
vulgàre . .	White	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., hedges.	
angustifòlium	White	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., hedges.	
chlorocàrpum	White	6, H. Ev. S.	8	Brit., gards.	
leucocàrpum	White	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., hedges.	
ovalifòlium	White	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., gards.	
sempervirens	White	6, H. Ev. S.	8	Italy . .	
variegàtum	White	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., gards.	
xanthocàrpum	White	8, H. De. S.	8	Italy . .	

Lilac. See *Syrínga.*

Lilacìne, a peculiar property possessed by the lilac (*Syrínga vulgàris*), and very useful in intermittent fevers.

Liliàceæ or **lily-worts**. A large order of very interesting plants, and many of them possessing great beauty.

Liliàgo. See *Phalángium Liliàgo.*

Liliáster. See *Czáckia Liliástrum.*

Lílium, *Tournefort.* Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is an ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a rich light soil, but the American species should be grown in peat. All the kinds are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. In Kamtschatka, the root of *L. Pompònium* is cultivated the same as the potato is in this country. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. fúlgens;* 2, *peregrìnum, byzantìnum;* 3, *L. autumnàle;* 4, *L. speciosíssimum;* 5, *L. lancifòlium;* 6, *L. lancifòlium-ròseum;* 7, *L. pennsylvánicum;* 8, *aurantìacum, bulbíferum, philadélphicum;* 9, *Fritillària Thompsoniàna;* 10, *longiflòrum;* 11, *cordifòlium.* See *Fritillària.*

andìnum .	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	4	N. Amer.	1819
atrosanguíneum 1 .	Dk. red	7, G. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1835
maculàtum	Or. red	8, G. Bl. P.	2	Japan	.
aurantìacum	Orange	7, F. Bl. P.	1½	Japan	1835
aurántium .	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Italy	1835
flòre-plèno	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P.	3		
minus . .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	3		
variegàtum	Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P.	3		
auràtum . .	Wt yel.	6, F. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1860
bulbíferum .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Italy .	1596
minus . .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	2		
umbellàtum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Italy .	1596
variegàtum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	2		
Buschiànum	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	1	Siberia	1829
canadénse .	Lgt or.	7, H. Bl. P.	4	N. Amer.	1629
rùbrum .	Orange	7, H. Bl. P.	4	N. Amer.	1629
cándidum 2 .	White	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Levant	1596
spicàtum .	White	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Gardens.	
striàtum .	White	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Gardens.	
variegàtum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Gardens.	
Caroliniànum 3 .	Orange	7, H. Bl. P.	2	N. Amer.	1819
Catesbæi . .	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	1	China	1806
Chalcedónicum . .	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	4	Levant	1796
cóncolor . .	Red .	7, H. Bl. P.	2	China	1806
corrúscans .	Scarlet	8, G. Bl. P.	2		
cròceum . .	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P.	3		1596
exímium 4 .	White	7, H. Bl. P.	4	Japan	18.4
gigantèum .	Wt pr. cr	7, G. Bl. P.	10	Nepal	1850
glábrum . .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	3		1596
japónicum .	White	7, H. Bl. P.	2	China	1804
lancifòlium .	White	6, G. Bl. P.	4	Nepal	1824
álbum . .	White	6, G. Bl. P.	4	Nepal	.
ròseum . .	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P.	4	Nepal	.
speciòsum .	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P.	4	Nepal	.
latifòlium . .	Orange	7, H. Bl. P.	2	Europe	1820
Loddigesiànum . .	Yel. pk.	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Caucasus	1842
longifòlium .	White	5, H. Bl. P.	2	China	1820
Màrtagon . .	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Germany	1596
álbo-plèno .	White	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Germany	
pubéscens .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	3	Germany	1596
sépalis-álbis	White	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Germany	
sépalis-plùrimis . .	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Gardens.	
monadélphum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Caucasus	1820
Nepalénse . .	White	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Nepal	1825
penduliflòrum	Cop. col.	6, H. Bl. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
peregrìnum .	White	6, H. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1824
philadélphicum . .	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	4	N. Amer.	1757
Pompònium .	Red .	5, H. Bl. P.	2	Siberia	1659
flòre-plèno .	Red .	6, H. Bl. P.	2		
pùmilum . .	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	1	Dauria	1816
pyrenaìcum .	Drk. or.	7, H. Bl. P.	2	Pyrenees	1596
flòre-plèno .	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P.	2		
sanguíneum .	Or. red.	7, H. Bl. P.	2		
sibíricum . .	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P.	3	Siberia	.
sínicum . .	Scarlet	9, F. Bl. P.	3	China	1824
speciòsum 5 .	Orange	8, H. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1833
punctàtum 6	Wt. spt.	7, G. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1835
spectábile 7 .	Lght. or.	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Dauria	1754
álbum . .	White	7, F. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1833
supérbum . .	Orange	6, H. Bl. P.	6	N. Amer.	1727
tenuifòlium .	Scarlet	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Siberia	1820
testàceum . .	Pale or.	6, F. Bl. P.	2	Japan	1842
Thompsoniànum 9 .	Rose	4, F. Bl. P.	3	Mussoree	1840
Thunbergiànum 8 . .	Or. scar.	7, G. Bl. P.	1½	Japan	1835
tigrìnum . .	Orange	7, H. Bl. P.	6	China	1804
Wallichiànum 10 .	White	6, F. Bl. P.	3	Nepal	1849

LILY. See *Lilium.*

LILY HYACINTH. See *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus.*

LILY OF THE FIELD. See *Amaryllis.*

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See *Convallària.*

LILY PINK. See *Aphyllánthes.*

LILY THORN. See *Catesbœa.*

LIMATÒDES, *Blume.* Name not explained by author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Beautiful plants with the habit of *Calánthe,* and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *pauciflòra.*

ròsea 1 . . .	Rose	. 12, S.	Ter.	3	Martaban	. 1850

LIMB, the border of a flower.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

LIME. See *Citrus Limònium.*

LIME-TREE. See *Tilia.*

LIMÉTTA. See *Citrus Limétta.*

LÌMEUM, *Linn.* From *loimos,* a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

africànum	. White	. 6, G.	Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1774

LIMNÁNTHES, *R. Brown.* From *limne,* a marsh, and *anthos,* a flower; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolàceæ. L. Douglásii* is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of the elegance and beauty of its flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It requires to be grown in a moist and shady situation, and it is increased by seeds which ripen pretty freely.

álba . . .	. White	. 6, H.		A. 1	California	1848
Douglásii . .	. Wht. yel.	6, H.	Tr.	A. 1	California	1833
ròsea . . .	. Rose .	. 6, H.		A. 1	California	1848
sulphùrea	. Yellow	. 6, H.		A. 1	California	1848

LIMNÓCHARIS, *Bonpland.* From *limne,* a pool, and *chairo,* to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Butomàceæ.* Handsome aquatic plants, of easy culture in a tub or cistern of water, and increased either by runners or seeds.

Humbòldtii	. Yellow	5, S.	Aq.	P. 1½	B. Ayres	. 1831
Plumièri .	. Pa. yel.	7, S.	Aq.	P. 1½	Brazil .	. 1822

LIMODÒRUM. See *Blètia, Angræcum,* and *Govènia.*

LIMÒNIA, *Linn.* From *limoun,* the Arabic name of the *Citron. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* This genus is nearly allied to *Citrus.* The plants should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with a little rotten dung added; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, plunged in a moist heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Skinnèria japónica;* 2, *Luvúnga scándens.* See *Clausèna Glycósmis, Triphàsia, Luvúnga,* and *Skimmia.*

alsinoìdes .	. White	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	N.W. Amr.	
austràlis .	. White	5, G.	Ev. T.	20	N. Hol.	. 1830
citrifòlia .	. White	5, G.	Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1800
crenulàta .	. White	5, G.	Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1808
laureòla .	. White	5, G.	Ev. S.	4	America .	
parviflòra .	. White	5, G.	Ev. S	6	China .	.
scándens 2.	. White	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	10	China .	. 1800

LIMÒNIUM. See *Státice Limònium, Atalántia Limònium,* and *Citrus Limònium.*

LIMOSÉLLA, *Linn.* From *limus,* mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquática . .	. Flesh	8, H.	Aq.	A. ¼	Brit., mud. pl.	

LIMÒSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LÍMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINÁCEÆ or FLAXWORTS. This order consists of but few genera, most of which are annuals or biennials, one or two species form small shrubs. The tenacity of their fibres and the mucilage and oil in their seeds, are their obvious characters, many of them also have beautiful flowers.

LINÁNTHUS, *Bentham.* From *linon,* flax, and *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichótomus	. Pink	6, H.		A. 1	California	. 1833

LINÀRIA, *Tournefort.* From *linum,* flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This genus for the most part consists of annuals, well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. *L. triornithóphora* is remarkable for the form of its flowers, which bears some little resemblance to three little birds seated in the spur. They thrive best in a light sandy loam, and are readily multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *speciòsa;* 2, *Antirrhìnum lanígerum;* 3, *A. frùticans;* 4, *A. linarioìdes;* 5, *spùrium;* 6, *A. Linària;* 7, *A. odòrum;* 8, *A. stríctum;* 9, *L. striàta;* 10, *A. lusitánicum, pedunculàtum.*

acutilòba .	. Purp.	. 8, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Siberia	. 1825
ægyptìaca .	. Yl. pur.	7, H.		A. 1½	Egypt	. 1771
æquitrilòba	. Purp.	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr. 1	Sardinia	. 1829
alpìna . .	. Blue	. 7, F.	Ev.	Tr. 1	Austria	. 1570
alsinifòlia .	. Blue	. 6, H.		A. ½	Corsica	. 1824
amethýstina	. Bl. yel.	7, H.		A. 1	Spain	. 1728
arenària . .	. Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A. ½	S. Eur.	. 1823
arvénsis . .	. Pur. bl.	7, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	.
bipartìta 1 .	. Purp.	. 8, F.	Her.	P. ½	Barbary	. 1815
bipunctàta	. Yellow	7, H.		A. 1	Spain	. 1749
canadénsis	. Violet	. 7, H.		A. 1	N. Amer.	1812
caucásica .	. Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A. ¼	Caucasus	1818
chalepénsis	. White	. 6, H.		A.	Levant	. 1680
circinàta .	. Yellow	6,		1	N. Africa	1833
cirrhòsa .	. Pa. bl.	7, H.	Tr.	A. ¼	Egypt	. 1771
cretàcea . .		. 7, H.		A. 1	Siberia	. 1827
Cymbalària	. Violet	. 5, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Eng., walls.	
álba . .	. White	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Gardens.	
variegàta	. Violet	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Gardens.	
dalmática .	. Yellow	6, F.	Ev.	S. 1½	Levant	. 1731
dealbàta 2 .	. Yellow	8, H.	Tr.	A. ¼	Portugal.	1820
delphinoìdes	. Blue	. 8, H.		A. 1	Russia	. 1838
diffùsa . . .		. 7, H.		A. ½	Spain	. 1826
Elátine . .	. Yellow	8, H.	Tr.	A. ½	Eng., cor. fls.	
elatinoìdes	. Yellow	8, H.	Tr.	A. ¼	S. Eur.	. 1821
flàva . .	. Yellow	7, H.		A. ½	N. Africa	1820
frùticans 3	. Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
galioìdes .	. Blue	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	.
genistæfòlia	. Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Austria	. 1704
glandulífera	. Purple	5, H.		A. 1		. 1839
glaùca . . .	. Pur. yl.	7, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1800
Hælàva . .	. Purple	7, H.		A. 1	Egypt	. 1803
heterophýlla	. Yl. brn.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Africa	1825
hìans 4 . .	. Yellow	7, ..	Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1818
hírta . . .	. Purp.	. 8, H.		A. 1	Spain	. 1759
incarnàta .	. Flesh	. 6, H.		A. ½	Spain	. 1819
júncea . . .	. Yl. brn.	7, H.		A. 1½	Spain	. 1780

lanígera 5 . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. ¼ Portugal 1818
latifòlia . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818
linifòlia 6 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
littoràlis . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Austria . 1820
Lösélii 7 . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1823
lusitánica . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1819
macroùra 8. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
marginàta . . Yellsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary. 1820
micrántha . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Spain . 1820
mìnor . . . Violet . 8, H. A. ½ Eng., san. pl.
monspessulàna 9 . . } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. France
álba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. France
multicaùlis . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Levant . 1728
origanifòlia . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1785
Pelisseriàna . Violet . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
pilòsa . . . Purp. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Pyrenees 1800
píscis . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1
procèra . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3
pubéscens . . Pale . 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Naples . 1820
purpuráscens . Purp. . 6, H. B. S. Eur. . 1829
purpùrea . . . Purp. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
pyrenaica . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees 1821
refléxa . . . Yl. pur. 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1810
rèpens . . . Green . 8, H. Cr. A. 1 Eng., cha. bls.
reticulàta . . Purp. . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Algiers . 1788
rubrifòlia . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. France 1826
saxátilis . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Spain . 1819
scopària . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1816
silenifòlia . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1819
símplex . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
spàrtea . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1 Spain . 1772
spùria . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. ½ Eng., cor. flds.
supina . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. ¼ Spain . 1728
thymifòlia . . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1818
transtágena 10 Blue . 6, H. A. ¾ Portugal. 1810
triornithóphora . } Purp. . 8, F. Her P. 1 Portugal. 1710
triphýlla . . Yl. pur. 8, H. P. 1 Sicily . 1596
trístis . . . Brown 7, H. Her. A. 1 Spain . 1727
lùtea . . . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
venòsa . . . Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 1 India . . 1839
versícolor . . Pur. yl. 8, H. A. 1 France . 1777
villòsa . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1786
virgàta . . . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ N. Africa 1817
viscòsa . . . Brown. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1786
vulgàris . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedges.
Pelòria . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedges.

Lincònia, *Linn.* Probably from *Lincon*, the name of some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* Ornamental plants ; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma. Synonymes :* 1, *Diósma cuspidàta ;* 2, *deústa.*

alopecuroìdea . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidàta 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
thymifòlia 2 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825

Lindenbérgia, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenberg, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Gratìola.*

urticifòlia . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indies . 1839

Lindènia, *Bentham.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Cinchòna.*

rivàlis . . Crimson 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz. . 1839

Linden-tree is the common lime tree (*Tìlia*).

Lindérnia, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Màzus.*

Pyxidària . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789

Líndleya, *Humboldt* and *Kunth.* In honour of the late John Lindley, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of botany in University College, London, and author of numerous botanical and horticultural works. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A pretty dwarf evergreen tree, bearing large white flowers, as sweet-scented as the Hawthorn bloom ; it may be propagated by grafting on the common thorn, or the larger kinds of *Cotoneáster.*

mespiloìdes . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 15 Oaxaca . 1843

Lindsæa, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsey, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A very handsome genus of Ferns, which will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and it may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown on a pot of earth, watered, and covered over with moss, till they make their appearance.

falcàta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Trinidad . 1819
guianénsis . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Guiana . 1845
lineàris . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Hol. . 1820
mèdia . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
microphýlla . Brown 5, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Hol. . 1820
trapezæfòrmis Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819

Lìneæ. See *Linàceæ.*

Linear, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.

Lined, having lines, or streaks.

Linen cloth is made from the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum.*

Ling. See *Erìca vulgàris.*

Língua. See *Ranúnculus Lingua.*

Linguiform, } Lingulate; } tongue-shaped.

Língun. See *Pædèria Lingun.*

Línkia. See *Rivulària.*

Linnæa. Dr. J. F. Gronovius, with the concurrence of Linnæus, selected this little depressed, abject, early-flowering, long-overlooked northern plant, to transmit the illustrious name of Linnæus to posterity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* This elegant little plant is not only a native of the land which gave birth to Linnæus, but also of Lapland, Norway, Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Siberia, &c. In Scotland, the plant was first found in an old fir-wood at Inglismaldie, on the borders of Mearns-shire, in 1795, and since then in several similar situations in the highlands of Scotland. In North America, it has been found in a number of districts, but most plentiful in Canada. It should be grown in a peat border, in a shady situation, where it will grow and flower freely. It will also grow luxuriantly in large pots, filled with peat earth ; it is easily increased by separating the creeping stems when rooted. The American plants are commonly stronger than the European ones.

boreàlis . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Scot., stony rks.
americàna . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ N. Amer. . 1800

Linnæàna. See *Erica Linnæàna.*

Linocièra, *Swartz.* In honour of G. Linocier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

compácta . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
cotinifòlia . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 *Ceylon* . 1818
ligustrìna . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820

Linodòrum. See *Calopògon, Geodòrum,* and *Blètia.*

Linósyris, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.

divaricàta	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Australia	

Lint and **Tow** are the fibres of *Lìnum usitatíssimum* separated by dressing from the woody matter of the plant.

Lìnum, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *llin,* a thread; whence the Greek, *linon,* and the Latin, *linum. Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Linàceæ.* These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. The fibres of *L. usitatissimum* is the flax of commerce, from which linen cloth is made. *Synonymes:* 1, *perénne;* 2, *tenuifòlium, bìcolor;* 3, *angustifòlium, decúmbens;* 4, *angustifòlium;* 5, *austrìacum, perénne;* 6, *austrìacum, cathàrticum, nodiflòrum.*

æthiópicum	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1771
africànum	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1771
agréste	Lilac	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Portugal.	1836
alpìnum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. ½	Austria	1739
álbum	Wht.	7, H.	Her.	P. ½	Gardens.	
altaìcum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. ½	Altai	1829
ánglicum 1	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Eng., cha. pa.	
álbum	Wht.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Gardens.	
angustifòlium	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Eng., san. pa.	
arbòreum	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Candia	1788
ascyrifòlium	Wht.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Portugal.	1800
aùreum	Yellow	6, H.		A. ½	Hungary	1820
austrìacum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Austria	1775
Berlandièri	Yel. or.	9, F.		A. 2	Bijar	1835
bìcolor 2	Yel. bl.	6, H.		A. 1½	Morocco	1820
candidíssimum	Wht.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	
campanulàtum	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. ¼	Europe	1795
capitàtum	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Austria	1816
cathàrticum	Wht.	7, H.		A. ½	Brit., dry pl.	
Cummíngii	Wht.	7, G.	Ev.	S. ¾	Chile	1830
dahùricum	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Dahuria	1816
decúmbens 3	Red	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Africa	1817
diffùsum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. ¼		1823
flàvum	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. ¾	Austria	1793
gállicum	Yellow	7, H.		A. 1	France	1777
grandiflòrum	Crim.	6, H.		A. 1	Africa	1820
coccíneum	Scarlet	6, H.		A. 1	Africa	
álbum	White	6, H.		A. 1	Africa	
hirsùtum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Austria	1759
hypericifòlium	Pur.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Caucasus	1807
Lèwisii	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2½	N. Amer.	1820
lutèolum	Yellow	6, H.		A. 1	Tauria	1820
marginàtum 4	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½		1810
marítimum	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1596
mexicànum	Blue	6, F.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1838
monógynum	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Zeal.	1832
montànum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1817
narbonénse	Blue	5, F.	Her.	P. 2	S. France	1759
nervòsum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Hungary	1822
nodiflòrum	White	7, H.	Her.	P. ½	Italy	1759
palléscens	Lilac	1, H.	Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1831
quadrifòlium	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
refléxum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	S. Eur.	1777
rígidum	Pa. yel.	7, H.		A. 1	Missouri	1807
salsoloìdes	Pink	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1810
sibíricum 5	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1775
Sibthorpiànum 7	Rose	6, H.		A. 1	Mt. Leba.	1858
squamulòsum 6	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Tauria	1819
striàtum	Blue	6, H.		A. 1	Carolina	1817
stríctum	Yellow	6, H.		B. 1	S. Eur.	1759
suffruticòsum	Pink	8, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1759
taùricum	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1½	Tauria	1818
tenuifòlium	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Europe	1759
trigýnum	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1799
usitatíssimum	Blue	6, H.		A. 2	Brit., cor. fie.	
viscòsum	Purp.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1818
virginiànum	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1807

Lìnum stellàtum. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellàtum.*

Línza. See *Solènia Linza.*

Lion's-ear. See *Leonòtis.*

Lion's-foot. See *Leontopòdium.*

Lion's-leaf. See *Leòntice Leontopétalon.*

Lion's-mouth. See *Apòrum leònis.*

Lion's-tail. See *Leonòtis Leonùrus.*

Lip, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

Lipària, *Linn.* From *liparos,* brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestlèya.* See *Priestlèya.*

pàrva	Orange	3, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1843
angustifòlia	Yellow	3, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1840
sphærica	Orange	7, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1794

Líparis, *Richard.* Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos,* unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Blètia,* and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Maláxis liliifòlia.* See *Micróstylis.*

ánceps	Ylsh. gn.	8, S.	Epi.	½	China	1837
alàta	Brn. pur.	6, S.	Epi.	½	Mexico	1840
bituberculàta	Grn. brn.	2, S.	Ter.	¾	Nepal	1822
cæspitòsa	Grn. pur.	7, S.	Epi.	½	Bourbon	
Correàna	Green	6, H.	Ter.	½	N. Amer.	1823
cylindrostáchya	Yel. pur.	8, S.	Ter.	¾	E. Ind.	1827
elàta	Brn. grn.	9, S.	Epi.	2	Rio. Jan.	1824
élegans	Yel. brn.	8, S.	Ter.	¾	E. Ind.	
flavéscens	Yellow	8, S.	Ter.	½	Bourbon	
foliòsa	Green	9, S.	Ter.	¼	Maurit.	1823
guineénsis	Green	9, S.	Ter.	½	S. Leone	1832
liliifòlia 1.	Green	7, S.	Ter.	½	N. Amer.	1758
Lœsélii	Yellow	7, H.	Ter.	¼	Brit., sal. mar.	
lóngipes	Wht. yel.	11, S.	Epi.	¼	Ceylon	
nepalénsis	Green	6, S.	Ter.	½	Nepal	
péndula	Green	7, S.	Epi.	½	India	
prióchilus	Orange	7, S.	Ter.	¼	China	1830
purpuráscens	Purp.	8, S.	Ter.	¼	I. Bourb.	
refléxa	Green	8, S.	Epi.	1	N. Hol.	1824
spathulàta	Green	8, S.	Ter.	½	Burmah	1839
trístis	Yellow	4, S.	Epi.	¾	Ceylon	1835
Walkèriæ	Purple	8, S.	Ter.	¼	Ceylon	1834
zeylánica	Yellow	4, S.	Epi.	½	Ceylon	1837

Lipochæta, *De Candolle.* See *Zexmènia.*

Lipóstoma, *G. Don.* From *leipo,* to fall from, and *stoma,* a mouth; lid from capsule. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsònia.*

Synonymes: 1, *Hedyòtis campanulæflòra, Ægi-nètia capitàta.*
campanuliflòra 1 . Blue 7. S. Ev. T. ½ Brazil . . 1825

Lipped, having lips.

Líppia, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. strig-gilòsa.* See *Zapània.*

argyrophylla Wht.yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1850
aspérrima . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1850
dúlcis . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad . 1827
purpùrea . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1823
réptans 1 . Wht. red 6, F. Cr. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1847

Liquidámbar, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid; *ambar*, amber; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Altingiàceæ.* Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styraciflùa*, or Sweet Gum-tree, attains a great height, and in form and habit bears a strong resemblance to the Maple. They grow freely in any common soil, and plants are obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *orientàle.*

imbérbe 1 . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 10 Levant . 1759
styraciflùa . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1683

Liquidambers. See *Altingiàceæ.*

Liquid storax is yielded by *Dámmara orientàlis.*

Liquirítia. See *Glycyrrhìza.*

Liquorice. See *Glycyrrhìza.*

Liriodéndron, *Jussieu.* From *leirion*, a lily, and *dendron*, a tree; the flower produced by this tree bears some resemblance to a lily, but is more like a tulip. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* The Tulip-tree grows to a considerable height before it will produce its flowers, which are large. It is well suited for planting singly on lawns, or for forming avenues. It is generally increased from imported seeds, which should be sown in March, in a light rich soil, well exposed to the sun, and covering them about half an inch deep. They commonly remain two years in the ground before they come up. From the tonic quality of *L. tulipífera*, it has been said to be equal to Peruvian bark. The wood of this tree is smooth and fine-grained, very easily wrought, and not liable to split. It is used in carving and ornamental work, but is generally used in this country to make the panels of coach and chaise bodies.

tulipífera . . Yel.red 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1663
obtusifòlia . Yel.red 6, H. De. T. 50 Pensyl. . 1663

Lisiánthus, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A mixture of loam, sand, and peat is the soil best suited for these ornamental plants. Cuttings of the shrubby and herbaceous kinds strike freely in sand, under a glass. *L. Russelliànus* is the most splendid of the genus; it was discovered by the lamented Drummond in Texas, who described it as "not excelled in beauty by any plant." The flower is large, handsome, borne in a terminal panicle; the corolla is as large as a tulip, of a fine rich purple, with a very deep eye in the centre. The flower continues perfect for two or three weeks. By forcing it early in the spring, and planting out in the open border, it will probably be found to flower as freely as *Phlòx Drummòndii.* It is figured as an annual, but is very likely to prove biennial. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. tetragònus, L. trífidus;* 2, *Eùstoma silenifòlia;* 3, *L. angustifòlius.* See *Leiánthus.*

acutángulus 1. Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Peru . . 1820
alàtus . . . White . 7, S. A. 1½ Mexico . 1824
angustifòlius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
cordifòlius . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1816
exsértus . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1793
glaucifòlius 2 . Purp. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind.
grandiflòrus . Yel. . 6, S. B. 3 Trinidad 1818
Kúnthii 3 . . Green . 5, S. A. 2 S. Amer.
latifòlius . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1821
longifòlius . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1793
príncceps . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N.Grena. 1848
púlcher . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N.Grena. 1845
Russelliànus . Purp. . 7, G. A. 3 Mexico . 1835
spléndens . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 2 N.Grena. 1846
umbellàtus . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1822

Lisiánthus. See *Táchia.*

Lissánthe, *R. Brown.* From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* Fine ornamental shrubs, attaining the height of three feet, and producing numerous small white flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Epácris*, to which this genus is nearly allied.

ciliàta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1825
daphnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
sápida . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
stellàta . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1836
strigòsa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
subulàta . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1823
verticillàta . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836

Lissochìlus, *R. Brown.* From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Blètia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Eulòphia streptopétala.*

lùteus . . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
parviflòrus . . Pa. red. 12, S. Epi. 1 Algoa B. 1822
ròseus . . . . Rose . 2, S. Epi. 1 Sierra L. 1841
speciòsus . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1818
streptopétalus 1 Yel. . 12, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1826

Lístera, *R. Brown.* In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Neóttia ovàta.*

cordàta . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. ½ Brit., moi. hea.
ovàta 1 . . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods.

Litchì. See *Euphòria Litchì.*

Lithontriptic, having the power of breaking the stone.

Lithospérmum, *Linn.* From *lithos*, a stone, and *sperma*, a seed; the little nuts or seeds are extremely hard, and have a surface as smooth as a polished pebble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* The species of this genus are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for growing on rock-work, or on the top of walls, where they

will speedily establish themselves, if allowed to scatter their seeds; or they may be kept in pots among alpine plants, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. latifòlium;* 2, *Anchùsa tinctòria;* 3, *Bátschia conspicua, L. conspicuum.* See *Arnèbia, Bátschia,* and *Pulmonària.*

canéscens 3 .	Yel.	5, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1848
dispérmum .	Blue	6, H.	A.	½	Siberia	1799
dístichum . .	Yl.wht.	5, H.	Her. P.	1½	Cuba .	1806
fruticòsum .	Blue	5, H.	De. S.	2	S. Eur.	1683
graminifòlium	Blue	5, H.	Ev. S.	3	Italy	1825
lineàtum . .	Purp.	7, H.	B.	1	Greece	1826
officinàle . .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit., cha. hls.	
latifòlium 1 .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1825
orientàle . .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Levant	1713
prostràtum .	Blue	6, H.	Ev. Tr.	1	France	1825
purp.-cœrùleum . .	Purp.	5, H.	Her. P.	1	Eng., cha. hls.	
rosmarinifòlium .	Blue	9, H.	Ev. S.	1¼	Italy	1833
scàbrum . .	White	9, G.	Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1822
strigòsum . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria	1820
tenuiflòrum .	Blue	5, H.	A.	½	Egypt	1796
tinctòrium 2 .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1596
villòsum . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. France	1817

ápulum, arvénse.

LITHRÈA, *Hooker.* See *Rhús.*

LITMUS. See *Roccélla tinctòria* and *fusifórmis.*

LITOBRÓCHIA, *Presl. and J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ptèris aùrita;* 2, *Lonchìtis hirsùta;* 3, *Ptèris intermèdia;* 4, *P. spléndens.*

aùrita 1 . .	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
davallioìdes .	Yellow	5, S.	Her. P.	1		
decúrrens .	Brn.yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil . .	
Hænkeàna .	Brn.yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1		
hirsùta 2 . .	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1793
intermèdia 3.	Brn.yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
macróptera .	Brn.yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
nòbilis . .	Brn.yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Rio Janiero	
podophýlla .	Brn.yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
polìta . . .	Brn.yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil . .	
spléndens 4 .	Brn.yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	

LITTÆA, *Brignoli.* In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonapàrtea júncea*, but is now found to be a totally different plant. It grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Agàve geminiflòra.*

geminiflòra 1 .	Green	7, G.	Ev. P.	12	America	1810

LITTORÉLLA, *Linn.* From *littus*, the shore; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Plantaginàceæ.* A pretty little sub-aquatic, with neat white flowers, and long tremulous stamens; it is increased by seeds.

lacústris . .	White	7, H.	Aq. P.	½	Brit., sa. pas.	

LÍTSEA. See *Tetranthèra.*

LIVE-GRASS. See *Eragróstis.*

LIVE-OAK. See *Quércus virens.*

LIVISTÒNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Patrick Murray, of Livistone, near Edinburgh. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a splendid genus of palms; they require to be grown in a sandy loam, and a strong heat.

hùmilis . .	Straw	5, S.	Palm.	4	N. Hol.	1824
inérmis . .	Straw	5, S.	Palm.	10	N. Hol.	1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL. See *Saurùrus.*

LIZARD'S-TONGUE. See *Sauroglóssum.*

LLÒYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* *Synonyme: Ornithógalum striàtum.* A hardy bulbous plant, merely requiring to be planted in a dry situation in the open borders, and treated like the hardy species of *Ornithógalum.*

striàta . .	Wht. striped	5, H.	B. P.		Siberia	1789

LOAF SUGAR is refined sugar as procured from the sugar-cane, beet-root, parsnip, maple, birch, grape, and many other plants, but the cane supplies the most and of a better quality than any of the other kinds.

LOÀSA, *Linn.* The meaning is unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* This is a genus of plants highly interesting from the beauty of their curiously formed flowers. They would all be invaluable in collections were it not for the powerful stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Plàcei:* on that account it is necessary to be very careful in touching them. Any common loamy soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *ambrosiæfòlia;* 2, *tricolor;* 3, *acanthifòlia.* See *Blumenbáchia, Scyphánthus, Caióphora.*

álba . . .	White	7, H.	A.	1	Chile . .	1831
aurantìaca .	Yel.	6, G.	Ev. Tr.	6		
bìcolor . .	Wt.yl.	6, H.	A.	2	C. Amer. .	1851
grandiflòra .	Yel.	7, G.	A.	2	Peru . .	1825
Herbértii .	Scarlet	7, G.	De. Cl.	6	Hybrid. .	1842
híspida 1. .	Yel.	7, G.	Tr. A.	2	Lima . .	1830
incàna . .	White	10, G.	Ev. Tr.	2	Peru . .	1820
lateritia . .	Red	5, F.	Cl. B.	12	Tucuman.	1835
lùcida . .	White	6, G.	Ev. Tw.	6		
nítida 2 . .	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	Chile . .	1822
pàtula . .	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1	Chile . .	1827
Pentlándi .	Orng.	8, H.	B.	6	Peru . .	1840
pìcta . .	Wt.yl.	6, H.	A.	2	Andes . .	1847
Plàcei 3 . .	Yel.	7, H.	A.	4	Chile . .	1822
volùbilis .	Yel.	6, G.	A.	2	Chile . .	1824

LOASÀCEÆ or LOASADS. An order of annual and herbaceous plants with climbing habits, and covered with pungent hairs which secrete an acrid juice which stings like a nettle. Some are very handsome climbers, and well deserve cultivating.

LOBÀDIUM, *Raf.* See *Rhús.*

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBELIÀCEÆ or LOBELIADS. An extensive order containing plants of considerable beauty, but all more or less poisonous, nevertheless some of the species are used medicinally.

LOBÈLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I., and died in London in 1616. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* This is an extremely interesting genus of plants, on account of the beauty of the blossoms. The greenhouse and stove shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in a mixture of peat and sand; the shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, and the herbaceous species by dividing, and by seeds. The hardy herbaceous kinds do well in a light rich earth, or peat soil; but in winter most of

them require the protection of a frame. The greenhouse annuals and biennials must be sown in pots, and treated as other greenhouse annuals and biennials. The seeds of the hardy kinds have only to be sown in the open border. *L. longiflòra* is one of the most venomous of plants. Barton says the Spanish Americans call it *Rebénta Cavállos*, because it proves fatal to horses that eat it, swelling them until they burst. Taken internally, it acts as a violent cathartic, the effects of which no remedy can assuage, and which ends in death. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. crinoìdes;* 2, *L. goodenioìdes, L. spicàta;* 3, *L. críspa;* 4, *L. commutàta;* 5, *L. maculàta;* 6, *Isótoma axillàris;* 7, *L. pedunculàta;* 8, *L. micrántha;* 9, *L. speciòsa, Mílleri;* 10, *L. críspa;* 11, *L. spléndens ígnea, Rapúntium spléndens.* See *Centropògon, Cỳphia, Isótoma, Monópsis, Scævòla,* and *Siphocámpylos.*

acuminàta	Gn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind. . 1822
alàta	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol. . 1804
amœ̀na	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1812
ánceps	Blue	6, H.	A.	½	C. G. H. 1818
argùta	Blue	9, S.	Her. P.	1	Chile . 1824
assúrgens	Scarlet	8, G.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind. . 1787
átro-cœrùlea	Dk. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Hybrid . 1836
atrosanguínea	Black	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Eng. hyb. 1836
bellidifòlia	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1790
bícolor	Pa. bl.	7, G.	A.	¾	C. G. H. 1795
braziliénsis	Carmi.	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Hybrid . 1846
Bridgèsii	Pink	6, G.	Her. P.	4	Chile . 1836
cœrùlea	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1½	C. G. H. 1824
campanulàta	Blue	6, H.	A.	¼	C. G. H. 1821
campanuloides 1.	White	6, S.	Her. P.	¼	China . 1820
cardinàlis	Scarlet	7, F.	Her. P.	3	Virginia 1629
Mílleri	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Eng. hyb. 1835
Cavanillesiàna	Red	6, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Spain 1825
chinénsis	Blue	6, H.	A.	4	China . 1817
Claytoniàna 2.	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer. 1824
Cliffortiàna	Pink	7, H.	A.	1½	N. Amer.
cœléstis 10	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1831
coloràta	Orange	8, F.	Her. P.	5	N. Amer. 1832
glabélla	Bl. pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Louisian. 1832
cóncolor	Blue	5, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol. . 1819
coronopifòlia	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1752
corymbòsa	Red	6, G.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H. 1824
crenàta	Blue	4, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1794
dèbilis	Blue	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
decúmbens	Blue	10, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1820
decúrrens	Purp.	7, F.	Ev. S.	3	Chile . 1826
dentàta	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol. . 1824
díscolor	Blue	8, G.	Her. P.	½	Swan R. 1818
Dortmánni	Blue	7, H.	Aq. P.	1½	Brit., lakes.
Erìnus	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1752
grandiflòra	Blue	10, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1843
fenestràlis	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	Mexico . 1824
fúlgens	Scarlet	7, F.	Her. P.	3	Mexico . 1809
Marryáttæ	Purp.	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Grd. var. 1846
multiflòra	Scarlet	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Grd. var. 1846
pyramidàlis	Scarlet	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Gar. var. 1846
Ghièsbreghtii	Red	7, G.	Her. P.	1	Mexico . 1860
gigantèa	Orange	8, S.	Her. P.	4	S. Amer. 1828
glandulòsa	Blue	9, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Carol. 1840
globòsa	Blue	5, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol. . 1824
grácilis	Dk. bl.	7, G.	A.	1	N. S. W. 1801
grándis	Purp.	6, H.	Her. P.	4	Hybrid. 1834
heterophýlla	Blue	9, F.	Her. P.	2	V. D. L. 1837
màjor	Blue	6, F.	A.	2	Swan R. 1840
hirsùta	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1759
hypocrateriformis	Blue	9, G.	A.	½	N. Hol. . 1829
ígnea 11	Flame.	6, F.	Her. P.	2	Chili . 1838
ilicifòlia	Pink	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1815
inflàta	Pa. bl.	7, H.	A.	1½	N. Amer. 1759
inundàta	Blue	6, G.	Aq. P.	½	N. Hol. . 1821
Kálmii	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Carolina 1820
Kraússi	Blue	1, G.	Her. P.	1	Dominica 1828
lauréntia	Blue	7, G.	A.	¼	Italy . 1778
lineàris	Blue	7, G.	Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1791
longiflòra	White	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica 1752
longifòlia	Purp.	6, H.	Her. P.	4	Hybrid . 1834
lùtea	Yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1774
Michaúxii	Red	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer. 1800
mínima	White	7, G.	Her. P.	⅛	C. G. H. 1800
minùta	White	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{10}$	C. G. H. 1772
móllis	Purp.	6, F.	Her. P.	1	Domnic. 1828
mucronàta	Crims.	8, G.	Her. P.	3	Chili . 1831
multiflòra	Purp.	7, G.	Her. P.	1	
nicotianæfòlia	Purp.	6, G.	B.	2	E. Ind. . 1822
Nuttállii	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1824
odoràta	White	9, G.	Ev. Tr.	½	B. Ayres 1832
paludòsa	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1823
pauciflòra 4	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	Mexico . 1824
Paxtònii	Bl. wt.	6, G.	Her. P.	½	Gard. hybrid.
pedunculàta	Blue	10, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W. 1819
persicifòlia	Purp.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind. 1824
pinifòlia	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1782
polyphýlla	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P.	4	Valparai. 1829
propínqua	Scarlet	9, F.	Her. P.	4	Hybrid .
puberùla	Pa. bl.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1800
glabélla	Pur. bl.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Louisian. 1830
pubéscens	Blue	9, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1780
purpuráscens	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W. 1809
pyramidàlis	Blue	9, G.	Her. P.	6	Nepal . 1822
racemòsa	Green	7, G.	Ev. S.	4	W. Ind. 1818
ramòsa	Dk. bl.	8, H.	Her. P.	2	S. River 1838
rhizophýta	White	4, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1800
robústa	Blue	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Hayti . 1830
rugulòsa 5	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	¾	N. Zeal. 1828
salicifòlia	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	Chili . 1794
secúnda	White	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1790
senecioìdes 6	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol. . 1824
serrulàta	Blue	6, H.	A.	½	Spain . 1820
setàcea	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1816
símplex	Blue	7, G.	B.	½	C. G. H. 1794
Símsii 7	Blue	10, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
spléndens	Scarlet	6, F.	Her. P.	3	Mexico . 1814
atrosanguínea	Scarlet	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Mexico . 1841
stellàta	Crims.	H.	Her. P.	3	Hybrid . 1836
surinaménsis	Orange	1, G.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind. 1786
rùbra	Red	1, G.	Ev. S.	2	W. Ind. 1820
syphilítica	Lit. bl.	9, H.	Her. P.	3	Virginia 1665
álba	White	8, H.	Her. P.	3	
hýbrida 9	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Hybrid.
tenélla	Pur. vi.	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Sicily . 1821
Texénsis	Scarlet	6, F.	Her. P.	1	Mexico . 1845
thapsoìdea	Ro. pr.	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	Organ M. 1843
Thunbérgii	Blue	8, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1822
tomentòsa	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1821
trialàta 8	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	½	Nepal . 1822
trigonocaùlis	Bl. wt.	7, G.	Her. P.	1	Austral. 1857
triquétra	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
umbellàta	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	½	. 1818
unidentàta	Violet	5, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1794
ùrens	Blue	6, H.	A.	1	Eng., heaths.
variifòlia	Yel.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1759
verbascifòlia	Red	5, H.	Her. P.	6	Nepal . 1822
violàcea	Violet	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Hybrid . 1836
zeylánica	Blue	6, G.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind. . 1821

LOBÈLIA. See *Parastránthus.*

LOBÈLIA. See *Pràtia.*

LOBÈLIA. See *Siphocámpylus.*

LOBÈLIA. See *Tùpa.*

LOBLOLLY PINE. See *Pìnus Tæ̀da.*

LOCATED, placed.

LOCÉLLI. The peridia of certain fungals.

LOCHÈRIA. See *Verbesìna* and *Achimènes.*

LOCKHÁRTIA, *Hooker.* See *Fernandèsia.*

LOCULAMENTS, partitions or cells of a seed-vessel.

LOCULAR; a fruit is called unilocular if it contains but one cell, bilocular if it contains two cells, and so on.

LOCÚSTA. A spikelet of grasses.

LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenæ̀a Courbáril,* and *Robìnia Pseud-acàcia.*

LODDIGÈSIA, *Sims.* In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is an extremely interesting shrub, succeeding well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root freely planted in sand, under a glass.

oxalidifòlia	. Pa. pur. 6,	G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1802

Lodiculària. From *lodicula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Rottboéllia fasciculàta*—fasciculàta 1.

Lodoícea, *Labillardière.* Named after Laodice, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or 12, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Còcos.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Còcos maldívica, L. maldívica.*

sechellàrum 1	. Straw 5,	S. Palm. 80	Seychelles	.

Lœflíngia. Named by Linnæus, in compliment to his disciple Peter Lœfling, a traveller in Spain and America, who died on his travels in 1756. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispánica .	. Green	. 6, H.	A. ¼	Spain	. 1770
pentándra .	. Green	. 6, H.	A. ¼	S. Eur.	. 1820

Lœsèlia, *Linnæus.* Named after John Lœsel, author of Flora Prussica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* Elegant shrubs requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hoitzia cœrùlea*; 2, *H. glandulòsa.*

cœrùlea 1 .	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico .	. 1824
glandulòsa 2	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	. 1825
mexicàna .	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	. 1837

Loganiàceæ or **Loganiads** constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *Strýchnos* may be taken as an example.

Logània, *R. Brown.* In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* Rather small but interesting shrubs, which produce their flowers in axillary or terminal bunches. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Euósma albiflòra*; 2, *Éxacum vaginàle.* See *Genióstoma.*

floribúnda 1	. White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1797
latifòlia 2 .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1816
ligustrìna .	. White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Zeal.	. 1837
revolùta .	. White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1826

Logwood. See *Hæmatóxylon.*

Loiseleùria, *Desv.* See *Chamælèdon.*

Lólium, *Linn.* From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This is a very valuable genus of grasses. *L. perénne*, or perennial Rye-grass, is one of the most esteemed fodder grasses, and is said to have been the first species that was taken into cultivation in Europe. They grow best in a good rich soil, and increase readily from seeds.

arvénse .	. Apetal 7,	H. Grass. 2	Eng., corn fie.
perénne .	. Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
compósitum	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
hùmile .	. Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
monstròsum	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
multífidum .	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
paniculàtum	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
ramòsum .	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
Russelliànum .	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
Stickneyànum .	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
ténue . .	. Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
vivíparum	. Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
vulgàre .	. Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
Whitwórthii	Apetal 5,	H. Grass. 1½	Brit., pastures.
temuléntum .	Apetal 7,	H. Grass. 2½	Brit., corn fie.

linícola, itálicum, Feyceànum, sempervìvum, multiflòrum, rígidum, speciòsum, ténue.

Lomagrámma, *J. Smith.* From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

pteroìdes	. Brown 5,	S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	. 1840

Lomándra, *Labl.* See *Xèrotes.*

Lomària, *Willdenow.* Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa.* *Synonymes:* 1, *L. antárctica*; 2, *Stegània falcàta*; 3, *Acróstichum longifòlium*; 4, *L. obtusifòlia, L. obtùsa, L. setìgera, L. zamioìdes*; 5, *Stegània nùda, Onóclea nùda*; 6, *Stegània procèra, Osmúnda procèra*; 7, *Bléchnum boreàle*; 8, *Acróstichum sorbifòlium*; 9, *L. aùrita, L. chilénsis, L. ornifòlia.*

alpìna 1 .	. Brown 8,	G. Ev. S.	½	Falklnd. I.	1843
attenuàta .	. Brown 8,	G. Her. P.	1	. .	1838
Boryàna .	. Brown 7,	S. Her. P.	1		
chiléusis .	. Brown 8,	S. Her. P.	1	Chile .	
crenulàta .	. Brown 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Chile . .	
díscolor .	. Brown 7,	S. Her. P.	1	Brazil . .	
elongàta .	. Brown 8,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Zealand	
falcàta 2 .	. Brown 7,	G. Her. P.	2	V. D. L. .	1823
fluviátilis .	. Brown 6,	S. Her. P.	1½		
Frazèri .	. Brown 7,	G. Ev. S.	1	N. Zealand	1843
gíbba . .	. Brown 8,	H. Her. P.	1	Australia .	1864
Gilliésii .	. Brown 6,	S. Her. P.	1½	Brazil . .	1841
lanceolàta	. Brown 9,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Hol. .	1830
longifòlia 3	. Brown 6,	S. Her. Cr.	2	W. Ind. .	1810
Magellánica 4	Brown 7,	G. Her. P.	¾	Falknd. I.	1843
nùda 5 . .	. Brown 6,	G. Her. P.	2	V. D. L. .	1822
onocleoìdes	. Brown 7,	S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica .	1824
Patersòni .	. Brown 9,	G. Her. P.	¾	N. Hol. .	1830
procèra 6 .	. Brown 7,	G. Her. P.	3	N. Zealand	1822
sorbifòlia 8	. Brown 8,	S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind. .	1793
spìcant 7 .	. Brown 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., heaths.	
vestìta 9 .	. Brown 8,	S. Ev. S.	1	I. of Luzon	

Lomàtia, *R. Brown.* From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a genus of very handsome plants, which thrive well in a sandy peat soil, and increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Embóthrium tinctòrium.*

dentàta .	. Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile .	. 1824
ferrugínea	. Orange	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Chiloe .	. 1850
ilicifòlia .	. Green	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
longifòlia	. Green	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1816
silaifòlia .	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1792
tinctòria 1	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1822

Lomatophýllum, *W.* See *Phyllòma.*

Lomentum. An indehiscent legume separating between each seed.

Lònas, *Gærtner.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The seed of

this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme: 1, Athanàsia ánnua.*

inodòra 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1686

LONCHÌTES, *Linn.* From *lonche*, a lance; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This genus consists of two very handsome ferns, which grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase by divisions. *Synonyme: 1, Ptèris podophýlla.* See *Aspídium Lonchìtis.*

hirsùta	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1793
pedàta 1	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1793

LONCHOCÀRPUS, *Humboldt, Bonp. and Kunth.* From *lonche*, a lance, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the lance shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, growing well in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes: 1, Dalbérgia domingénsis; 2, Amerimnum latifòlium, Pterocàrpus latifòlius; 3, A. pubéscens; 4, Robínia híspida, ròsea; 5, R. sèpium; 6, R. seríceus; 7. R. violàcea.*

domingénsis 1	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Domin.	1820
latifòlius 2	Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1808
macrophýllus	Purple	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1818
pubéscens 3	Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Caràccas	1824
pyxidàrius	Purple	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Cuba	1820
ròseus 4	Red	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1700
sèpium 5	Purple	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1821
seríceus 6	Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	15	W. Ind.	1826
violàceus 7	Violet	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Carthage	1759

LONDÈSIA, *Fischer. Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil—*criántha.*

LONDON-PRIDE. See *Saxifràga umbròsa.*

LONDON-ROCKET. See *Sisýmbrium Irio.*

LONGAN. See *Euphòria Longána.*

LONGCHÁMPSIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of J. L. A. Loiseleur des Longchamps, M.D., a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The seed of this pretty little annual merely requires sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes: 1, Péctis discoìdea, Lèyscra discoidea, Gnaphàlium leyseroìdes.*

capillifòlia 1	Yellow	6, H.	A. ½	Barbary	1822

LONG-GLAND. See *Macradènia.*

LONGICÒRNU, long-spurred.

LONGITÙDO, in the direction of length.

LONÍCERA, *Linn.* Named after Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* This is a genus of very ornamental shrubs, closely allied to the genus *Caprifòlium.* The species grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn, and planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes: 1, L. sibírica; 2, L. campaniflòra; 3, Symphoricàrpus puníceus, Xylósteum campaniflòrum; 4, Pallásii.* See *Caprifòlium* and *Symphòria.*

alpigèna	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur.	1596
sibírica 1	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	5	Siberia	1810
angustifòlia	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. India	1840
brachypòda	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	6		
reticulàta	Yel.	6, G. De. S.	4	Japan	
canadénsis	Yel.	5, *H. De. S.*	4	Canada	1812
canéscens	Yel.	4, H. De. Tw.	8	Europe	
ciliàta	Wt. red	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1824
álba	Wt. red	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1824
cærùlea	Yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1629
díscolor	Y. crim.	6, H. De. S.	6	E. Ind.	1844
diversifòlia	Yel.	5, H. De. S.	6	Himalaya	1843
flexuòsa	Orange	7, F. Ev. S.	12	Japan	1806
fragrantíssima	White	4, H. Ev. S.	6	China	1848
híspida	Yel.	5, H. De. S.	5	Siberia	1820
ibérica	Orange	4, H. De. S.	6	Iberia	1824
involucràta	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	Hud. Bay	1824
Ledeboùrii 4	Y. red	6, H. De. S.	3	California	1824
microphýlla	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1818
nìgra	Pa. yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1597
campaniflòra 2	Yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	
oblongifòlia	White	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1823
orientàlis	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	12	Iberia	1825
Pallásii	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	3	California	1824
puníceus 3	Crim.	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1822
pyrenaìca	White	4, H. De. S.	4	Pyrenees	1739
tartárica	Pink	4, H. De. S.	10	Russia	1752
albiflòra	White	5, H. De. S.	10	Pyrenees	1739
latifòlia	Pink	5, *H. De. S.*	*10*		1848
lùtea	Yel.	5, H. De. S.	10	Russia	
punícea	Crim.	5, H. De. S.	10	Siberia	1848
rubriflòra	Red	4, H. De. S.	10	Russia	1752
villòsa	Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4	Canada	1820
xanthocàrpa	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., gard.	
xylósteum	Yel.	6, *H. De. S.*	8	*Eng., woods.*	
leucocàrpum	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., gard.	
melanocàrpum	Yel.	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., gard.	

LOOKING-GLASS PLANT. See *Heritièra.*

LOOSE-STRIFE. See *Lysimáchia.*

LOPÈZIA, *Cavanilles.* Named in honour of J. Lopez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* This is a genus of very elegant plants. The annual species should be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted out into a warm border. The biennial kinds require to be kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes: 1, L. grandiflòra, Ìchlia fuchsioìdes.*

cordàta	Purple	8, H.	A. 1½	Mexico	1821
coronàta	Red	8, H.	A. 1½	Mexico	1805
frutéscens	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1826
hirsùta	Red	8, G.	B. 1½	Mexico	1796
híspida	Red	8, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1826
lineàta	*Rose*	2, F.	A. 2	Mexico	1839
macrophýlla 1	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	
pùmila	Red	8, H.	A. ½	Mexico	1824
racemòsa	Red	8, G.	B. 1½	Mexico	1792

LOPHÁNDRA. See *Erica.*

LOPHÁNTHUS, *Bentham.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the crenated middle lobe of the lower lip of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Very pretty plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted under a glass, and by seeds, when these are produced. *Synonymes: 1, Hyssòpus anisàtus; 2, H. Lophánthus; 3, Népeta multífida; 4, H. nepetoìdes; 5, H. scrophularioìdes.*

anisàtus 1	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1826
multífidus 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1796
nepetoìdes 4	Y. wht.	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1692
scrophularioìdes	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1800
urticæfòlius 2	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1826

LOPHÌOLA, *Ker.* A diminutive of *lophia*, a crest; in reference to the crest of the sepals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is a rare little herbaceous plant, growing in peat soil in a damp situation. It will also grow and flower well in pots placed in pans of water;

it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Conostylis americàna.*

aùrea 1	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1811

Lophìra, *Banks.* One of the sepals is extended out into a ligulate wing or crest; whence the name, from *lophos*, a crest. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipteràceæ.* This is a very fine low-growing tree. It has tap-roots, and therefore requires to be planted in a very deep pot, in order to allow the roots to descend. It should be grown in sandy loam and peat, and kept rather dry; cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Sierra Leone, it is called *Scurby* or *Scrubby Oak.*

africàna	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	10	S. Leone	1822

Lòphium, *Fries.* From *lophion*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elàtum, mytilìnum.*

Lophólepis, *J. Smith.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Goniophlèbium téctum.*

ciliàta	Yellow	3,	S.	Her.	P.	1	W. Ind.	.
técta 1	Yellow	3,	S.	Her.	P.	1	W. Ind.	.

Lophosciàdium, *De Candolle.* See *Férula.*

Lophospérmum, *D. Don.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are furnished with a crest-like wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurándya.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhodochìton volùbile, L. Rhodochìton.*

astrosanguíneum 1	Dk.pur.	6,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Mexico	1833
erubéscens	Rosy	8,	F.	Ev.	Cl.	20	Talapa	1830
maculàtum	Pur.wt.	6,	F.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Gard., Hyb.	
magníficum	Crim.	6,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Gard., Hyb.	
scándens	Pur.vio.	6,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	10	Mexico	1834
spectábile	Pk.wht.	8,	F.	Ev.	Cl.	20	Hybrid	1839

Lopímia, *Martius.* From *lopimus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sida malacophýlla.*

malacophýlla 1	Red	8,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	Bahia	1823

Loquat. See *Eriobótrya japónica.*

Loranthàceæ, **Loranths** or **Mistletoes**. A singular order of shrubby plants, in almost all cases growing into the tissue of other vegetables as parasites.

Loránthus, *Linn.* From *loron*, a thong, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long linear form of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthàceæ.* A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonyme:* 1, *terrestris.*

europæus	Greenish	6,	G.	Parasite		1½	Europe	1824
floribúndus 1	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1830

Loránthus. See *Nuỳtsia.*

Lorate, thong or strap-shaped.

Lord Anson's pea. See *Láthyrus magellánicus.*

Lord-wood. See *Liquidámbar orientàle.*

Loréntea, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canéscens	Yellow	8,	H.		A.	1½	Mexico	1827
humifùsa	Yellow	7,	S.		A.	1½	W. Ind.	1822
saturejoìdes	Yellow	8,	S.	Her.	P.	1	Vera C.	1733

Lòreus, leathery.

Lòreya, *De Candolle.* Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Melástoma.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Melástoma arboréscens.*

arboréscens	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	Guiana	1822

Lote-tree. See *Diospỳrus Lòtus.*

Lote. See *Zizyphus Lòtus.*

Lòtus. From *lotos* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lòtus.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculàtus* and *L. màjor* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. diffùsus;* 2, *Cýtisus argénteus;* 3, *L. decúmbens;* 4, *Trigonélla índica.* See *Carmichaèlia, Dorýcnium, Hosáckia,* and *Tetragonólobus.*

angustíssimus 1	Yel.	5,	H.	Tr.	A.	1	Brit., sea co.	
anthylloìdes	Dk.pu.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1812
arábicus	Pink	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	Arabia	1773
arenàrius	Yel.	4,	H.	Tr.	A.	⅓	Teneriffe	1831
argénteus 2	Yel.	6,	F.	Her.	P.	½		1827
angustifòlius	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	½		1827
atropurpùreus	Dk.bn.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	Teneriffe	1820
australis	Pink	7,	G.	Her.	P.		N. Holl.	1800
ciliàtus	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	Sicily	1812
coimbricénsis	W. red	6,	H.		A.	⅙	Portugal	1800
corniculàtus	Yel.	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	1½	Brit., past.	
alpìnus	Yel.	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Switzer.	1819
flòre-plèno	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Brit., gard.	
crassifòlius	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1812
crèticus	Yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	1½	Levant	1680
cytisoìdes	Yel.	6,	H.	Tr.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1752
decúmbens	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	Europe	1816
depréssus	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Hungry.	1819
Dioscóridis	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	1	Nice	1658
edùlis	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	Italy	1759
flexuòsus	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Europe	1816
Forstèri 3	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Brit., heaths.	
Gebèlia	Yel.	5,	F.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Aleppo	1816
glabérrimus	White	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	S. Eur.	1816
glaùcus	Yel.	7,	F.	Her.	P.	1	Madeira	1777
grácilis	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	1	Hungary	1812
híspidus	Yel.	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	France	1817
índicus 4	Yel.	7,	S.	Tr.	A.	¾	E. Ind.	1793
jacobæus	Dk.bn.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. Verd.	1714
lùteus	Yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2		
màjor	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., shad. pl.	
villòsus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzer.	1817
microphýllus	Yel.	6,	G.	Tr.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	1827
odoràtus	Yel.	6,	F.		A.	1	Barbary	1804
ornithopodioìdes	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	½	Sicily	1683
palústris	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Crete	1821
pedunculàtus	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1814
peregrìnus	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1713
pilosíssimus	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	½	France	1818
portosánctanus	Yel.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	¼	Port.Sa.	1829
pusíllus	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	¼	S. Eur.	1816

sessilifòlius . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
spectábilis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriff.
suavèolens . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ S.France 1816
ténuis . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

Lòtus. See *Zizyphus Lòtus*, *Nymphæa Lòtus*, and *Diospỳrus Lòtus*.

Loudònia, *Lindley.* Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragàceæ.* Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Adésmia.*

aùrea . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1¼ Swan R. .
cordígera . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .
scopària . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .

Louff. See *Lúffa fœtida.*

Loùrea, *Necker.* Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are worth cultivating; and require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hedýsarum vespertiliònis.*

renifòrmis . . Violet 6, S. B 2 China . . 1818
vespertiliònis 1. White 7, S. B. 2 Co. China . 1789

Loureìra, *Cavanilles.* In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cuneifòlia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1824
glandulòsa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1799

Lousewort. See *Pediculàris.*
Lovage. See *Ligústicum; Achillæa Ligústica.*
Love-apple. See *Lycopérsicum esculéntum.*
Love-grass. See *Megastáchya Eragróstis.*
Love-lies-bleeding. See *Amaránthus caudàtus.*

Lòwea, *Lindley.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* This ornamental plant is found in its native country growing in saltish fields. Although it is an old inhabitant of our gardens, it is yet scarce, being very difficult of cultivation. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand appears to suit it best, and it may be increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ròsa berberifòlia.*

berberifòlia . Yel. pur. 6, F. Dc. S. 1½ Persia . 1790

Loxográmma, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

lanceolàta . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

Lùbia, *Farsk.* See *Dòlichos Lùbia.*

Lubínia, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings. See *Lysimàchia.*

atropurpùrea . Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

Lubricate, slippery.
Lucern. See *Medicàgo sativa.*
Lùcidus, shining, glittering.
Lucombe oak. See *Quércus Lucombeàna.*

Lucùlia, *Sweet.* *Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* *L. gratissima* is worthy of a place in every collection, as there cannot be a more beautiful object than this tree is when covered with its numerous cymes of pink-coloured, very fragrant, flowers. It grows well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cinchòna gratissima, Mussænda Lucùlia.*

gratíssima . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1823
Pinceàna . . Wt. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1837

Lucùma, *Jussieu.* *Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* Fruit-bearing trees, cultivated in a mixture of rich loam, with a little light soil to keep it open; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Àchras mammòsa;* 2, *A. Lucùma.*

Bonplándia . White . 5. S. Ev. T. 40 Cuba . . 1822
mammòsa 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. 1739
obovàta 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1822
salicifòlia . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mexico . 1823

Lùdia, *Lamarck.* From *ludo,* to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophýlla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *tuberculàta.* See *Próckia.*

heterophýlla . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1823
sessiliflòra 1 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1820

Ludólfia. See *Arundinària.*
Ludòvia. See *Carludóvica.*

Ludwígia, *Linn.* In honour of Christian Gottlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipsic and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflòra, prostràta.*

Lúffa, *Cavanilles.* Derived from *louff,* the Arabic name of *L. ægyptiaca.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cùcumis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cùcumis acutángulus;* 2, *Momòrdica lúffa.*

acutángula 1 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1692
ægyptiaca 2 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
fœtida . . . Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . 1812

Lugòa, *De Candolle.* See *Ánthemis.*

Lùhea, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* This is a very pretty plant, which thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Brazil, they use the bark of *L. paniculàta* for tanning leather.

paniculàta . . Rosy . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1828

Luísia, *Gaudich.* The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a very pretty species, very scarce in collections. The sepals and petals are light green, and the labellum is

strongly streaked internally with deep purple. The leaves of the plant bear a strong resemblance to those of an *Aërides,* and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpina . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. ⅔ Silhet . . 1837

LUKSHMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvática.*

LUMNÍTZERA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocéphalus* and *Mochósma.*

moschàta . White . 8, G. A. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
tenuiflòra . Pa. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1703

LUNA. See *Narcissus Lùna.*

LUNÀRIA, *Linn.* From *luna,* the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery silicles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A genus of large, rather pretty plants, with cordate leaves, and purple or white flowers. Any common border soil suits them, and they are increased by seeds. *L. rediviva* may also be increased by dividing. *Synonyme:* 1, *ánnua.* See *Farsètia* and *Ricòtia.*

biénnis 1 . Li. pur. . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570
albiflòra . White . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570
rediviva . Li. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596

LUNÀRIA. See *Rùmex Lunària.*

LUNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LUNGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonària.*

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonària.*

LUNGWORT. See *Hieràcium pulmonària.*

LUPINÁSTER. See *Trifòlium.*

LUPINE. See *Lupinus.*

LUPINÉLLA. See *Psoràlea Lupinélla.*

LUPÌNUS, *Linn.* From *lupus,* a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of this genus are among the most beautiful of our annual and herbaceous border-flowers. They will flourish in almost any soil, but a rich loam suits them best. They perfect their seeds very freely, from which young plants are easily obtained. *Synonyme: L. bilineàtus.* See *Cyamópsis.*

affinis . . . Bl. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1840
álbifrons . . Blue . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Californ. 1833
álbus . . . White . 7, H. A. 3 Levant . 1596
angustifòlius. Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1686
arbóreus . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 . 1793
arbústus . . Pa. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1826
argénteus . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
áridus . . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1827
arvénsis . . Lilac . 4, F. B. 1
Barkèrii . . Bl. pink 7. H. A. 2 Mexico . 1839
bicolor . . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1826
bimaculàtus . Blue . F. Her. P. ½ Texas . 1835
bracteolàris . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1820
canaliculàtus. Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1828
Cruickshánkii Variega. 7, F. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1829
densiflòrus . Wht. pk. 7, H. A. ½ Californ. 1833
Ehrenbérgii . Blue yl. 6, H. B. 2 Mexico . 1846
élegans . . Vio. rose 6, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1831
exaltàtus . . H. A. 3 . 1832
grandifòlius . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
Hartwégii . Bl. pink 7, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1838
hirsutíssimus Red . . 7, H. A. ⅔ Californ. 1833
hirsùtus . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1629
incànus . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1830
latifòlius . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834
laxiflòrus . . Bl. pink H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826
lépidus . . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. ½ Columb. 1826
leptocárpus . Purp. . 6, H. B. 1 Mexico . 1839
leptophýllus . Bl. lilac 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
leucophýllus . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
linifòlius . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1799
littoràlis . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
lùcidus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
lùteus . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Sicily . 1596
macrophýllus Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Californ. 1834
magníficus . Wht pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
Marshalliànus Blue . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid . 1830
Menzièsii . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1856
mexicànus . Blue . 2, G. B. 2 Mexico . 1819
micránthus . Pur. bl. 5, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
microcàrpus . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Chile . 1821
monógyna . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
multiflòrus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 M. Video 1810
mutábilis . Bl. yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Bogota . 1819
nànus . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
nootkaténsis . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nootk. S. 1794
ornàtus . . Bl. pink 5, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
perénnis . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658
pilòsus . . Flesh . 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1710
plumòsus . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1820
polyphýllus . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
albiflòrus . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
pállidus . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. hyb.
pubéscens . Vio. blue 6, H. B. 3 Quito . 1844
pulchéllus . Bl. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1828
pusíllus . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1817
ramosíssimus. Crim. bl. 6, H. A. 3 Chimborazo
rivulàris . . Wht. pr. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1831
Sabiniànus . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
seríceus . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subcarnòsus . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1835
texénsis . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1½ Santa Fe
Thérmis . . White . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1802
tomentòsus . Pnk wt. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1825
trístis . . . Pa. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
vàrius . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
versícolor . . Pink bl. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1825
villòsus . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LÙPULUS. See *Hùmulus Lùpulus.*

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTÈOLA. See *Réseda Lutèola.*

LUVÚNGA, *Hamilton.* From *Luvunga-luta,* its Sanscrit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* The species of this genus grow in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings planted either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Limònia scándens.*

scándens 1 . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEMBÚRGIA, *Hilaire.* In honour of the Duke of Luxemburg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiàceæ.* Beautiful shrubs, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; they require a moderate stove heat, and blossom during the summer months. They may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Plectanthèra ciliòsa.*

ciliòsa 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
corymbòsa . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LÙZULA, *De Candolle.* From the *Gramen Luzulæ* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncàceæ.* These plants are nearly related to *Júncus,* from which they are at once distinguished by their flat leaves. They possess but little beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Júncus arcuàtus;* 2, *J. spadíceus.*

Berthelótii . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffe . 1829

álbida, arcuàta 1, *campéstris, capénsis, congésta, flavéscens, Fostèri, glabràta, lùtea, máxima, multiflòra, nívea, pedifórmis, pilòsa, spadícea* 2, *spicàta, sudética, vernàlis.*

LUZURIÀGA. In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Smilàceæ.* See *Geitonoplèsium.*

LYCÁSTE, *Lindl.* Lycaste was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillària;* they require similar treatment to *Stanhòpeas. Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària aromática, Còlax aromáticus*; 2, *M. Barringtòniæ*; 3, *M. costàta*; 4, *M. cruénta balsàmea*; 5, *M. Déppei*; 6, *M. macrophýlla*; 7, *M. Skínneri*; 8, *M. tetragòna*; 9, *M. macrobálba.*

aromática 1.	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1828
retùsa	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
Barringtòniæ 2	Yl.brn.	4, S. Epi.	1½	Jamaica	1790
brevispatha	Yl.grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala.	
chrysóptera	Yl.brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1850
ciliàta	Yl.brn.	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1838
cochleàta	Orange	8, S. Epi.	1		
costàta 3	Yl.brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
crinìta	Yl.brn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala.	1840
cruénta 4	Yl.crm.	3, S. Epi	1	Guatemala.	1841
Déppei 5	Yl.brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa	1828
fulvéscens	Brn.or.	6, S. Epi.	2	Columbia	
gigantèa	Grnish.	8, S. Epi.	2	Guayaquil	1848
Harrisòniæ	Yel.red	6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1838
álba	White	8, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1840
lánipes	Pur.gn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1848
leucántha	Wt.crm.	8, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1850
macrobúlba 9	Yel.	10, S. Epi.	1	San. Martha	1849
macrophýlla 6	Gn. pr.	10, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1837
misochlæna	Yl.brn.	6, S. Epi.	1		
párvula	Wt. pr.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1835
plàna	Rd. cr.	10, S. Epi.	1	Bolivia	1841
Skínneri 7	White	10, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1842
álba	White	10, S. Epi.	1	*Guatemala.*	1841
tetragòna 8	Grnish.	8, S. Epi	1	Brazil	1842
trícolor	Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala.	1851

LYCHNÍDEA. See *Erìnus Lychnídea* and *Phlóx.*

LÝCHNIS, *De Candolle.* From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Or. Nat. *Caryophyllàceæ. An extremely beautiful genus* of plants, well meriting extensive cultivation for the brilliancy of their flowers. Among the most showy and esteemed of the border flowers, is *L. Chalcedónica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fúlgens* and *grandiflòra* are truly beautiful; the latter will grow and flower well if planted out in the open border in spring, but it must be taken up in autumn, or the frost will kill it. They all grow freely in light rich loamy soil; but they must be frequently divided, or they will dwindle away, and the best time to do this is early in spring. The seed of the annual species has only to be sown in the open border in spring. *L. Cæli Ròsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes:* 1, *Viscària alpìna*; 2, *L. brachypétala*; 3, *Agrostémma coronària*; 4, *A. còrsica*; 5, *A. sylvéstris*; 6, *A. Flós-cùculi*; 7, *Githàgo ségetum*; 8, *Viscària helvética*; 9, *V. negléta*; 10, *Githàgo nicæénsis*; 11, *Agrostémma pyrenaìca*; 12, *A. sibìrica*; 13, *A. dioìca*; 14, *Viscària vulgàris.* See *Viscària* and *Agrostémma.*

alpìna 1	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	½	Scot., rocks.	
apétala	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Lapland	1810
pauciflòra 2	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1817
Chalcedónica	Scar.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1596
álba	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	
álba-plèna	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
flòre-plèno	Scar.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	
Cœli-Ròsa	Flsh.	7, H. A.	1	Levant	1713
coronària 3	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1596
álba	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
plèna	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
rùbra	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
còrsica 4	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Corsica	1818
diúrna 5	Pur.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., hedges.	
plèna	Pur.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	
Flós-cùculi 6	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., hedges.	
albiflòra	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., gard.	
plèna	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., gard.	
Flós-jòvis	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Germany	1726
fúlgens	Scar.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1822
Githàgo 7	Pur.	7, H. A.	3	Brit., corn fie.	
grandiflòra	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1½	China	1774
Haageàna	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Garden hybrid.	
helvética 8	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1814
læta	Flsh.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Portugal	1778
leùno	Red	6, G. Her. P.	¾	China	
mutábilis	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	¾	Andes	1844
negléta 9	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., rocks.	
nicæénsis 10	W.rd.	6, H. A.	3	Nice	1794
pyrenaìca 11	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Pyrenees	1819
sibírica 12	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1817
Siebóldii	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	
vespertìna 13	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., fields.	
múltiplex	Wht.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	
ròsea	W.rd.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	
Viscària 14	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
plèna	Red	5, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gard.	

brachypétala.

LYCHNÌTIS. See *Verbáscum Lychnìtis, Phlòmis Lychnìtis*, and *Améllus Lychnìtis.*

LYCIOPLÈSIUM, *Miers.* See *Lýcium.*

LYCIOSÉRISSA, *Ræmer* and *Schultes.* From *lycium*, and *scrissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capénsis.*

LÝCIUM, *Linn.* From *lycion*, a name given by Dioscorides to a thorny shrub, and applied to this genus because of its containing some thorny shrubs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. àfrum*, and some others of the Cape species, thrive and flower well against a south or west wall, and are very handsome when in flower. The hardy species are admirably suited for training against trellis-work, or walls, or for covering arbours. They are all readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. carnòsum*; 2, *Lycioplèsium pubiflòrum, Látua venenàta.* See *Grabòwskia, Bérberis*, and *Chænéstes.*

àfrum	Violet	6, H. De. T.	10	C. G. H.	1712
bàrbarum	Violet	6, H. De. Cl.	10	Barbary	1696
caroliniànum	Blue	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Carolina	1806
chinénse	Purp.	7, H. De. Cl.	6	China	
cinéreum	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1818
europæ̀um	*Pink*	*6, H. De. Cl.*	10	S. Eur.	1730
chrysocàrpum	Pink	5, H. De. Cl.	10	S. Eur.	
sphærocàrpum	*Pink*	*5, H. De. Cl.*	10	S. Eur.	
fuchsioides	Sc. yl.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Azoques.	1843
hórridum	Whte	7, F. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1791
lanceolàtum	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	10	S. Eur.	
microphýllum	Violet	6, H. De. S.	4	C. G. H.	1795
pubiflòrum 2	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Chili	
rigidum 1	Violet	4, H. De S.	4	C. G. H.	1795
ruthénicum	Wht.	6, H. De. Cl	10	Siberia	1804
cáspicum	Wht.	7, H. De. Cl.	10	Casp. Sea	

Shàwii . . .	Pink . 7, G.	Ev.	Cl.	8	C. G. H. .	1700
ténue	Violet 6, F.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. .	1819
tetrándrum . .	Violet 6, H.	De.	Cl.	4	C. G. H. .	1810
Trewiànum . .	Purp. 6, H.	De.	Cl.	10	China .	1818
turbinàtum . .	Violet 6, H.	De.	Cl.	10	China .	1709

Lycógala, *Michaux.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed wood and leaves—*miniàta.*

Lycopérdon, *Michaux.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *perdo*, to explode backwards. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and are known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures and on the stumps of trees—*Bovista, excipuliforme, perlàtum, praténse, pyrifórme.* See *Geástrum, Institàle, Leocàrpus,* and *Rhizopògon.*

Lycopérsicon, *Tournefort.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphrodisaical qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The *Lycopérsicon*, or Love-apple, consists chiefly of annual plants, several of which are trained against walls for the sake of their fruit, which is used for soups. They are generally raised in frames, or in a stove, and when of sufficient size, they are transplanted into the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Solànum Pseùdo-Lycopérsicum;* 2, *S. Lycopérsicum;* 3, *S. pimpinellifòlium.*

cerasifòrme 1 .	Green 7, H.		A.	2	Peru . .	1800
Fiteum . .	Green 7, H.		A.	2	S.Amer. .	1596
commutàtum .	Yel. . 7, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1818
esculéntum 2 .	Green 7, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1596
chrysocàrpum . .	Green 7, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1596
erythrocàrpum . .	Green 7, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1596
leucocàrpum .	Green 7, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1596
Humbóldtii .	Yel. . 8, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1822
peruviànum .	Yel. . 5, S.	Her.	P.	3	Peru . .	1823
pimpinellifòlium 3 . .	Green 6, H.		A.	3	Peru . .	
procúmbens .	Crem. 7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	S.Amer. .	1700
pyrifórme . .	Yel. . 8, H.		A.	3	S.Amer. .	1823
regulàre . . .	Green 6, H.		A.	2	S.Amer. .	1830

Lycopérsicum. See *Lycopérsicon.*

Lycopodiàceæ, or Club-mosses. A small order of moss-like, flowerless plants, chiefly with creeping stems.

Lycopódium, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; because of the resemblance of the roots. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiàceæ.* The hardy species of Club-moss require to be cultivated in peat soil, in a moist situation; some of them succeed in pots of water. They are readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. apothècium;* 2, *Selaginélla cordàta.*

alopecuroides	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Amer.	1821
alpinum . .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., bogs.	
annótinum .	Brown 7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¾	Brit., heaths.	
ápodum . .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	N. Amer.	1819
braziliénse 1 .	Brwn. 11, S.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Brazil .	1831
cæsium . .	Brown 8, S.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	China .	1846
caroliniànum.	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Carolina.	1812
circinàtum .	Brown 7, S.	Her.	P.	¼	E. Ind. .	1831
clavàtum . .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Brit., heaths.	
complanàtum	Brown 8, H.	Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1770
cordàtum 2 .	Brown 7, S.	Her.	P.	¾	Brazil .	1838
dendroideum.	Brown 7, H.	Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1770
dénsum . .	Brown 8, G.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Hol. .	1820
denticulàtum	Brown 7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Switzerl.	1779
depréssum .	Brown 8, G.	Ev.	Tr.	⅙	C. G. H. .	1818
helvéticum .	Brown 8, H.	Aq.	P.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Switzerl.	1779
inundàtum .	Brown 6, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., bogs	
lucídulum .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	N. Amer.	1823
ornithopodioides .	Brown 7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼		1812
rupéstre . .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Amer.	
selaginoides .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., heaths.	
Selàgo . . .	Brown 8, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Britain .	
stoloníferum .	Brown 7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Brazil .	1831

cuspidàtum, formòsum, Galeóttii, inequalifòlium, Marténsi, sérpens, Schóttii, umbròsum, uncinàtum, Willdenòvii.

Lycópsis, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *opsis*, the face; some resemblance in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nònea arvénsis;* 2, *Anchùsa echioìdes, N. echioìdes, Arnèbia echioìdes;* 3, *N. obtusifòlia;* 4, *Anchùsa ovàta;* 5, *A. variegàta*—arvénsis 1, calycìna echioìdes 2, obtusifòlia 3, orientàlis 4, variegàta 5. See *Nònea* and *Arnèbia.*

Lycòpus. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the resemblance of the leaves to the foot of that animal. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* They succeed in the open ground, in any light rich soil, preferring a moist situation, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. Virgínicus quercifòlius.*

australis . .	White 5, G.	Her.	P.	3	N. Hol. .	1823
europæus . .	White 7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Brit., riv. sides.	
exaltàtus . .	White 7, H.	Her.	P.	5	Italy . .	1739
intermèdius .	White 7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Europe .	1820
macrophyllus 1	White 8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1760
virgínicus . .	White 8, H.	Her.	P.	3	Virginia .	1760

Lycòris, *Herbert.* A mythological name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A genus closely related to *Amarýllis*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amarýllis aùrea, Nerìne aùrea;* 2, *N. radiàta.* See *Amarýllis.*

aùrea 1 . . .	Yellow 6, F.	Bl.	P.	1	China .	1777
radiàta 2 . . .	Pink . 6, G.	Bl.	P.	1½	China ,	1758
straminea . .	Yellow 8, H.	Bl.	P.	1	China .	1845

Lycòrus. See *Nerine.*

Lycóseris, *De Candolle.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Atráctylis mexicàna*—mexicàna 1.

Lycotropal. An orthotropal ovule curved like a horse-shoe.

Lýgeum, *Linn.* From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A species of grass with rushy leaves. It is much used in Spain, Provence, &c., for making ropes, baskets, nets, for filling mattresses, &c. It grows in light loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

Spàrtum . .	Apetal . 5, H.	Grass.		1½	Spain .	1776

Lygodésmia, *D. Don.* From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Prenánthes punícea*—punicea 1.

Lygòdium, *Swartz.* From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* The Snake's-tongue is a climbing genus of ferns, which grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and is readily increased by dividing of the roots, or by seeds sown in the usual way. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lygòdium dichótomum;* 2, *Hydroglóssum hirsùtum;* 3, *Osmúnda scándens.*

articulàtum	. Brn.yl.	5, S.	Her.	Cl. 6	N. Zeal.	. 1844
circinàtum	. Brown	8, S.	Ev.	Cl. 6	E. Ind.	. 1823
flexuòsum 1.	. Brn.yl.	5, S.	Her.	Cl. 4	E. Ind.	. 1834
hastàtum .	. Brown	8, S.	Ev.	Cl. 6	Maranh.	1820
japónicum .	. Brn.yl.	5, G.	Her.	Cl. 4	Japan	. 1830
mexicànum	. Brown	8, G.	Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	. 1831
palmàtum .	. Brown	8, S.	Ev.	Cl. 6	N. Amer.	
polymòrphum 2	Brown	8. S.	Ev.	Cl. 6	S. Amer.	1820
scándens .	. Brown	5, S.	Ev.	Cl. 6	E. Ind.	. 1793
venústum .	. Brn.yl.	5, S.	Her.	Cl. 3	S. Amer.	1845
volúbile 3 .	. Brown	8, S.	Ev.	Tw. 6	W. Ind	1810

Lygodysòdia. See *Pædèria.*

Lyme-grass. See *Élymus.*

Lymphatic, belonging to lymph or sap.

Lýngbya, *Agardh.* In honour of the famous Danish botanist, H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Confèrva.* They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaèlis, críspa, ferrugínea, muràlis, prolífera, speciòsa.*

Lyònia, *Nuttall.* In memory of John Lyon, an American collector of plants, who fell a victim to a dangerous epidemic among those savage and romantic mountains which had so often been the theatre of his labours. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Very ornamental shrubs, well worth a place in every garden. They grow best when planted in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers or seeds; if by seeds, they must be sown in pots filled with sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. nítida, lùcida, Andrómeda coriàcea;* 2, *Andrómeda ferrugínea;* 3, *A. frondòsa, A. paniculàta;* 4, *A. mariána, A. racemòsa paniculàta;* 5, *A. ferrugínea;* 6, *A. jamaicenses.*

arbórea . .	. White	7, H.	Ev.	T. 40	N. Amer.	1752
capreafòlia .	. White	7, H.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Amer.	1812
coriàcea 1 .	. Pink.	6, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1765
rùbra . .	. Red	. 6, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1765
ferrugínea 2	. White	6, H.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Amer.	1784
frondòsa 3 .	. White	5, H.	Ev.	S. 3	Virginia.	1806
jamaicénsis 6	. White	7, F.	Ev.	S. 10	Jamaica.	1847
mariána 4 .	. White	6, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1736
oblónga . .	. White	5, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1736
ovàlis . .	. White	5, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	1736
multiflòra .	. White	7, H.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer.	
paniculàta 4	. White	5, H.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Amer.	1748
racemòsa 5 .	. White	5, H.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Amer.	1736
rígida 5 . .	. White	7, H.	Ev.	S. 12	N. Amer.	1774
salicifòlia .	. White	6, H.	Ev.	S. 4	N. Amer.	

Lyonnétia, *De Candolle.* See *Anacỳclus.*

Lyónsia, *R. Brown.* In memory of Israel Lyons, author of a botanical work, and from whom Sir Joseph Banks received his earliest instructions in botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Echìtes.*

straminea	. Striped	6, S.	Ev.	Tw. 6	N. Hol.	. 1820

Lyperánthus, *R. Brown.* From *lupe*, sadness, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

ellípticus .	. Drk. brn.	6, G.	Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
nìgricans .	. Drk. brn.	5, G.	Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
suavèolens	. Drk. brn.	5, G.	Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1822

Lypèria, *Bentham.* From *lyperos*, sad or sorrowful; in allusion to the dull colour of the flowers, and also from their expanding and becoming sweet-scented during the night, but closed and scentless during the day. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes:* 1, *Erìnus fràgrans;* 2, *Manùlea pedunculàta;* 3, *Erìnus trístis:* 4, *Manùlea violàcea.*

argéntea .	. White	. 8, G.		A. ½	C. G. H.	. 1801
frágrans 1	. Wht. pr.	6, G.	Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	. 1776
pedunculàta 2	White	. 8, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1790
pinnatífida	. Purple	. 7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1840
trístis 3 .	. Wht. pr.	5, G.	Ev.	S. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1825
violàcea 4	. Violet	. 7, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1816

Lyrate, lyre-shaped.

Lysimáchia, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *mache*, strife. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* A very pretty genus of plants, with mostly yellow flowers. *L. Nummulària* is a handsome free-flowering plant, and from its trailing habit is well fitted for decorating rock-work. All the species are of the easiest culture, and may be propagated by divisions, except *L. dùbia* and *L. Linum-stellàtum*, which must be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *atropurpùrea;* 2, *Asterolìnon stellàta;* 3, *quadrifòlia;* 4, *Lubínia atropurpùrea.*

affìnis . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2		
angustifòlia .	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1803
atropurpùrea	Dk. pr.	8, G.	Her.	P. 1	Levant	. 1820
azórica . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her.	P. ⅙	Azores	. 1831
cándida . .	. White	. 6, G.	Her.	P. 1	China .	. 1846
capitàta . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1813
ciliàta . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1¼	N. Amer.	. 1732
dùbia 1 . .	. Yel.	. 8, H.		B. 1½	Levant	. 1739
Ephémerum	White	. 8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Spain .	. 1730
hỳbrida . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1806
Leschenaultii	Rose	. 6, F.	Ev.	Tr. 1	Neilgherrs.	1836
linearifòlia .	White	. 6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Loochoo I.	
Linum-stellàtum 2 .	Green	. 6, H.		A. ½	Italy .	. 1658
lobelioìdes .	Wt.pk.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	India .	. 1839
longifòlia 3 .	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1798
maculàta .	Yel.	. 6, G.	Ev.	Tr. 1	N. Hol.	. 1822
nemòrum .	Yel.	. 6, H.	Her.	P. ¼	Brit., moi. mea.	
variegàta .	Yel.	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Gardens .	
Nummulària.	Yel.	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr. ¼	Brit., moi. mea.	
nùtans 4 . .	Purp.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1823
punctàta . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1658
quadrifòlia .	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1794
spùria . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1		
strícta . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1781
thyrsiflòra .	Yel.	. 6, H.	Aq.	P. 1½	Eng., rivers.	
verticillàta .	Yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Crimea	. 1820
vulgàris . .	Yel.	. 8, H.	Her.	P. 3	Brit., watr. pl.	

Lysinèma, *R. Brown.* From *lysis*, a separation, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted

in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Epácris ròsea.*

attenuàtum	. White	2, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1812
conspícuum	. Pink	. 3, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1824
lasiánthum .	. Pink	. 3, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820
pentapétalum	. Pink	. 3, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823
púngens . .	. White	3, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1804
rùbrum 1 .	. Red	. 3, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1804

LYSIONÒTUS. See *Achimènes.*

LYTHRÀCEÆ, or LOOSE-STRIFES, constitute a considerable order of showy plants, principally herbs, but some grow to large-sized shrubs, and are very ornamental.

LÝTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* The hardy perennial species of this genus are very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. Kennedyànum* ; 2, *L. diffùsum, virgàtum.* See *Heímia.*

alàtum 1 . .	Purp.	7, G.	Her. P.	3	America	. 1812
Graefferi . .	Purp.	7, H.	A.	½	Italy .	. 1800
hyssopifòlium	Purp.	8, H.	A.	1	Eng., moi pl.	
lanceolàtum 2.	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Carolina	. 1800
lineàre . . .	White	7, H.	Her. P.	1⅓	N. Amer.	1812
myrtifòlium .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1820
Salicària . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., riv. bks.	
thesioides . .	Lilac.	8, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1816
thymifòlium .	Purp.	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1700
tomentòsum .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Caucasus.	1828
virgàtum . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Austria	. 1776

M.

MABA, *Forster.* The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Ferrèola buxifòlia.*

buxifòlia . .	. Yel.	7, S.	Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind. . .	. 1810
laurina . . .	. Yel.	7, G.	Ev. Tr.	2	N. Hol. . .	. 1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Rox.* See *Diospýros Mábola.*

MABÚRNIA. See *Burmánnia.*

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tocòca guianénsis.*

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocòmia fusifórmis.*

MACBRÌDEA, *Elliott.* In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Physostègia.* *Synonyme* : 1, *Thýmbra caroliniàna.*

púlchra 1. .	Red	. 7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Carolina	. 1804

MACDONÁLDIA, *Gunn.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Blètia.*

antennífera . .	. Purp.	8, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.
cóncolor . . .	. Yel.	. 5, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.
cyánea	. Blue	. 5, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.
Smithiàna . .	. Yel.	. 5, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.
spiràlis	. Purp.	6, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.
variegàta . . .	. Purp.	5, G.	Ter.	1	Swan R.	.

MACE is the envelope around nutmegs (*Myrística moschàta*).

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water or other liquid.

MÁCHA. See *Valerianélla.*

MACHÆRANTHÈRA. From *machairos*, a sickle, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to their peculiar form. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, not unlike some species of *Áster.* Increase is by seeds and cuttings. *Synonyme* : 1, *Áster tanacetifòlia, chrysanthemoides.*

tanacetifòlia 1 .	Purple	6, H.	B.	1	N. Mexico	. 1835

MACHUCÚNHA. See *Pentápetes.*

MACLÈANIA, *Graham.* In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Very handsome shrubs, well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

angulàta . .	. Red.yel.	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Peru .	. 1842
longiflòra . .	. Red . .	5, G.	Ev. S.	4	Peru .	. 1844
punctàta . .	. Ro. wt.	11, G.	Ev. S.	3	Andes	. 1846

MACLEÀYA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Alexander M'Leay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Bocconia cordàta.*

cordàta 1 .	. Red yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	6	China	. 1795

MACLÙRA, *Nuttall.* In honour of William Maclure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moràceæ.* A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of thirty feet. They require to be grown in turfy loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *M. aurantìaca* should be slightly protected in severe weather. *Synonymes* : 1, *Mòrus Plumièri, Broussonètia Plumièri* ; 2, *M. tinctòria, B. tinctòria.*

aurantìaca .	Apetal	6, H.	De. T.	20	N. Amer.	. 1818
Plumièri 1 .	Apetal	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1804
tinctòria 2 .	Apetal	6, S.	Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1739

MACOUCOÙA. See *Ìlex Macoucoùa.*

MÁCQUI. See *Aristotèlia Mácqui.*

MACRADÈNIA, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicula of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage. See *Epidéndron.*

lutéscens .	Olive . .	11, S.	Epi.	½	Trinidad	. 1821
mùtica . .	Dingy wt.	8, S.	Epi.	½	Trinidad	. 1821
triándra . .	Wht. grn..	5, S.	Epi.	½	Surinam	. 1823

MACRÆA. See *Viviània.*

Macránthus, *De Candolle.* From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This plant is a native of Cochin China, where it is cultivated for table, the seeds being cooked like French beans. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed.

cochinchinénsis White 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Coch. China 1826

Macrochìlus, *K.* and *W.* From *makros*, long, and *cheilos*, a lip; the lip of flower is long. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Nearly related to *Miltònia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Miltònia spectábilis.* See *Miltònia.*

Fryànus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835

Macrochlámys, *Decaisne.* From *makros*, long, and *chlamys*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Allopléctus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Allopléctus Patrísii.*

Patrísii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha .

Macrochlòa, *Kunth.* From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Stìpa tenacíssima*—arenària, tenacíssima 1.

Macrocnèmum, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *kneme*, a leg; in allusion to the long flower-stalk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Mussænda.*

jamaicénse . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
stríctum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
tinctòrium . Red . . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820

Macrocýstis pyrífera is a sea-weed growing to the enormous length of 1500 feet, found in the North seas, and occasionally washed upon our shores.

Macrógyne, *L.* and *O.* See *Aspidìstra.*

Macrolòbium. See *Oùtea.*

Macromèria, *D. Don.* From *makros*, long, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the stamens of this genus being larger than those of any other of the family. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* *M. exsérta*, the only species to our knowledge yet introduced, Dr. Lindley has recently described as a half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet high. It should be potted in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and fibrous peat, and is propagated by seeds and division.

exsérta . . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1840

Macropódium, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. laciniàtum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cardámine nivàlis.*

laciniàtum . White 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
nivàle 1 . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

Macrorhìza, long, or large-rooted.

Macrorhýnchus, *De Candolle.* From *makros*, long, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.

aurantìacus . Orange . 6, H. A. 1 Chili . 1838
lævigàtus . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Chili . 1836
pterocàrpus . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Chili . 1836

Macrospòrium, *Fries.* From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbagê, and the latter on those of *Cheiránthus.*—*Brássicæ, Cheiránthi.*

Macróstylis, *Bartling.* From *makros*, long, and *stylis*, a style; referring to the length of the style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* This is an interesting genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diósma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Agathósma barbàta;* 2, *A. obtùsa, Diósma ciliàta.*

barbàta 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
cordàta . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
obtùsa 2 . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanceolàta . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
oblónga . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
ovàta . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squarròsa . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821

Macrotròpis, *De Candolle.* From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Anagýris.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Anagýris fœtida, sinénsis, chinénsis.*

fœtida 1 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1820
inodòra . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1824

Macròtys, *Rafinesque.* From *makros*, long, and *ous*, an ear; resemblance in the long capsules. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A pretty plant, growing freely in any good soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Actæa racemòsa.*

racemòsa 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .

Macrozàmia. See *Zàmia.*

Madagascar nutmeg. See *Agathophýllum.*

Madagascar potato. See *Solànum anguìni.*

Mad apple. See *Solànum insànum.*

Madària. See *Màdia.*

Madder. See *Rùbia tinctòria.*

Madder of Bengal. See *Rùbia cordifòlia.*

Madder of Chili. See *Rùbia angustíssima.*

Madeira mahogany. See *Laùrus índica.*

Madeira stock. See *Matthìola maderénsis.*

Madeira wood. See *Swietènia Mahágoni.*

Madhuca tree is the *Bássia butyràcea.*

Màdia, *Molina.* *Madi* is the name of the ori ginal species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat Or. *Asteràceæ.* The seeds of these rather hand some plants should be sown in May or June in a shady situation, in any common garde soil. They grow about two feet high, flowe in about two months after being sown, an continue in beauty about six weeks or tw months. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. mellòsa, M. vi còsa.*

élegans . . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1½ N.W. Amer. 18
mellòsa . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 18
sativa 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 17

Mad-spice. See *Cápsicum mínimum.*

Madwort. See *Alýssum.*

Mæsa, *Forskal.* From *maas*, the Arabic nar

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ.* These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia. Synonymes:* 1, *Bacóbotrys indica;* 2, *M. tomentòsa;* 3, *B. pubéscens.*

argéntea	White	4,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1818
indica 1	White	11,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1817
macrophýlla 2	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	10	E. Ind.	1818
nemoràlis	White	2,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1830
pubéscens 3	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1824

Magic-tree. See *Cántua buxifòlia.*

Magnòlia, *Linn.* After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpelier, and author of several botanical works; he died in 1715. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* This is a genus of very elegant and showy plants when in flower, and all well worthy of extensive cultivation. The hardy kinds being remarkably handsome shrubs, should be planted in conspicuous situations, where they will flower profusely when they attain a good size. *M. glaùca* and some others grow best in a peat soil in a moist situation. They are generally increased by layers put down in spring or autumn, or by seeds; when the layers are first taken off, they should be potted in a mixture of loam and peat, and placed in a close frame till they have taken fresh root. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened, nor any shoots be cut off, or their tops shortened, as they will not succeed so well; for the more branches and leaves are on, the sooner they will strike fresh root. The Chinese kinds are often inarched or budded on *M. obovàta*, and take readily. The greenhouse kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are also increased by inarching or budding on *M. oboràta*, one of the readiest growing kinds. *M. fuscàta*, and any of the weak-growing species, increase with facility from cuttings taken off as soon as ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass. The seeds of the North American species are received annually from that country. They should be sown as soon as possible after their arrival in pots of light rich earth, covering them half an inch deep: these may be placed either in a hotbed or a warm sheltered situation, or they may be sown in the open ground, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted out singly into pots, and sheltered till they have taken fresh root, and they should be protected from the frost by a frame for two or three successive winters, giving them the benefit of the open air in mild weather. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. grácilis, M. Yùlan;* 2, *M. Soulangeàna;* 3, *M. tomentòsa;* 4, *M. umbrélla.* See *Talaùma.*

acuminàta	Yl.grn.	6,	H.	De.	T.	50	N. Amer.	1736
Candóllei	Yelsh.	6,	H.	De.	T.	40	N. Amer.	1736
máxima	Yelsh.	6,	H.	De.	T.	40	N. Amer.	1736
auriculàta	Wht.	4,	H.	De.	T.	40	Carolina	1786
conspícua 1	Wht.	3,	F.	De.	T.	30	China	1789
Alexandrìna	Wht.	4,	F.	De.	T.	3	China	1831
citriodòra	Wht.	4,	F.	De.	T.	10	China	1831
Soulangeàna 2	Pr. wt.	4,	H.	De.	S.	4	Hybrid	1826
speciòsa	Wht.	4,	F.	De.	S.	4	France, hybd.	
cordàta	Yel.wt.	6,	H.	De.	T.	4	N. Amer.	1801
fuscàta	Brn.	4,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	China	1789
anonæfòlia	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	China	1789
Campbélli	Wht.	6,	F.	De.	T.	20	China	
glaùca	Wht.	7,	H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1688
Burchelliàna	Wht.	6,	H.	De.	T.	20		
Gordoniàna	Wht.	6,	H.	De.	T.	20		1750
longifòlia	Wht.	7,	H.	De.	T.	20	Hybrid	
Thomsoniàna	Wht.	7,	H.	De.	T.	20	Hybrid	1817
grăcilis	Pur.	4,	H.	De.	S.	20	Japan	1804
grandiflòra	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Carolina	1734
angustifòlia	Wht.	7,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Paris	1825
críspa	Wht.	6,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
ellíptica	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Carolina	1734
exoniénsis	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
ferrugínea	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
lanceolàta	Wht.	8,	*H.*	*Ev.*	T.	20	*Carolina*	1734
obovàta	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Carolina	1734
præcox	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
rotundifòlia	Wht.	8,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
Kòbus 3	Pr. wt.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	20	Japan	1804
macrophýlla	Wht.	7,	H.	De.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1800
obovàta	Pur.	7,	F.	De.	S.	10	China	1709
díscolor	Pr. wt.	5,	F.	De.	S.	10		1790
pùmila	Wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	China	1786
purpùrea	Pur.	4,	H.	De.	S.	20	Japan	1790
pyramidàta	Wht.	5,	H.	De.	T.	30	Carolina	1811
tripétala	Wht.	5,	H.	De.	T.	30	N. Amer.	1752

Magnoliàceæ, *or* Magnoliads. *An order of* noble trees and shrubs bearing large showy flowers, and fine glossy leaves. The species possess considerable medicinal properties, for which and their beauty they are highly esteemed.

Mahàleb. See *Cérasus Mahàleb.*

Mahérnia, *Linn.* An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* These are extremely pretty plants. The soil best adapted to them is an equal mixture of loam and sandy peat; and young cuttings taken off at a joint, will soon root, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. pinnàta;* 2, *M. odoràta;* 3, *M. Burchéllii.*

bipinnàta 1	Brown	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1752
diffùsa	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
glabràta 2	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
grandiflòra 3	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
heterophýlla	Yellow	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1731
incìsa	Yel. wht.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
oxalidifòlia	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
pulchélla	Reddish	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
resedæfòlia	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
sessilifòlia	Yel. wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
vernicàta	Vermil.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
verticillàta	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
vesicària	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818

Mahòa. See *Madhùca.*

Mahòa-tree. See *Madhùca.*

Mahagoni. See *Swietènia Mahágoni.*

Mahogany. See *Swietènia Mahágoni.*

Mahònia, *Nuttall.* In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* A mixture of sand, peat, and loam, is the soil best adapted to the growth of these beautiful shrubs. They may be increased by layers, or by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bérberis Aquifòlium;* 2, *B. pinnàta, M. diversifòlia;* 3, *B. japónica;* 4, *B. nervòsa, M. glumàcea;* 5, *B. rèpens.* See *Bérberis.*

Aquifòlium 1	Yel.	4,	F.	Ev.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1824
diversifòlia	Yel.	4,	H.	Ev.	S.	6	Mt. Video	
fasciculàris 2	Yel.	4,	F.	Ev.	S.	6	California	1819
japónica 3	Yel.	4,	H.	Ev.	S.	4	Japan	
nepalénsis	Yel.	4,	H.	Ev.	S.	4	Nepal	
nervòsa 4	Yel.	4,	H.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1820
rèpens 5	Yel.	4,	H.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Amer.	1824

Mahùrea, *Aublet.* The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* For culture, see *Laplàcea.*

palústris . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad . 1820

Mai. See *Dacrýdium Mài.*

Maidenhair. See *Adiántum.*

Maidenhair. See *Passiflòra Adiántum.*

Maidenhair-tree. See *Salisbùria adiantifòlia.*

Maiden-lip. See *Echinospérmum láppula.*

Maiden-plum. See *Comoclàdia.*

Maièta, *Aublet.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Melástoma.*

guianénsis . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824

Mairània. See *Arctostáphylos.*

Maìria, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

crenàta . . Lilac . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
taxifòlia . Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

Maize. See *Zèa Màys.*

Majánthemum. See *Smilacina.*

Majoràna, *Mœnch.* See *Origanum.*

Majoràna, *Mœnch.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *Margamych.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants succeed well in sandy soil and a dry situation. The species are all shrubby if protected during winter, and they are easily increased by slips or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Origanum Màru;* 2, *O. Majorána;* 3, *O. syriacum;* 4, *O. Onites, O. smyrnàum.*

crassifòlia 1 . Purplish. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant .
horténsis 2 . Purplish. 6, H. A 1 N. Africa 1573
nervòsa 3 . . Pink . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1823
Onites 4 . . Whitish. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. . 1759

Malabàila. See *Pastinàca.*

Malabar-bark. See *Öchna.*

Malabar leaf. See *Cinnamònum Malabàtrum.*

Malabar nightshade. See *Basélla.*

Malabar nut. See *Justicia Adhatòda.*

Malabar rose. See *Hibiscus Ròsa malabárica.*

Malabàtrum. See *Cinnamònum Malabàtrum.*

Malach, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cánnabis satìva*).

Malachadènia, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This very singular plant was given to Mr. Bateman by Mr. William Hooper of Lambeth, who received it from Rio in 1836. It is a remarkable genus, resembling *Megaclínium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vánda,* among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhate column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidàceæ,* it is uncertain where it must stand; probably other genera still undiscovered will connect it with the system better than can at present be done.

clavàta . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{3}{4}$ Rio Janeiro . 1836

Malachodéndron, *Linn.* From *malachos,* soft, and *dendron,* a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* This fine ornamental plant is highly deserving a place in every garden, on account of its large cream-coloured blossoms. The plant should be kept in the greenhouse, for though sufficiently hardy to stand our winters in the open air, the young shoots often get injured by frost, the summer not being long enough to ripen the wood, or even to flower it in perfection. The best soil for it is peat, mixed with a little loam; and it is readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass. See *Stuàrtia.*

ovàtum . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1785

Malàchra, *Linn.* A name under which Pliny speaks of a Persian tree, which produces a gum. The name is preserved to designate plants analogous to *mallow,* from the similarity of the word *malachra* with that of *malache,* a mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Annuals of no interest; they require to be raised in a hothouse, and, when of sufficient size, to be planted singly into small pots, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. fasciàta*—alceæfòlia, bracteàta, capitàta, fasciàta, heptaphýlla 1, radiàta, rotundifòlia, trilòba.

Malacophýllum. See *Cotylèdon Malacophýllum.*

Maláxis, *Swartz.* *Maláxis,* delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A pretty little genus, growing freely in sandy peat. See *Liparis, Micróstylis, Oberònia.*

paludòsa . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ Eng., bogs.
Parthòni . . Green . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 183

Malay apple. See *Jambòsa malaccénsis.*

Malcòmia, *R. Brown.* Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hésperis africàna;* 2, *H. arenària;* 3, *Cheiránthus lyràtus;* 4, *C. marítimus.*

africàna 1 . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ Africa . 17
arenària 2 . . Violet . 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ Algiers . 18
chìa . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Chio . 17
eròsa . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ Portugal 18
incrassàta . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{4}$ Tenedos. 18
intermèdia . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas 18
lácera . . . . Wht.yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Eur. . 1
láxa . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1
littorea . . . Wht. yl. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1
lyràta 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cyprus . 1
marítima 4 . . Violet . 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Eur. . 1
parviflòra . . Lilac . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1
runcinàta . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas 1
taraxacifòlia . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ Siberia . 1

Mal-de-ozos. See *Poinciána Gillièsii.*

Male fern. See *Aspídium Fílix Más.*

Malesherbia, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiàceæ.* This is a ` interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. coronàta, paniculàta.*

hùmilis . . . White . 8, G. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile .

linearifòlia 1	Purp. bl.	8, G.		A. 1½	Chile	1831
fasciculàta	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Chile	1832
thyrsiflòra	Yellow	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Chile	1832

MALESHERBIÀCEÆ, or CROWN-WORTS. A small order of herbaceous and half-shrubby plants, with not very conspicuous flowers; all are natives of Chile and Peru.

MALIC ACID is the acid of apples, &c.

MALLOCÓCCA. See *Grèwia*.

MALLOW. See *Málva*.

MALLOW ROSE. See *Hibíscus moschàtus*.

MÁLOPE, *Linn.* From *malos*, tender; in allusion to the soft leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ*. These are very beautiful plants. The seed should be sown in the open border about the beginning or middle of April.

malacoìdes	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1710
sinuàta	Pur. viol.	7, H.	A. 1	Mauritan.	1710
trífida	Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Barbary	1808

MALORTIÈA. See *Chamærops*.

MALPÍGHIA, *Linn.* In honour of Marcello Malpighi, once professor of medicine at Pisa, and author of many valuable works on natural history. He died in 1694. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, some of which, as *M. aquifòlia*, *coccífera*, and one or two others, are especially worth the cultivator's care. They thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *M. glàbra* is known by the name of Barbadoes Cherry in the British West Indies. It is cultivated in all the West Indian Islands, and in many parts of South America, for its fruit, which is esteemed there, but is much inferior to our cherries. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. punicifòlia*. See *Bunchòsia* and *Brysónima*.

angustifòlia	Pink	7, S.	Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1737
Aquifòlia	Pink	8, S.	Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1759
biflòra 1	Pa. red.	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	1810
coccífera	Pink	7, S.	Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1733
cubénsis	Pa. red.	7, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Havannah	1824
dùbia	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10	Jamaica	1820
fagínea	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	1820
fucàta	Pa. pink	6, S.	Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1814
glàbra	Rose	5, S.	Ev.	T. 12	W. Ind.	1757
incàna	Rose	6, S.	Ev.	T. 10	Campeac.	1742
macrophýlla	Red pk.	7, S.	Ev.	T. 8	Brazil	1820
nítida	Pink	5, S.	Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1733
punicifòlia	Rose	6, S.	Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1690
ùrens	Pink	8, S.	Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1737

MALPIGHIÀCEÆ, or MALPIGHIADS. Trees and shrubs, some having a climbing habit; many bear very pretty flowers and eatable fruit.

MALTESE MUSHROOM is the *Cynomòrium coccíneum*.

MÀLUM PÙNICUM is the *Pùnica Granàtum*.

MÀLUS. See *Pŷrus Màlus*.

MÁLVA, *Linn.* Altered from the Greek, *malache*, soft, which comes from *malacho*, to soften; in allusion to the emollient qualities of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds grow well in any rich soil, and are very ornamental, especially some of the greenhouse species; they are readily increased by cuttings planted in any light soil, under a glass. Among the most interesting of the hardy herbaceous species, are *M. moschàta*, *Munroàna*, and *purpuràta*. They should be planted in the flower-border, and increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The annual species should be sown in the open ground, but few of them are worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. alceoìdes; 2, coromandeliàna;* 3, *M. scopària;* 4, *striàta; M. reflèxa;* 5, *Nuttàlia malvæflòra;* 6, *M. glomeràta, N. involucràta*. See *Cristària* and *Sphæráclea*.

Álcea	Pur.	8, H.	Her.	P. 3	Germany	1597
americàna	Yellow	6, H.		A. 1	St. Domin.	1756
amœ̀na	Pur.	4, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
angulàta	Pur.	7, G.	Her.	P. 1		1830
aspérrima	Red	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1796
balsámica	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1800
borbónica	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Maurit.	1816
bryonifòlia	Pur.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1731
calycìna	Pa. red	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1812
campanuloìdes	Blush	10, F.	De.	Tr. ½	N. Amer.	1825
capénsis	Rd. wht.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1713
capitàta	Red	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1798
chinénsis	Redish	7, H.		A. 3	China	
campanulàta	Pink lil.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Chile	1839
concínna	Light	5, S.	Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	1835
coccínea	Lilac	7, S.	Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1835
Creeàna	Rose	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1835
Creeàna álba	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Chile	1843
críspa	White	6, H.		A. 5	Syria	1573
divaricàta	Wt. vein.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1792
domingénsis	Yel.	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	St. Domin.	1824
fràgrans	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
grossulariæfòlia	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1732
Henníngii	Wn. red	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	Russia	1820
involucràta 6	Cream.	7 H.	Her.	P. 2	Texas	1850
itálica	Pur.	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Italy	1829
láctea	White	1, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1780
lateritia	Red	9, H.	Her.	P. 3	B. Ayres	1840
lùcida	Pink	6, H.		A. 2		
liménsis	Red	7, H.		A. 4	Peru	1768
mareótica	Pink	8, H.		A. 2	Egypt	1822
mauritiàna	Pink	7, H.		A. 4	S. Eur.	1768
miniàta	Veiny	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	S. Amer.	1798
Munroàna	Scarlet	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Columbia	1828
màjor	Orange	8, F.	Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	1835
Morènii 1	Red	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Italy	1820
moschàta	Flesh	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Brit., road si.	
undulàta	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Brit., fields.	
Mullèrii	White	7, H.		B. 3	Sardinia	1832
ovàta 2	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1820
oxyacanthoìdes	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1818
Paxtòni 5	Red	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Texas	1844
polystáchya	Yellow	7, G.	Ev.	S. 6	Peru	1798
purpuràta	Pa. red	7, F.	Her.	P. 1½	Chile	1825
retùsa	Pink	4, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1803
scabérrima	Pink	7, H.		A. 1	Spain	1827
scàbra 3	Yellow	6, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Peru	1798
scopària	Yellow	4, S.	Ev.	S. 5	Peru	1782
spicàta	Orange	7, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1726
stricta	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1805
sylvéstris	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Brit., wastes.	
albiflòra	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Europe	
tomentòsa	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1820
tricuspidàta 4	Yellow	7, S.		B. 1	W. Ind.	1726
tridactylites 5	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
vitifòlia	White	9, F.		B. 3	Mexico	1828
virgàta	Pur.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1727
waltheriæfòlia	Yellow	6, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Java	1824

ægýptia, althæoìdes, bonariénsis, brasiliénsis, crètica, fastigiàta, flexuòsa, gangética, hispánica, lepròsa, microcàrpa, nicæénsis, parviflòra, peruviàna, rotundifòlia, R. pusílla, Shear-

diàna, stipulàcea, Tournefortiàna, trachelifòlia, trífida, verticillàta 6.

Malvàceæ, or **Mallow-worts**, constitute a large order of well-known plants. The uniform character of them is to abound in mucilage, on which account they are valuable for poultices and other medicinal and domestic uses.

Malvavíscus, *De Candolle*. From *malva*, a mallow, and *viscus*, glue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ*. This is a genus of very desirable plants, on account of their rich scarlet flowers. The soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; these should be taken off as near the stem of the plant as possible, not being so apt to rot as when taken off by the middle of the shoot. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened above the sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Achània Malvavíscus;* 2, *A. móllis;* 3, *A. pilòsa.*

arbóreus 1	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	12	W. Ind.	1714
móllis 2	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	1780
pilòsus 3	Red	10, S. Ev. S.	12	Jamaica	1780

Mammæform, nipple-formed.

Mammèa, *Linn.* *Mamey* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ*. *M. americàna* is a tall tree with a thick, spreading, elegant head, somewhat resembling *Magnòlia grandiflòra*. In the West Indies it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit, which is much esteemed, and is eaten alone, or cut in slices with wine or sugar, or preserved in sugar. It grows freely in sandy loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

africàna	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40	Africa	1823
americàna	White	7, S. Ev. T.	60	S. Amer.	1730

Mammee-tree. See *Mammèa*.

Mammillària, *Haworth*. From *mamma*, the nipple; in allusion to the small tubercles. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ*. This genus contains some very beautiful plants, and all highly-deserving of a place in every collection of plants, on account of their very curious and interesting habit. To grow them well, they require the following treatment:—About the middle of April they should be fresh potted in peat and a little sand mixed, and then plunged in heat, in a pit or frame, where the temperature must be kept from eighty-five to ninety-five degrees, not giving them much water until they have started afresh, and then may be added gentle waterings over head, occasionally in the afternoon; they should be closed early, and air given early in the mornings, and shade during sunshine; by treating them in this manner, they will make an amazing growth in the three following months, when they may be gradually hardened before removing them back to the succulent house; they are increased by offsets, and some of the kinds occasionally produce seeds if fertilised. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus ambígua;* 2, *M. dénsa;* 3, *caudàta;* 4, *C. coccínea;* 5, *C. coronàta;* 6, *C. deprèssa;* 7, *M. stramínea;* 8, *C. glomeràta;* 9, *C. mammillàris;* 10, *C. pusílla;* 11, *C. quadràta;* 12, *C. mammillàris;* 13, *C. solitària;* 14, *C. spinòsa;* 15, *C. stellàta.*

acantho-phlégma	Wt. pink	6, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
ambígua 1	Pk. white	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1827
Andræa	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
angulàris	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
atràta	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
aùrita	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1838
bìcolor	Wht. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
cæspitòsa 2	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
canéscens	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
càrnea	Flesh	6, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
caudàta 3	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1827
chrysacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
chrysántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
cirrhífera	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
spìnis fúscis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
clàva	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	¾	S. Amer.	1847
coccínea 4	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1827
columnàris	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓		1835
cónica	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1808
corioìdes	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½		1835
coronària	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1817
coronàta 5	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1817
crinìta	Wht. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓		
ancistroìdes	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
rùbra	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓		
cuneiflòra	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½		
cylíndrica	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Peru	1799
dénsa	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1830
deprèssa	Red grn.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1800
dichótoma	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1800
díscolor 6	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1800
divaricàta	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
echinària	Pale	6, S. Ev. S.	¼	Mexico	1830
elongàta	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	⅓	Mexico	1830
eriacántha	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
flavéscens 7	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	⅓		1811
floribúnda	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓	Chile	
fulvispìna	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Brazil	1829
fuscàta	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
geminispìna	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	⅓	M xico	1823
glochidiàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	¾	Mexico	1838
grándis	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
glomeràta	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	¼	St. Domin.	1825
Helícteris	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1827
hýstrix	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	183
intertéxta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	183
Karwínskii	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓		183
lanífera 8	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	¼	Mexico	182
Lehmánni	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	183
longimámma	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½		183
loricàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		183
lutéscens	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	¼		183
macrothèle	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		183
magnimámma	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	182
missouriénsis 9	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¼	Missouri	181
negléeta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		18
nívea	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		18
nivòsa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		
parvimámma	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	18
polyèdra	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½		18
polythèle	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½		18
prolífera	Whitish	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	18
pulchérrima	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½		
púlchra	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	18
pusílla 10	Pa. red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	18
pycnacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	18
pyramidàlis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	18
quadràta 11	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	18
quadrispìna	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	½		1
rhodántha	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1
Scheèrii	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	
Seitziàna	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1
símplex 12	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1
solitària 13	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1
speciòsa	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1
sphacelàta	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½		1
spinòsa 14	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Chile	1
stellàta 15	Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	¼	S. Amer.	1
stélla auràta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1

subcròcea .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	. 1836
subpolyèdra	. Li.ser.gn.	7, S. Ev. S. ½		. 1836
supertéxta	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½		. 1836
straminea .	. Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	. 1811
subangulàris	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	. 1833
tetracántha	. Pink .	. 5, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	. 1844
turbinàta .	. Yel. red	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	. 1843
tentaculàta	. Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½		. 1836
ténuis . .	. Pa. yel.	. 5, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	. 1830
vétula . .	. Lt. scar.	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½		. 1835
vivípara .	. Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S. ½	Louisiana.	1811
Wildiàna .	. Red .	. 7, S. Ev. S. ½		
Zuccariniàna.	Red .	. 7, S. Ev. S. ½		. 1835

MANACA. See *Franciscea uniflòra.*

MANAWA. See *Avicénnia tomentòsa.*

MANCHINEEL. See *Hippómane Mancinélla.*

MANCHINEEL. See *Sàpium Hippómane.*

MANCINÉLLA. See *Hippómane Mancinélla.*

MANDARIN ORANGE. See *Citrus nòbilis.*

MANDEVÍLLA, *Lindley.* Named after Henry John Mandeville, Esq., H. B. M. Minister at Buenos Ayres, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of this and many interesting plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This very fine climber is remarkable for its deliciously sweet and very beautiful snowy-white flowers. It also blooms most abundantly; but if raised from seeds, like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms. In order to grow the plant to perfection it should be placed out in the border of the conservatory. If cultivated during summer in the open air, or in pots in the greenhouse, it grows freely, but does not flower. After the flowering season is over, the plants should be pruned similarly to vines or other plants which bear their flowers and fruit upon the wood of the same year. It may be propagated by cuttings or seeds, sown in a pit, with a little heat.

suavèolens . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIÀNA. See *Pyrèthrum Mandiàna.*

MANDIÒC. See *Játropha Mánihot* (*Mánihot utilitissima*).

MANDRÁGORA, *Tournefort.* The English name mandrake is derived from *mandra*, an ox-stall, something relating to cattle, and *agauros*, cruel; on account of its poisonous effects on cattle when accidentally gathered with their fodder in the countries where the plants abound. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* These plants thrive well in a light soil, in a shaded situation. They can only be increased by seeds. The roots are very apt to rot during winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *Átropa Mandrágora;* 2, *M. officinàlis;* 3, *A. Mandrágora.*

autumnàlis 1 .	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. ½	S. Eur.	. 1849
neglécta . .	Yel. .	. 5, H. Her. P. ½		
præcox 2 . .	Fuscous	3, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl.	1819
vernàlis 3 . .	White	. 4, H. Her. P. ½	Levant	. 1548

MANDRAKE. See *Mandrágora.*

MAN-DRAM, a drink made in the West Indies from Madeira wine, sliced cucumbers, shallots, onions, and capsicums. It is used to provoke languid appetites.

MANÉTTIA, *Mutis.* In honour of Xavier Manetti, prefect of the botanic garden at Florence, and author of Regnum Vegetabile, 1756. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* These plants are well worth cultivating for the beauty and elegance of their flowers. The best soil for them is a mixture of loam and peat. They are easily increased by cuttings of the young wood in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. cordifòlia.*

bicolor . .	Scar.yl.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	10	R.Janeiro	1843
coccínea .	Scar. .	6, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Guiana	. 1806
glábra 1 . .	Scar. .	8, S. Ev. Tw.	10	B. Ayres	. 1831
Lygístum .	Pink .	3, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Cuba .	. 1822
uniflòra . .	Rose .	11, S. Ev. Tw.	10	St. Martha	1844

MANGÍFERA, *Linn.* Derived from *mango*, the name of the tree, and *fero*, to bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* This is a genus of much esteemed tropical fruit trees, thriving well in sandy loam, or a mixture of loam and peat. The species are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. Fresh seeds imported from the places of their natural growth, will vegetate freely. Within the tropics, they hardly eat any other fruit besides the Common Mango (*M. indica*) during the hot months; but if wine be not drunk with it, the Mango is apt to throw out boils, which are, however, conducive to health. The fruit of the finest Mangos have a rich sweet-perfumed flavour, accompanied by a grateful acidity. The Mango tree has been cultivated successfully for some years in the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and by the direction of the late Sir Joseph Paxton, it was planted in a prepared border in the old aquatic house, where it grew vigorously, and annually produced fruit. It has now become fully established in this situation, and during the two last years, 1865 and 1866, under the careful management of his grace's gardener, Mr. Taplin, it has borne most abundant crops of well-formed and good-flavoured fruit. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mánga doméstica.* See *Buchanània, Elæodéndron*, and *Spóndias.*

fœtida . . .	Red	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1824
índica 1 . . .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1690
oppositifòlia .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	. 1823

MÁNGIUM. See *Acàcia Mángium.*

MÁNGLE. See *Rhizóphora Mángle.*

MANGLÈSIA. *Endl.* In honour of Capt. James Mangles, R.N., and his brother, patrons of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This genus of plants originally found its way into our gardens in 1839, the *M. glabràta* having been raised from Swan River seeds by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Sunning Hill. They are proteaceous plants, allied to *Grevìllea*, with neat-toothed, long-stalked leaves, and very small flowers of no beauty. It is for their foliage alone that they will be cultivated.

glabràta . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 1839
purpùrea . .	Pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	. 1839
vestìta . . .	Pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 1839

MANGLÍLLA. See *Mýrsine.*

MANGO GINGER. See *Curcùma Ámada.*

MANGOLD WURZLE. See *Bèta.*

MANGOSTAN, or MANGOSTEEN. See *Garcínia Mangostàna.*

MANGOSTAN. See *Amaránthus Mangostàna.*

MANGO-TREE. See *Mangífera.*

Mangrove. See *Rhizóphora Mángle.*

Mangrove, white, of Brazil. See *Avicénnia.*

Manicària, *Gærtner.* From *manica*, a glove; in allusion to the spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a fine palm, which must be grown in a rich loam, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccífera . Striped . 6, S. Palm. 30 E. Ind. . 1823

Mánicot. See *Arèca Mánicot.*

Mánihot, *Plumier.* The name of the plant in Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Játropha.* See *Janìpha.*

anómala . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
caricæfòlia . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
dalechampiæfòrmis . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
digitifòrmis . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
digitàta . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1820
diversifòlia . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1822
grácilis . . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
pruinòsa . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
sinuàta . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
tenuifòlia . . Bl. bn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

Mánihot. See *Hibíscus Mánihot.*

Manisùris, *Swartz.* From *manis*, a scaly lizard, and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineàceæ.* A curious plant, of simple culture.

granulàris . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1821

Manita, or Hand plant. See *Cheirostèmon platanoìdes.*

Manna ash. See *Òrnus rotundifòlia.*

Manna of Jews. See *Alhàgi mauròrum.*

Manna-seeds. See *Glycèria flùitans.*

Manna trunge-been. See *Alhàgi Mauròrum.*

Man-orchis. See *Áceras anthropóphora.*

Mantísia, *Sims.* Name taken from the insect *mantis;* because of the resemblance of the flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* These singular plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

saltatòria . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1808
spatulàta . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

Manùlea, *Linn.* From *manus*, the hand; in allusion to the five divisions of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in collections; they grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are propagated with case either by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Buchnèra fœtida;* 2, *B. capénsis;* 3, *B. viscòsa;* 4, *Chænóstoma fasciculàta.* See *Chænóstoma.*

argéntea . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1801
Cheiránthus . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
cordàta . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. ¾ C. G. H. 1816
fœtida 1 . . . White. 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1794
pedunculàta . White. 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1790
rhynchántha . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rùbra . . . . Red • 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1790
tomentòsa . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
villòsa 2 . . . White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783
violàcea . . . Violet. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1824
viscòsa 3 . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

æthiópica, alternifòlia, capitàta, crystallìna, linifòlia 4, oppositifòlia.

Maple. See *Acer.*

Máppa, *Sprengel. Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Játropha.*

moluccàna . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1828

Maránta, *Linn.* After B. Maranti, a Venetian physician and botanist, who died in 1554. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantàceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, which grow well in any light rich soil; they are readily increased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundinàcea*, known as Arrow-root, is esteemed for the fæcula which abounds in the root, and on that account it is collected as a delicate article of food. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phrýnium sanguíneum.* See *Phrýnium.*

álbo-lineàta . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
angustifòlia . Red . 7 S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1820
argyræ̀a . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1
arundinàcea . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732
bicolor . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . 1823
minor . . . White. 4, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1828
cuspidàta . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1822
divaricàta . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1818
purpuráscens White. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1823
fasciàta . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1
gíbba . . . White. 8, S Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1818
grácilis . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1823
índica . . . White. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800
lùtea . . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1809
malaccénsis . Gn. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
metállica . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
oblìqua . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1803
ornàta . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
pardìna . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2
petiolàta . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1818
ròsea-lineàta . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
sanguínea 1 . Wt. crm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . 1850
sylvática . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1809
Tónchat . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. . 1819
variegàta . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Warscewíczii . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 C. Amer.

Marantàceæ, or Marants. These plants greatly resemble Ginger-worts (*Zingiberàceæ*) in their habits, but are all destitute of aroma. To this order belongs arrow-root (*Maranta arundinàcea*), the Indian shot (*Canna*), and other well-known stove herbaceous plants.

Maráttia, *Swartz.* In honour of J. F. Maratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* These ornamental ferns grow well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

alàta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1798
élegans . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Norfolk I.
lævis . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1793
cicutæfòlia . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

Marattiàceæ. See *Danæàceæ.*

Marcéscent, permanent; when withered not falling off.

Marcètia, *De Candolle.* Named after Dr. Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the author of a curious paper concerning the effect of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Curious little plants, requiring warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand, seems to suit them best, but they are considered difficult to manage. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhéxia decussàta.*

andícola . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela
decussàta 1 . Pink . . 9, S. De. S. 2 Brazil . 1840
excoriàta . . Pksh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1843

Marcgràvia, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgrave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviàceæ.* This is a genus of curious shrubby, creeping plants; they are found adhering by their fibres to the trunks of trees, though they are not strictly parasitical. They are well suited for covering the walls or rafters of stoves. They grow in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

coriàcea	White	5, S. Ev. S.	20	Guiana	1820
pícta	Green	6, S. Cr. S.	20	Guiana	1827
umbellàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	20	W. Ind.	1792

Marcgraviàceæ, or **Margraviads.** These are all handsome and very curious shrubs and small trees; they bear curious little pitchers, the purpose of which is not understood.

Marchántia, *Corda.* In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiàceæ.* Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places —*andrógyna, cónica, hemisphærica, irrigua, polymórpha.*

Marchantiàceæ, or **Liver-worts.** These are plants of a leathery construction, growing on the ground or on trees in damp shady places in all climates.

Mare's-tail. See *Hippùris.*

Margaritaceous, pearl-bearing.

Margin, edge or border.

Marginated, having a border.

Margosa-tree. See *Mèlia Azedaráchta.*

Margyricàrpus, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* From *margaron*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setòsus	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Peru	1829

Mariálva, *De Candolle.* Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This fine tree thrives in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings will grow in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tovómita guianénsis.*

guianénsis 1	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	12	Guiana	1827

Mariánthus, *Link.* Derivation of the word unknown, but Dr. Graham suggests that it may have been dedicated to the Virgin Mary, on account of the pure whiteness of the flowers of the first-discovered species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* Elegant little plants, with long slender branches, bearing a profusion of pleasing blue flowers in dense clusters. They should be trained to wire balloons, or circular-shaped trellis, in preference to rafters; they seem to thrive best in a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand. *Synonyme:* 1, *Campylanthèra élegans.*

cœrùlea	Blue	4, G. De. Cl.	6	Swan R.	1840
punctàtus	Wht. bl.	4, G. De. Cl.	6	Swan R.	1840
fruticòsus 1	Blue	4, G. De. Cl.	6	Swan R.	1841

Márica, *Schreber.* From *maraino*, to become flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Very beautiful and curious plants, delighting in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seed, which ripens in abundance. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cipùra Northiàna cœléstis.* See *Bobàrtia, Sisyrinchium,* and *Eleutherine.*

cœrùlea	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1818
cœléstis 1	Blue	6, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1829
grácilis	Yl.blue	8, G. Her. P.	1½	Brazil	1830
hùmilis	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	½	Brazil	1823
lùtea	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	½	Brazil	1840
longifòlia	Striped	8, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1830
martinicénsis	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	2	Martinico	1782
Northiàna	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	3	Brazil	1789
paludòsa	White	7, S. Aq. P.	1	Guiana	1792
Sabìni	Yellow	8, G. Her. P.	2	St. Thms.	1822
sémi-apérta	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	1½	Brazil	1820

Marigold. See *Caléndula.*

Maríla, *Persoon.* From *marile*, live embers or sparks. Yellow fringe round the seeds, and transparent dots and lines on the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* It will thrive in a mixture of loam, sand, and heath-mould, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

racemòsa	Yel. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies	1827

Maríscus, *Vahl.* From the Celtic word *mar*, signifying a marsh; in allusion to the plants growing in marshes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregàtus	Apetal	6, S. Grass.	1	S. Amer.	1822
confléxus	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	1½	Brazil	1819
capillàris	Yl. bn.	7, S. Her. Aq.	1	Trinidad	1824
elàtus	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	2½	E. Ind.	1805
retrofráctus	Yl. pr.	6, H. Her. Aq.	1	N. Amer.	1827
umbellàtus	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	1½	E. Ind.	1789

lævis, ovulàris, paníceus.

Marjoram. See *Origanum.*

Marjorum. See *Majoràna.*

Màrlea, *Roxburgh.* From *Marliya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiàceæ.* A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

begoniæfòlia	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	4	China	

Marmalade box. See *Genipa esculénta.*

Màrmelos. See *Ægle Màrmelos.*

Maroquin, or **Morocco Leather**, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryánthemum nodiflòrum.*

Marrubiástrum. See *Leonùrus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccélla Marrubiástrum.*

Marrùbium. From *marrob*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. affìne;* 2, *M. créticum;* 3, *M. ápulum.* See *Beringèria.*

Alyssum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain	1597
astracánicum	Pa.pr.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Levant	1816
candidissimum	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Levant	1732

catariæfòlium	. Purp. 7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Levant	. 1819
leonuroides 1.	. Purp. 7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Caucas.	1819
mollíssimum	. White 6, F.	Her. P.	2	Nepal	. 1820
peregrinum 2	. White 8, H.	Her. P.	3	Sicily	. 1640
propínquum	. White 6, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1836
supinum . .	. Purp. 9, H.	Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	. 1714
vulgàre . .	. White 7, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit.,rubbish	
lanàtum 3 .	. White 8, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit.,rubbish	

Márrum. See *Psámma arenàrium.*

Marsdènia, *R. Brown.* In honour of William Marsden, F.R.S., late secretary to the Admiralty, and author of a History of Sumatra. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus of very interesting plants. *M. flavéscens* is well suited for covering rafters, pillars, or trellis-work in stoves or conservatories. They grow in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

eréeta .	. White	. 7, G.	Ev. S.	2	Syria	. 1597
flavéscens	. Yellwsh.	8, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	N. Hol.	. 1830
lùcida .	. Purple	. 7, G.	Ev. Tw.	10	Himalays	
maculàta	. Gn. pur.	6, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	N.Grena.	1834
suavèolens	. White	. 7, S.	Ev. S.	2½	N. Hol.	. 1816
tenacíssima	. Yellow	. 6, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	. 1806

Marshállia, *Schreber.* In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a genus of very handsome plants. They grow very well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by cuttings.

angustifòlia	. Purple	. 7, F.	Her. P.	1½	Carolina	1800
caespitòsa .	. Pur. wt.	7, F.	Her. P.	1	Texas	. 1837
lanceolàta	. Purple	. 6, F.	Her. P.	1½	Carolina	1812
latifòlia .	. Pa. pur.	6, F.	Her. P.	1½	Carolina	1806

Marsh-cinquefoil. See *Cómarum palústre.*

Marsh-mallow. See *Althæa.*

Marsh-marigold. See *Cáltha.*

Marsh-pennywort. See *Hydrocótyle vulgàris.*

Marsh-polemònium of Hippocrates is probably a species of *Gratiola.*

Marsh samphire. See *Salicòrnia herbàcea.*

Marsílea. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileàceæ.* A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

quadrifòlia .	. Brown	7, H.	Aq. P.	1/12	Europe	. 1820

Marsileàceæ, or **Pepper-worts,** appear to be a link betwixt ferns and club-mosses. They are all inhabitants of ditches and very swampy places, either floating or creeping over the ground.

Marsypiánthus, *Martius.* From *marsupos,* a purse, and *anthos,* a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hýptis inflàta.*

hyptoides 1 .	. Blue	7, S.	A.	1	Brazil	. . 1823

Màrtagon. See *Lílium Màrtagon.*

Martinèzia, *H. B.* and *K.* Named after B. Martines, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A tall-growing palm, requiring the same treatment as other tropical palms, and increased by seeds.

caryotæfòlia	. Straw	. 5, S.	Palm.	30	S. Main	1824

Martýnia, *Linn.* In honour of John Martyn, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge, who died in 1768. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliàceæ.* Handsome annuals. The seed should be raised on a hotbed, and when transplanted singly into pots of light rich soil, they should be kept in the stove or greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Craniolària ánnua;* 2, *M. ánnua.* See *Craniolària* and *Chírita.*

Craniolària 1	. Wht. spot	7, S.	A.	1½	S. Amer.	1730
fràgrans .	. Crimson	. 6, G.	A.	1½	Mexico	. 1840
diándra .	. Red	. 7, S.	A.	1½	N.Spain	1731
longiflòra .	. Pa. pur.	. 7, G.	A.	1½	C. G. H.	1781
lùtea . . .	. Yellow	. 7, S.	A.	1½	Brazil	. 1825
proboscídea 2	. Lgt. blue.	7, G.	A.	¾	America	1738

Màru. See *Origanum Màru.*

Màrum. See *Teùcrium Màrum.*

Màrum, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

Marùta, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* See *Cótula.*

Marvel-of-peru. See *Mirábilis.*

Maryland worm grass. See *Spigèlia marilándica.*

Masch-allah of Turkey is the juice of *Papáver somníferum.*

Masdevállia, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

affinis . .	. Yellow	. 1, S.	Epi.	½	Tolima	. 1846
caudàta .	. Yel. red	. 2, S.	Epi.	½	Cauca	. 1846
coccínea .	. Scarlet	. 4, S.	Ter.	1	Pamplona	1846
coriàcea .	. Yellow	. 12, S.	Epi.	½	Bogota	. 1843
cucullàta .	. Purple	. 12, S.	Epi.	½	Bogota	. 1845
cùprea . .	. Copper	. 5, S.	Epi.	½	Cayenne	. 1843
fenestràta .	. Brnsh.rd.	5, S.	Epi.	½	Brazil	. 1838
floribúnda .	. Brnsh.yl.	11, S.	Epi.	½	Mexico	. 1843
infráeta . .	. Whtsh.yl.	4, S.	Epi.	½	Brazil	. 1835
polyántha .	. Red yel.	. 7, S.	Epi.	¾	Merida	. 1846
Schlímii .	. Deep pur.	8, S.	Epi.	1	Merida	. 1846
triangulàris	. Yel. pur.	6, S.	Epi.	¼	Merida	. 1846
tubulòsa .	. White	. 7, S.	Epi.	⅙	Merida	. 1845
Wagenerìàna	. Red .	. 5, S.	Epi.	¼	C. Amer.	1848

Massònia, *Linn.* In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of Stapeliæ Novæ. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of very singular plants, flourishing in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and requiring no water when in a dormant state. They may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. They will grow very well in a frame. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. pustulàta.* See *Daubénya.*

angustifòlia	. White	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1775
cándida . .	. White	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	
cordàta . .	. White	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1826
echinàta .	. White	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1790
ensifòlia .	. Livid	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
grandiflòra	. Wt. gn.	. 10, G.	Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1825
latifòlia . .	. White	. 3, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1775
longifòlia .	. White	. 3, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	
muricàta .	. White	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
pauciflòra .	. White	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
scábra 1 .	. White	. 2, G.	Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1790
undulàta .	. White	. 4, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1791
violàcea .	. White	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1800

Mastacánthus, *Endlicher.* It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystax,* a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A greenhouse herbaceous plant, of little merit, which will succeed in the open border in summer, and is easily pro-

pagated by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bàrbula sinénsis.*

sinénsis 1 . Blue pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1844

Masterwort. See *Imperatòria.*

Masterwort. See *Astrántia.*

Mastic. See *Majoràna crassifòlia.*

Mastication, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

Mastich. See *Thỳmus Mastichìna.*

Mastichìna. See *Thỳmus Mastichìna.*

Mastich-tree. See *Pistàcia Lentiscus.*

Matàyba, *Aublet.* From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianénsis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* These trees attain the height of sixty feet. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ephièlis fraxínea.*

guianénsis 1 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 60 Guiana . 1803
Patrisiàna . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 45 Guiana . 1825

Maté. See *Ìlex paraguayénsis.*

Mat-grass. See *Nàrdus.*

Mat-grass. See *Psámmea.*

Math, an old term for crop.

Matthìola, *R. Brown.* In honour of Peter Andrew Mathioli, a famous Italian physician, and author of a commentary on the works of Dioscorides; he died in 1757. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gilliflowers, Brompton* and *Queen-stocks*, choice should be made of such single-flowering plants as grow near many double ones. The seed should be sown in May, and after they have reached two or three inches high, they should be thinned at least nine inches asunder, and the plants taken out may be planted at about the same distance apart in the flower-border; if the following winter be severe, they must be protected by mats, and in the following May and June they will flower beautifully. Desirable double varieties may be propagated by cuttings, which root readily by being planted under a hand-glass, and shaded. To have a succession of the *Annual*, or *Ten-week-stock*, the seed should be sown in February, March, April, and May, and the plants from the May sowing will continue to flower till Christmas. In preserving plants of the *Stock-gilliflower*, and *Ten-week-stock*, for seed, select only such single-flowering plants as have fine-coloured flowers. The biennial and hardy shrubby kinds should be treated in the same manner as the *Stock-gilliflower*, and all the annual kinds in the same way as the *Ten-week-stock.* The greenhouse shrubby species grow best in a mixture of light soil and sand, and cuttings root readily under a glass. Fine double stocks may be planted in pots, and kept in a frame during winter. See *Guettàrda.*

acaùlis . . . Red . . 6, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1823
ánnua . . . Various . 8, H. A. 1½ S. Eur. . 1731
álba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1½ S. Eur. .
flòre-plèno . Red . . 7, H. A. 1½
coronopifòlia. Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily 1819
fenestràlis . Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1759
glabràta . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
flòre-plèno . Wht.pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2
purpùrea . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
græca . . . White . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.
incàna . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng.,old wls.
álba . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
coccínea . . Scarlet . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
múltiplex . Varieg. . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
lívida . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1820
longipétala . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad . 1818
maderénsis . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2
odoratíssima . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1795
fràgrans . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea . 1823
oxýceras . . Livid . 7, H. A. 1½ Damas. . 1820
parviflòra . . Purple . 7, H. A. ½ Morocco 1799
sícula . . . Lilac . 7, H. B. 1½ Sicily . 1835
simplicicaùlis. Purple . 7, H. B. 2
álba . . . White . 7, H. B. 2
sinuàta . . . Ding.red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coa.
tatárica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary . 1820
tenélla . . . Grn.brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus . 1820
torulòsa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
tricuspidàta . Purple . 7, H. A. ½ Barbary 1739
trístis . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
vària . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ S. Eur. . 1820

Matònia, *Brown.* After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

pectinàta . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Mt. Ophir . 1839

Matoùrea, *Don.* Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpéstis.*

dùbia . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. ½ Buenos A. 1830
pratènsis . . Blue . 7, S. A. ¼ Trinidad . 1824

Matricària, *Linn.* From *matrix*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capénsis, Chamomílla, C. flòre-plèno, pusílla, suavèolens.*

Mátrix, a place where anything is generated or formed.

Máttia, *Schultes.* Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.

cristàta . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829
lanàta . . Reddish . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1800
umbellàta . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1822

Maurándya, *Jacquin.* In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthagena. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The species of this genus are very elegant, climbing, evergreen, or herbaceous plants, and are therefore well worthy of a place in every garden. During summer, they will grow and flower abundantly planted against a wall in the open air, or at the bottom of trellis-work; but they require the protection of a greenhouse in winter. A light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by young cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds.

antirrhiniflòra Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1814
Barclayàna . Bl. wht. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825
semperflòrens. Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1796

Maùria, *Kunth.* In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of Floræ Romanæ Prodromus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* For culture, see *Rhús.*

heterophýlla . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822
simplicifòlia . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

Maurítia, *Linn.* In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated

Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a genus of splendid plants, growing well in a rich sandy loam, in a good strong heat, with a copious supply of water when growing vigorously.

Name	Colour	No.	Type	Size	Country	Year
armàta	Wht. grn.	6	S. Palm.	20	Brazil	1824
flexuòsa	Wht. grn.	6	S. Palm.	30	Surinam	1816
vinífera	Wht. grn.	6	S. Palm.	40	Maranh.	1823

MAUROCÈNIA. See *Cassìne Maurocènia.*

MÁX. See *Phasèolus Máx.*

MAXILLÀRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* So named in consequence of the resemblance between the column and labellum and the jaws or maxillæ of some animal. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is an extensive and very elegant genus of plants, all of which are highly deserving of cultivation, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of the flowers. *M. Steèlii* is not only a very remarkable, but a very beautiful plant; the flowers are large, of a fine yellow colour, irregularly spotted with dark purple. This, and several other species, as *M. aciculàris, imbricàta, racemòsa,* and *M. rufèscens,* should be grown on wood, on which a little moss should be placed, then the roots of the plant put on that, with a sufficient quantity of moss, and the whole fastened to the wood with some metallic wire. For the culture of the other species, see *Stanhòpea. Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària foveàta, hyacinthìna, latifòlia, maculàta;* 2, *M. revolùta;* 3, *M. fuscàta;* 4, *M. fuscàta.* See *Govènia, Bifrenària, Còlax, Cymbídium, Houllètia, Lycáste, Paphínia, Prominæa, Scuticària, Stanhòpea,* and *Wárrea.*

aciculàris	Purplish	6	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1836
acutifòlia	Brownish	3	S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1837
acutipétala	Orange red	3	S. Epi.	½	America	1837
álba	White	5	S. Epi.	½	W. Ind.	
albàta	White	6	S. Epi.	1½	Merida	1846
atrorùbens	Dk. red	7	S. Epi.	½		
aùreo-fúlva	Yel. brn.	5	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1836
barbàta	Yellow	5	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1839
Boòthii	Grnsh. yel.	5	S. Epi.	1	Guatemal.	1835
bractéscens	Yellow	11	S. Epi.	½	Losa	1842
cándida	White	4	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1840
chlorántha	Yelsh. grn.	8	S. Epi.	½	Demera.	1837
ciliàta	White	8	S. Epi.	½	Peru	1826
citrìna	Yellow	5	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1840
Cólleyi	Dingy brn.	9	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1834
concàva	Yellow	6	S. Epi.	¾	Guatemal.	1844
corrugàta	Brnsh. pur.	5	S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1844
crassifòlia	Yellow	5	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1836
cristàta	Wht. pur.	7	S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1834
cròcea	Saffron	8	S. Epi.	½	Rio Jan.	1833
cucullàta	Yellow	9	S. Epi.	¾	America	1837
cuneàta	Wht. pink	8	S. Epi.	½		1844
cúrta	Yellow	4	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
dècolor	Yel. wht.	1	S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1830
decòra	White	5	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1837
dènsa	Wht. pink	11	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1834
dicryptoìdes	Wht. yel.	6	S. Epi.	½		
elongàta 1	Yel. brn.	6	S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1847
foveàta	Straw	6	S. Epi.	1	Demera.	1839
galeàta	Orange	9	S. Epi.	¾	Xalapa	1828
glaùca	Yellow	4	S. Epi.	½	Guiana	1836
gramínea	Yel. red	5	S. Epi.	¾	Demera.	1834
grandiflòra	Wht. yel.	8	S. Epi.	1	Merida	1846
Henchmánni	Purple	3	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1835
hirtilàbia	Yel. pur.	7	S. Epi.	1	N. Grena.	
imbricàta	Yel. pur.	6	S. Epi.	¾		
jugòsa	Crims. yel.	8	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1842
leptosépala	Yellow	7	S. Epi.	½	N. Grena.	1846
longifòlia	Yellow	6	S. Epi.	½	N. Grena.	1822
longíssima	Deep red	7	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1846
lùteo-álba	Yel. wht.	6	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1847
Lyònii	Pur. brn.	7	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1845
Mackleèi	Wht. spot.	3	S. Epi.	¾	Guatema.	1833
mádida	Yellow	7	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1838
marginàta	Drk yel.	6	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1847
Meleàgris	Yel. brn.	5	S. Epi.	½	S. Amer.	
melìna	Dull yel.	6	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1846
meridénsis	Yellow	7	S. Epi.	¾	Merida	1847
nervòsa	Yellow	4	S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1841
nigréscens	Red	6	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1847
ochroleùca	Yelsh.	7	S. Epi.	¾	Rio Jan.	
aurántia	Orange	7	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1840
ornithoglóssa	Wht. yel.	7	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
pállens	Pale	7	S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1836
pallidiflòra	Yellow	7	S. Epi.	1	St. Vin.	1823
palmifòlia	White	6	S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	
Parkèri	Buff wht.	4	S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1826
pàrvula	Brn. pink	4	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1824
pentùra	Red	7	S. Epi.	½	Merida	1846
pícta	Yel. wht.	12	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1836
màjor	Yel. wht.	12	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1837
pállida	White		S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1836
porrécta	Pa. buff.	10	S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1838
psittacìna	Red yel.	10	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1835
pùmila	Purple	10	S. Epi.	¼	Demerara	1835
punctàta	Wt. spot.	10	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
álba	Wt. spot.	10	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
purpùrea	Pur. spot.	10	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
punctulàta 2	Grn. yel.	7	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1851
purpuràscens	Yel. pur.	4	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
rhómbea	Red yel.	1	S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1836
Rollissònii	Yellow	8	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1836
rufèscens 3	Yel. spot.	12	S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1833
purpurea 4	Gsh. pur.	8	S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1833
rugòsa	Purple	4	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1843
scabrilínguis	Pur. yel.	3	S. Epi.	½	Loxa	1844
setígera	Yellow	4	S. Epi.	½	La Guayra	
sinuòsa	Striped	10	S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1834
squàlens	Whitish	8	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1822
streptopétala	Wht. yel.	8	S. Epi.	½		
subulàta	Brn. yel.	9	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1836
tenuifòlia	Red yel.	6	S. Epi.	½	Vera Cruz	1837
tetragòna	Pur. g. w.	7	S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1827
triangulàris	Crim. br.	12	S. Epi.	¾	Guatemala	1843
triánthema	Grn. wht.	5	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
uncàta	Wht. yel.		S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1836
undulata	Yellow	7	S. Epi.	½		
variábilis	Purple	1	S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	
lùtea	Yellow	1	S. Epi.	½	Oaxaca	1836
mèdia	Yel. pur.	1	S. Epi.	½	Oaxaca	1836
purpùrea	Purple	1	S. Epi.	½	Oaxaca	1836
unipunctàta	Yellow		S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1836
venústa	Yl. crim.	5	S. Epi.	½	N. Gren.	1860
vitellìna	Yellow	6	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1838
Warreàna	Wht. pur.	8	S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1829

MAXIMILIÀNA, *Martius.* In honour of Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Neuwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia.*

règia	Straw	6	S. Palm.	20	Brazil	1825

MAYÀCEÆ, or MAYACS. Moss-like plants, inhabiting the damp marshes of America, where they creep over the ground and produce their little simple flowers in abundance.

MAY-APPLE. See *Podophýllum peltàtum* and *Passiflòra incarnàta.*

MÀYS. See *Zèa Màys.*

MAYTÈNUS, *Feuille.* *Maiten* is the Chilian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* The species of this ornamental genus thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Celástrus octágonus;* 2, *C. verticillàtus.*

boària	White	6	F. Ev. T.	12	Chile	1822
chilénsis	Grn. yel.	5	F. Ev. S.	8	Chile	1829
octagònus 1	White	10	G. Ev. S.	8	Peru	1786
verticillàtus 2	White	10	G. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1825

MAY-WEED. See *Ánthemis Cótula.*

Màzus, *Loureiro.* From *mazos*, a teat; in allusion to the mouth of the corolla being closed by tubercles. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a genus of interesting annuals. They require to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and about the end of May to be planted out into a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lindérnia japónica.*

pumílio . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. A.	¼	V. D. L.	1823
rugòsus 1 . .	Yel. pur.	7, F. Tr. A.	½	China	1780

Meàdia. See *Dodecàtheon Meàdia.*

Meadow-grass. See *Pòa.*

Meadow-rue. See *Thalíctrum.*

Meadow-saffron. See *Cólchicum.*

Meadow-saxifrage. See *Séseli.*

Meadow-sweet. See *Spiræ̀a Ulmària.*

Meconópsis, *De Candolle.* From *mekon*, a poppy, and *opsis*, resemblance; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Papáver cámbrica.*

cámbrica 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., rocks.	
crassifòlia .	Or.red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Califor.	1833
heterophýlla .	Or.red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Califor.	1833
Wállichii . .	Blue	6, F. Her. P.	3	Sik. Himal.	1852

Medèola, *Linn.* From *Medea*, the sorceress; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* This is a curious plant, succeeding well in light sandy soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gyrònia virgínica.* See *Myrsiphýllum.*

virgínica 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Virginia	1759

Médica. See *Cítrus Médica.*

Medicàgo, *Linn.* From *medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The perennial herbaceous species of this genus will grow in any common garden soil, and are increased by dividing the plants in spring at the roots. The shrubby kinds grow in the same kind of soil, and are readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Medicàgo littoràlis*; 2, *Melilòtus brachylòba*; 3, *Medicàgo pubéscens*; 4, *M. Hèlix*; 5, *M. lupulìna unguiculàta*; 6, *M. élegans*; 7, *Melilòtus sibírica*; 8, *Medicàgo tricýcla.* See *Hymenocàrpus.*

aculeàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1		1802
ægagrópila .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½		1820
agréstis . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Italy .	1820
apiculàta . .	Yellow.	6, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1800
applanàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. Eur.	1810
arbórea . . .	Yellow.	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Italy .	1596
arenària 1 . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	½	Naples .	1820
brachycàrpa 2	Pa. yel.	6, H. A.	½	Tiflis .	1823
cancellàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
carstiénsis .	Yellow.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	1789
cáspica . . .	Yellow.	6, H. A.	½	Caspia .	1816
catalónica . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	½	Catalonia	1820
ciliàris . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1686
clypeàta . .	Yellow.	5, H. A.	1	India .	1837
coronàta . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1660
cretàcea . .	Yellow.	7, H. De. Tr.	3	Tauria .	1805
cylindràcea .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	.	1822
denticulàta .	Yellow.	6, H. A.	1	France .	1800
disciformis .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	½	S. France	1822
dístans . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. Eur.	1810
échinus . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. France	1818
falcàta . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., hedge ba.	
flexuòsa . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Italy .	1819
Geràrdi . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
glomeràta . .	Yellow.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy .	1817
glutinòsa . .	Yellow.	6, H. De. Tr.	1	Caucasus	1817
græ̀ca . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Greece .	1804
granadénsis .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	¾	Spain .	1816
Hornemanniàna 3 .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	½	Morocco	1818
hýstrix . . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	½	Naples .	1820
intermèdia .	Yellow.	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Naples .	1817
intertéxta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1629
laciniàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. Eur.	1683
lævis 4 . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. Eur.	1816
lappàcea . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Montpelier	1810
littoràlis . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	½	Europe	1822
lupulìna . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	1	Brit., pastures.	
polystáchya	Yellow.	6 H. Tr. A.	1	Switzerl. .	
Willdenòwii	Yellow.	7 H. Tr. A.	½	Europe	1816
maculàta . .	Yellow.	5, H. Tr. A.	1½	Eng., pastures.	
marginàta .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
marìna . .	Yellow.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
mèdia . . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	2	Europe	1817
mínima . .	Yellow.	5, H. Tr. A.	1	Eng., cha. soi.	
mniocàrpa 5 .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Switzerl.	1816
mollíssima .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Spain .	1818
mùrex . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	.	1802
muricàta . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	1	Eng., sea co.	
muricoléptis .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Europe	1820
nigra . . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1789
obscùra . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. France	1734
orbiculàris .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1688
ovàta . . .	Yellow.	6, H. A.	½		1820
pentacýcla .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. France	1820
præ̀cox . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Provence	1820
procúmbens .	Yellow.	6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1818
prostràta . .	Yellow.	6, H. De. Tr.	¾	Hungary	1793
pubéscens .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Montpel.	1819
récta . . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1810
rigídula . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. France	1730
rugòsa 6 . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1680
rupéstris . .	Yellow.	6, H Tr. A.	¾	Tauria .	1820
sativa . . .	Violet	6, H. Her. P	2	Eng., mead.	
versícolor	Yl. blue.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
scutellàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1562
sibírica 7 . .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	1	Siberia .	1817
sphærocárpa .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	Italy .	1818
spinulòsa . .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. France	1820
striàta 8 . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	½	S. France	1820
strumària .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	½		1820
suffruticòsa .	Vio. yl.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
Tenoreàna .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Italy .	1820
tentaculàta .	Yellow.	6, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1800
terebéllum .	Yellow.	7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1798
tornàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1658
tribuloìdes .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1730
tuberculàta .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1658
turbinàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1680
uncinàta . .	Yellow.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	.

Medick. See *Medicàgo.*

Medinílla, *Gaudichaud.* The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* This very elegant shrub may be referred to *Melástoma* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *bracteàta*; 2, *Melástoma javanénsis*; 3, *Melástoma speciòsa*; 4, *exímia.*

erythrophýlla	Rose	8, S. Ev. S.	2½	Khoosee	1837
javanénsis 2 .	Pa. ro.	10, S. Ev. S.	2	Java .	1849
magnífica 1 .	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	3	St. Phillip.	1848
Sieboldiàna 4	Wt. ro.	4, S. Ev. S.	3½	Moulmein.	1845
speciòsa 3 . .	Pa. ro.	7, S. Ev. S.	2½	Java .	1846

Mèdium. See *Campánula Mèdium.*

Medlar. See *Méspilus.*

Medlar-wood. See *Mýrtus orbiculàta.*

Medúlla, the pith of a plant.

Medusa's head. See *Euphòrbia Cáput Medùsæ* and *Cirrhopétalum Medùsæ.*

Megacarpæ̀a, *De Candolle.* From *megas*, great, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may

readily be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Biscutélla megacàrpa.*

laciniàta 1.	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818

Megaclínium, *Lindley.* From *megas*, large, and *kline*, a bed; in allusion to the broad, sword-shaped bed, or rachis of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a most singular genus of plants, the flowers being produced on a rachis, which is upwards of nine inches long. The lip of *M. falcàtum* moves up and down with great rapidity, much in the same way as the head of the Chinese images of mandarins. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpea.*

Bùfo	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone	1839
falcàtum	Yel. red	3, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone	1824
màjus	Yel. red	3, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone	1833
máximum	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone	1836
oxýpterum	*Green*	3, S *Epi.* 1	S. Leone	1839
velutinum	Dp.pr.yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Ca. Co. Castle.	1845

Megàsea. See *Saxifràga.*

Megastáchya, *Beauvois.* From *megas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pòa spectábilis.* See *Scleróchloa.*

amábilis	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	1	E. Ind.	1802
Boryàna	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mauritius	1822
brizoides	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1818
ciliàris	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1	Jamaica	1776
elongàta	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	2	E. Ind.	1812
Eragróstis	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	2	Italy	1699
mucronàta	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	1	Africa	1822
nigricans	Apetal	6, S. Grass.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1818
polymòrpha	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	1	Tropics	1826
pulchélla	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	1819
ripària	Apetal	7, S. Grass.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1824
rupéstris	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	1	E. Ind.	1820
spectábilis 1	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	1	N. Amer.	1820

Melagònium. See *Conférva Melagònium.*

Melaleùca, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* This is a very desirable genus of greenhouse or conservatory plants, on account of the neatness of their foliage, and their splendid flowers. They thrive best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *M. Leucadéndron* and *Cajupùti* yield the volatile oil of Cajuputi, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. parviflòra;* 2, *M. flórida;* 3, *M. imbricàta;* 4, *M. canéscens, M. tomentòsa;* 5, *piniperoìdes;* 6, *M. Cajupùti;* 7, *M. piniperoìdes;* 8, *M. epacrídea;* 9, *M. discolor.* See *Astartèa.*

acerósa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	
armillàris	Green	6, G Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1788
callistemònea	Pur. rose	6, G Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	
calycina	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	1803
cuticulàris	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	
decussàta 1	Lilac	8, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1803
dénsa	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1803
diosmæfòlia	Reddish	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl	1794
dumòsa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	
ericifòlia	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1788
eriocéphala	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
erubéscens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	
euphorbioìdes	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
fascicularis	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	
fimbriàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1817
flórida 2	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	
Fraseri	Pa. rose	7, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	1829
fúlgens	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1803
genistifòlia	Reddish	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1793
gibbòsa 3	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1820
globifera	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1803
grándis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	
Hugélii	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1832
hypericifòlia	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1792
imbricàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1803
incàna 4	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1817
juniperoìdes 5	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1830
lanceolàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1817
Leucadéndron	White	7, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1796
linarifòlia	Cream	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1793
minor 6	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1800
nodòsa	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1790
paludòsa	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1803
pàrviceps	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1842
parviflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1816
pendulina	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Holl.	1820
pentagòna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1820
piniperoìdes 7	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1830
pulchélla	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1803
Rádula	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	
rotundifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1816
scàbra	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1803
seriàta	Rose	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	
spinòsa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	
squámea	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	1805
squarròsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1794
striàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1803
styphelioìdes 8	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1793
taxifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	
tenuifòlia	Rose	6, G Ev. S.	2	N. Holl	18[illegible]
tetragòna	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	182[illegible]
theæfòrmis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	182[illegible]
thymifòlia 9	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	179[illegible]
thymoìdes	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	180[illegible]
trichophýlla	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	
trinérvia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	18[illegible]
uncinàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	180
vimínea	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	183
virgàta	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	181
viridiflòra	Green	6, G. Ev. T.	10	N. S. W.	177

Melampòdium, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, an *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninterestin plants; they require to be sown and treat as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *M ovalifòlium, Wedèlia minor, Alcìna ovalifòli Dyssòdium divaricàtum*—americànum, hisp dum, hùmile, longifòlium, paludòsum 1.

Melampỳrum, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, a *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Annual weeds, which quire to be sown in the open ground—*arvén cristàtum, nemoròsum, praténse, sylváticum.*

Melananthèra, *Richard.* From *melas*, bla and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the col of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *teràceæ.* Uninteresting plants, growing in common soil, and increased by divisions seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Càlea áspera;* 2, *dens nívea*—deltoìdea 1, hastàta 2, h. p duràta.

Melanánthon, dark-flowered.

Melancholy-thistle. See *Cnìcus helenioì*

Melancònium, *Link.* From *melas*, black,

konis, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomeràtum, ovàtum.*

MELANOCAÙLON, black-stemmed.

MELANOPSÍDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, guava. See *Thileodóxa.*

MELANORRHÆA, *Wallich.* From *melas*, black, and *rheo*, to flow; when wounded it yields a black juice. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* This splendid tree attains the height of a hundred feet; it grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The varnish of Martaban is obtained from this tree; it is known in that country by the name of *Theet-see*, or *Kheu*, and is extremely dangerous, as the skin, if rubbed with it, inflames, and becomes covered with pimples, which are difficult to heal.

usitatíssima	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	100	E. Ind.	1829

MELÁNOSEL. See *Melanoselìnum.*

MELANOSELÌNUM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *melas*, black, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Selìnum decìpiens.*

decípiens	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1785

MELANOSTÍCTA, *De Candolle.* From *melas*, black, and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A greenhouse shrub, growing about six feet high. A mixture of heath-mould and light loam is the best soil, and increase is effected by division at the roots.

Burchéllii	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816

MELANÓXYLON, black-wooded.

MELANTHÀCEÆ, or MELANTHS, are bulbous, tuberous, or fibrous-rooted plants, possessing considerable medicinal properties, and in some cases bearing pretty flowers.

MELANTHÈRA. See *Melananthèra.*

MELÁNTHIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dusky colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* The plants of this genus deserve a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Massònia.* *Synonyme: Tùlipa Breyniàna.* See *Androcýmbium, Chamælirium, Leimánthium, Ornithoglóssum,* and *Wurmbèa.*

capénse	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1768
ciliàtum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1810
gramíneum	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Madagore	1823
júnceum	Pink	9, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1788
phalangioìdes	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1	Carolina	1810
secúndum	White	9, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1812
sibíricum	Wt.pur.	9, G. Bl. P.	1	Siberia	1823
tríquetrum	Wt.pu.	4, G. Bl. P.	¾	N. Amer.	
uniflòrum 1	Wt.yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1787

MELASPHÆRULA, *Ker.* From *melas*, black, and *sphaira*, a globule; dark colour of the bulbs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Ixias.* *Synonyme:* 1, *M. graminea.*

graminea	Green	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
intermèdia 1	Yel.grn.	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
iridifòlia	Grn.yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
parviflòra	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1787

MELÁSTOMA, *Burmann.* From *melas*, black, and *stoma*, the mouth; the black berries of some of the species are commonly eaten by children, whose mouths they stain black. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* These plants are very showy when in flower, especially *M. elongàta;* indeed, this plant can hardly be excelled for beauty; in its native habitat its flowers are large, and vary from blue to purple and white. Loam, peat, and sand, mixed, suit all the species best; and cuttings of the young wood root readily planted in pots filled with peat, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Osbéckia grandiflòra;* 2, *M. malabáthrica.* See *Aciòtis, Chariánthus, Chitònia, Clidèmia, Medinilla, Micònia, Osbéckia, Oxýspora, Pleròma, Tocòca,* and *Tetrazýgia.*

affinis	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1810
Afzeliàna	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Leone	1824
áspera	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1815
Bánksii	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
cándida	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1822
corymbòsa	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Leone	1792
cymòsa	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1792
denticulàta	Wt. ro.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	N. Caledon.	1855
ecostàta	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1793
elongàta 1	Purple	5, S. Tu. P.	1	S. Leone	1823
grόssa	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	
leonénsis	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Leone	1826
macrocàrpa 2	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	China	1793
malabáthrica	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1793
nepalénsis	Purple	8, F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal	1820
octándra	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Ceylon	1815
pulverulénta	Red	3, S. Ev. S.	4	Sumatra	1822
rugòsa	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	2		
sanguínea	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1818
villòsa	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	1½		

MELÁSTOMA. See *Pleròma.*

MELASTOMÀCEÆ, or MELASTOMADS. An order of very beautiful shrubs, trees, or herbaceous plants; many bear sweet eatable berries; most of the species deserve cultivation.

MELEÀGRIS, freckled, speckled.

MELHÀNIA, *Forskahl.* From Mount Melhan, in Arabia Felix, where the original species was first found. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing about twenty feet high. They thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.

Burchéllii	White	7, G. Ev. T.	20	C. G. H.	1818
Erythróxylon	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	St. Helena	1772
Melanóxylon	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	St. Helena	1800

MÈLIA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the manna ash; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* Fine trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The root of *M. Azedarách* is bitter, and is used as an anthelmintic in North America. The fruit of *M. Azadiráchta* is oily, acrid, and bitter, as is also the bark.

austràlis	Lilac	7, G. Ev. T.	20	N. Holl.	1810
Azadiráchta	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40	E. Ind.	1759
Azedarách	Blue	7, G. De. T.	40	Syria	1656
compósita	Wht.red	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1810

excélsa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1819
guineénsis . Wht.red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1824
robústa . . Wht.red 7, G. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
sempervirens Brown . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1656
supérba . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

MELIÀCEÆ, or MELIADS. Small trees and shrubs, not without beauty, and many species are employed in medicine.

MELIÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, thriving in any light rich soil; and cuttings root freely under a glass.

comósus . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
májor . . . Brown . 6, H. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1688
minor . . . Brown . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1696

MÉLICA, *Linn.* From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Some species of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the simplest culture. See *Molinia.*

altíssima . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Siberia . . 1770
ciliàta . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 3 Europe . . 1771
nütans . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, mts.
uniflòra . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, groves.

Bauhìni, digitàta, glâbra, latifòlia, pyramidàlis, speciòsa, sylvática.

MELIC-GRASS. See *Mélica.*

MÉLICHRUS, *R. Brown.* From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epácris.*

mèdius . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1824
rotàtus . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1824

MELICÓCCA, *Jussieu.* From *mel*, honey, and *coccos*, a berry; the fruit is very sweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* These plants are cultivated to a great extent in the West Indies for their eatable fruits. They grow well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Scytàlia trijùga.*

bijùga . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Antilles . 1778
olivæfórmis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Granada 1824
paniculàta . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domin. 1820
trijùga 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1820

MELICÒPE, *Forster.* From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a division; in allusion to the honey glands at the base of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing freely in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass.

ternàta . . White . 6 G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand 1822

MELÍCYTUS, *Forst.* From *mel*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* A greenhouse shrub, growing freely in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will strike root readily.

ramiflòrus . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand. 1822

MELILOT. See *Melilòtus.*

MELILÒTUS, *Tournefort.* From *mel*, honey, and *lotus;* honey lotus. The plants are similar to the *Lotus, and are the favourite haunts of bees. Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very few of these plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arbórea* is readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the other kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. álba;* 2, *M. plicàta;* 3, *Trifòlium Kochiànum;* 4, *M. vulgàris;* 5, *Trifòlium Melilòtus officinàlis;* 6, *M. rugulòsa;* 7, *M. mauritánica;* 8, *M. diffùsa, officinàlis, petitpierriàna.* See *Medicàgo, Pocóckia,* and *Trigonélla.*

altíssima 1 . White 7, H. B. 6 France . 1816
arbórea . . White 7, H. Ev. S 10 Turkey . 1826
officinàlis 5 . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brit., bushy pk.
pállida . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 3 Volhinia . 1816
segetàlis . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1820
suavèolens . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824

arvénsis 8, *Baumétti, Besseriàna* 2, *dentàta, grácilis, índica, itálica, Kochiàna* 3, *leucántha* 4, *lineàris, macrorhìza, melanospérma, messanénsis, neapolitàna, palústris, parviflòra* 6, *petitpierreàna, polónica, rotundifòlia, ruthénica, sulcàta* 7, *taùrica.*

MÉLINIS. See *Tristègis.*

MELÍSSA, *Bentham.* From *melissa*, a bee; the *bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the* Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants will grow in common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thýmus còrsica, Acynos còrsica;* 2, *M. altíssima, M. cordifòlia;* 3, *Hormìnum pyrenaìcum.* See *Calamíntha* and *Népeta.*

altíssima . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
crètica . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1596
microphýlla 1 Purple 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Corsica . 1829
officinàlis . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
romàna . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
variegàta . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
villòsa 2 . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1573
polyánthos . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1820
pyrenaìca 3 . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1800

MELISSOPHÝLLUM. See *Melítta Melissophýllum.*

MELÍTTA, *Linn.* From *melitta*, a bee; a name synonymous with *Melissa. Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These are showy plants when in flower, and are, on that account, well fitted for ornamenting flower-borders and shrubberies. They are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn. *Synonyme:* 1, *N. grandiflòra.*

Melissophýllum Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alpìna . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Switzerl.
grandiflòra 1 . Wt. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.

MELÍTTIS. See *Melítta.*

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELLÒCA. See *Ullùcus.*

MELLÒCO. See *Ullùcus.*

MÈLO. See *Cùcumis Mèlo.*

MELOCÁCTUS, *C. Bauhin.* From *melos*, a melon, *and cactus; in allusion to the appearance of* the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* This is a genus of grotesque-looking plants. They are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants, and require precisely the same treatment as *Mammillària. Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus Melocáctus;* 2, *C. macracántha;* 3, *M. Beslèri;* 4, *Echinocáctus polyacántha;* 5, *E. Séllowii.*

amœ̀nus . . Li. scar. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1835
commùnis 1 . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1688
víridis . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1836
depréssus . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pernambuco 1798
excavàtus. . S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1834
Grengèlii . . S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ St. Thos. Is. 1836

macracántha 2	Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. ¾	S. Amer.	1820
macrántha	Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1820
meonacánthus	White	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Jamaica	1835
octagònus	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1834
placentifòrmis 3	Red	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	
polyacántha 4	Red	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	
pyramidàlis	Red	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Caraccas	1824
spinisrùbris	Red	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Caraccas	
Salmiànus	Red	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Curaçoa	1835
Sellòwii 5	Red	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	

Melocánna, *Kæmpfer*. From *melon*, an apple, and *kanna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. This species is nearly allied to *Bambùsa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bambùsa baccifera*.

bambusoìdes 1	Apetal.	7, S. Grass. 15	E. Ind.	1818

Melòchia, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Còrchorus olitòrius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ*. Plants of little beauty. Any light rich soil suits them; and *cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil*, under a glass, in heat. See *Riedlèia*.

parviflòra	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Caraccas	1820
parvifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Trinidad	1819
pyramidàta	*Flesh*	5, S. Ev. S. 1	*Brazil*	1768
tomentòsa	Purple	5, S. Ev. S. 1½	W. Ind.	1768

Melodìnus, *Forster*. From *melon*, an apple, and *dineo*, to turn round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. Ornamental plants, well worth cultivation for the sake of their showy flowers. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root in *sand, under a glass, in heat*.

monógynus	White	7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	E. Ind.	1820
parviflòrus	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1775
scándens	White	7, S. Ev. Tw. 12	N. Caled.	1775
undulàtus	White	7, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	

Melon. See *Cùcumis Mèlo*.

Melon-pumpkin. See *Cucùrbita Melopèpo*.

Melon-thistle. See *Melocáctus*.

Melon-turk's-cap. See *Melocáctus communis*.

Meloseìra, *Agardh*. From *melon*, a melon, and *seira*, a chain; *shape of the filaments*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera, lineàta, nummuloìdes*.

Melóthria, *Linn.* From *melothron*, of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ*. Mere weeds; growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichosánthes fœtidissima* —fœtida 1, péndula.

Melvílla. See *Cùphea Melvilla*.

Membranaceous, or **membranous**, having the texture of a membrane.

Memecylàceæ. See *Melastomàceæ*.

Memécylon, *Linn.* From *memecylon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbùtus*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

angulàtum	Purp.	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Mauritius	1826
capitellàtum	Purp.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1796
edùle	Purp.	5, S. Ev. T. 15	Ceylon	1820
grándе	Blue	5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1824

Meniòcus, *Desfontaines*. From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. *A pretty little annual, well fitted for* ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme:* 1, *Alýssum linifòlius*.

linifòlius 1	White	6, H. A. ½	Caucasus	1819

Meníscium, *Schreber*. From *meniskos*, a crescent; alluding to the shape of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of ferns. They thrive well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hemionìtis prolífera*; 2, *Polypòdium reticulàtum*; 3, *Asplènium sorbifòlium*.

cuspidàtum	Brn.yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.	
palùstre	Brn.yel.	5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	
proliferum 1	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
reticulàtum 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P. ¾	Martinique	1793
sorbifòlium 3	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1823
triphýllum	Brn.yel.	6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1828

Menispérmum, *Linn.* From *mene*, the moon, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit is kidney or half-moon shaped; whence the English name, Moon-seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ*. This genus is chiefly composed of hardy plants, well adapted for covering arbours or trellis-work. They grow in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted early in spring in a sheltered situation, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. virginicum*; 2, *Cissámpelos smilacìna*. See *Cócculus*, *Coscinium*, and *Tiliacòra*.

amaríssimum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	1804
canadénse	Gn.yel.	6, H. De. Tw. 10	N. Amer.	1691
lobàtum 1	Gn.yel.	6, H. De. Tw. 15	N. Amer.	1732
daùricum	Wt.yel.	6, H. De. Tw. 10	Dauria	1810
Lyònii	Purple	6, H. De. Tw. 10	N. Amer.	1823
planifòlium	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	1828
smilacìnum 2	Gn.yel.	6, H. Ev. Tw. 10	Carolina	1776

Menispermàceæ, or **Menispermads**. Principally shrubs that trail and straggle in their growth; the flowers are small and inconspicuous; in a selection where show is desired they are not worth growing. They possess strong narcotic properties, and are found useful in medicine.

Menonvíllea, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Thiery de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. Rather pretty hardy plants, growing freely in light loamy soil, and increased by seeds.

filifòlia	Grsh. wht.	8, H. A. 1	Chile	1836
lineàris	White	8, H. A. 1	Chile	1836

Ménstruum, a liquor used as a dissolvent.

Méntha, *Linn.* The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Cocytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. Mints form a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. pyramidàlis*; 2, *M. críspa*; 3, *M. hirsùta*, *M. nepetoìdes*; 4, *M. paludòsa*, *M. palústris*; 5, *M. rivàlis*; 6, *M. agréstis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. géntilis*; 9, *M. Badénsis*; 10, *M. rùbra*; 11, *M. acutifòlia*, *M. sativa*; 12, *M. austrìaca*; 13, *M.*

boreàlis; 14, *M. odoràta*; 15, *M. grácilis*; 16, *M. macrostáchya*, *M. rugòsa*; 17, *M. capénsis*; 18, *M. hírta*; 19, *M. undulàta*; 20, *M. canéscens*; 21, *M. nemoròsa*, *M. Nilìaca*; 22, *M. gratíssima*; 23, *M. brevispicàta*, *M. lævigàta*; 24, *M. crispàta*; 25, *Thỳmus parviflòrus*, *Audibértia pusílla*. See *Aphanochìlus*, and *Dyssophýlla*.

aquática 1	Pur. red	8, H. Her. P.	2	Naples	1824
críspa 2	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1640
hirsùta 3	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., marshes.	
subspicàta 4	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
arvénsis 5	Purpsh.	8, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., marshes.	
agréstis 6	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., fields.	
glàbra 7	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., fields.	
grácilis 8	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1¼	Brit., fields.	
nítida 9	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Lapland	1810
rùbra 10	Purp.	9, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
satìva 11	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., marshes.	
vulgàris 12	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany.	
auriculària	Purp.	7. S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1796
balsàmca	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy	1804
blánda	White	9, H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	1824
canadénsis	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1800
glabràta 13	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1800
citràta 14	Rd. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
coccínea	Scar.	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1823
dentàta	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1816
divaricàta	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1824
glabràta	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Egypt	1802
incàna	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Greece	1790
lævigàta	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., marshes.	
lavandulàcea	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
macrostáchya	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Europe	
nepetoìdes	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Bilgio	1820
piperìta	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., marshes.	
praténsis 15	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., marshes.	
pubéscens	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½		
Pulègium	Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., marshes.	
Requièni 25	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Corsica	1829
rotundifòlia 16	Whtsh.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., marshes.	
variegàta	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., marshes.	
salicìna 17	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
suàvis 18	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. France	
sylvéstris	Purpsh.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., marshes.	
críspa 19	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1816
mollíssima 20	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain	1800
nemoròsa 21	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Egypt	1796
vulgàris 22	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Germany	1799
ténuis	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
villòsa	Purp.	9, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
víridis 23	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., marshes.	
críspa 24	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½		1807

MENTZÈLIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mentzel, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

áspera	Yel.	7, F. A.	2	America	1733
híspida	Yel.	4, S. Her. P.	1½	Peru	1831
oligospérma	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2	Louisiana	1812
stipitàta	Yel.	10, H. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1835

MENYÁNTHES, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliàta* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. americàna.* See *Villàrsia.*

trifoliàta	White	7, H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
americàna 1	Pa. red	7, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer.	1818

MENZIÈSIA, *Smith.* In honour of Archibald Menzies, F.L.S., &c., surgeon and naturalist to the expedition under Vancouver; he collected many specimens of plants on the north-west coast of America, New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, &c. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azàlea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Erica Dabœcia.*

ferrugínea	Brown	5, H. De. S.	½	N. Amer.	1811
globulàris	Brown	5, H. De. S.	½	N. Amer.	1806
polifòlia 1	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Ireland, heaths.	
átro-purpùrea	Dk. pur.	H. Ev. S.	2	Ireland, heaths.	
flòre álbo	White	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Ireland, heaths.	
latifòlia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Ireland, heaths.	
longifòlia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	1½	Ireland, heaths.	
nàna	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	½	Ireland, heaths.	
pállida	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	1½	Brit., heaths.	

MENZIÈSIA. See *Phyllódoce.*

MEÓSCHIUM. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A plant of no beauty.—*barbàtum.*

MERCURIÀLIS, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perénnis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambígua, ánnua, ellíptica, perénnis, tomentòsa.*

MERCURY. See *Mercuriàlis.*

MERENDÈRA, *Ramond.* A name given to *Cólchicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bulbocòdium trigýnum, Cólchicum caucásicum.* See *Cólchicum.*

caucásica 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P.	¼	Caucasus	1823

MERIÀNA. In honour of Maria Sybylla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* This is a genus of very beautiful stove plants, which grow freely in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. macrántha, Schwánnia supérba, Chastenæa longifòlia.*

coccínea	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1818
Karstènii 1	Crimson	6, S. Ev. S.	5	Caraccas	1842
leucántha	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1825
macrántha	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	5	Venezuela	
purpùrea	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1825
ròsea	Rose	6, S. Ev. S	6	Jamaica	1825

MERIÀNA. See *Tocayèna longiflòra.*

MERIÁNDRA. See *Sálvia.*

MERÍSMA, *Fries.* From *merismos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristàta, fœtida, f. anthocéphala, tuberòsa.*

MÉRLE. See *Merùlius.*

MÉRSIA. See *Gillèsia.*

MERTÉNSIA, *Roth.* In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* All the species of this genus are highly esteemed by the lovers of border plants for the brilliant colour of their blossoms. *M. marítima* and *parviflòra* require

to be grown in pots, in very sandy peat. The other species will grow in common garden soil, though they succeed much better when kept in a peat border; increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pulmonària dahùrica;* 2, *P. denticulàta;* 3, *P. lanceolàta;* 4, *P. marítima;* 5, *P. paniculàta;* 6, *P. parviflòra;* 7, *P. Virgínica;* 8, *P. sibírica.*

dahùrica 1	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Dahuria	1812
denticulàta 2	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1800
marginàta 3	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Louisia.	1813
marítima 4	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	½	Brit., sea co.	
paniculàta 5	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	1½	Hud.'s B.	1778
parviflòra 6	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Canada	1827
pulmonarioìdes 7	Blue	4, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
sibírica 8	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1801

Merténsia. See *Gleichènia flabellàta.*

Merùlius, *Haller.* From *meta,* a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *metulius. Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* This is one of the most important of parasitical fungi, being what is called the dry rot, so well known as the pest of wooden constructions—*aurantìacus, làchrymans, oblìquus, tremellòsus.* See *Agáricus,* and *Canthcréllus.*

Mesembryàceæ, or Ficoids. *Mesembryánthemum,* or Fig-marigold, as it is commonly called, gives a fair example of this order; they chiefly grow in hot sandy plains in the countries they inhabit. All are more or less succulent.

Mesembryánthemum, *Linn.* From *mesembria,* mid-day, and *anthemon,* a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryàceæ.* This beautiful and well-known genus of succulents is very easily cultivated. If they are intended to remain in pots, a light sandy loam will suit them best; but if they are planted out in a dry hot border, they will flower more profusely. Many of the kinds are very beautiful objects for the flower-garden; for this purpose, cuttings should be struck in the autumn, and allowed to remain in the store-pots all winter. A dry pit or frame, where frost is excluded, is sufficient for their protection in winter. Cuttings of the most succulent kinds should be allowed to dry a little after planting before water is given, after which they root readily. *M. edùle* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflòrum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. stellàtum;* 2, *M. Candóllei;* 3, *M. purpùreo-cròceum;* 4, *M. dimidiàtum;* 5, *M. parviflòrum;* 6, *M. magnipunctàtum;* 7, *M. micránthum;* 8, *M. canéscens;* 9, *M. hirsùtum;* 10, *M. híspidum.* See *Hymenógyne.*

abbreviàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	N. Holl.	1825
acinacifòrme	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1714
lóngum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
acuminàtum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
acutángulum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
acùtum	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1793
adscéndens	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1805
adúncum	Pink	2, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
æquilateràle	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	N. Holl.	1791
agnìnum	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1824
erectiúsculum	Yel.	5, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1824
mìnus	Yel.	5, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1824
Aitòni	Pink	8, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1774
albicaùle	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
álbidum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1714
albinòtum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1823
albipunctàtum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1823
aloìdes	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1819
alsinifòlium	Yel.	6, G.	A.	¼	N. Holl.	1827
anatómicum	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1803
frágile	White	11, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1803
ánceps	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1811
pállidum	Pa. pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
angústum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
heterophýllum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
pállidum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
apétalum	Apetal	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
ásperum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
cœruléscens	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
attenuàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1821
aurántium	Orange	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1793
aùreum	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1750
australe	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Zeal.	1773
barbàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1705
belliditlòrum	Red wt	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1717
subulàtum	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1717
viride	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1717
bibracteàtum	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	⅓	C. G. H.	1803
bicolòrum	Orange	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
mìnus	Orange	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
pátulum	Orange	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
bidentàtum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
màjus	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
bífidum	Yel.	11, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
bigibberàtum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1820
blándum	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1810
brachiàtum	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
bracteàtum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
brevicaùle	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1820
brevifòlium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1777
bulbòsum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1820
cadùcum	Pink	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
calamifòrme	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1717
calendulàceum	Yel.	8, G.	A.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
calycìnum	White	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
canaliculàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
cándens	White	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1820
virìdius	White	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
canìnum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1717
cànum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	1/12	C. G. H.	1795
capitàtum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1717
ramígerum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1816
carìnans	Pink	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1818
cauléscens	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
ciliàtum	White	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
clandestìnum	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1822
clavellàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Holl.	1803
aggregàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Holl.	1803
mìnus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	N. Holl.	1810
coccíneum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1696
acùtius	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
mìnus	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
compáctum	Yel.	11, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1780
compréssum	Red	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
confértum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1805
conspícuum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1806
corallìnum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
cordifòlium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
corniculàtum	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
isophýllum	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
corúscans	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
crassicaùle	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	⅛	C. G. H.	1815
crassifòlium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1727
crassuloìdes	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
cruciàtum	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1792
crystallìnum	White	7, H. Tr.	A.	1	Greece	1775
cultràtum	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1820
cúrtum	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
màjus	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
mìnus	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
polìtum	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
curviflòrum	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
curvifòlium	Pink	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1799
cylíndricum	Red	5, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1792

cymbifòlium	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
cymbifórme	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1793
dèbile	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1824
decúmbens	Pa. red	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1759
decípiens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
defléxum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
defoliàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
deltoídeum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
dénsum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1732
denticulàtum	Yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1793
candidíssimum	Yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	
glaùcum	Yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	
depréssum	Yel.	10, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
lívidum	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
diffórme	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1732
digitifórme	White	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1775
dilatàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2½	C. G. H.	1820
diminùtum	Red	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1789
caliculàtum	Red	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1789
diversifòlium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1726
àtro-vìrens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	
brevifòlium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	
glaùcum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1726
læ̀te-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	
dolabrifórme	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1705
dùbium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1800
echinàtum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
álbum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
edùle	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1690
elongàtum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
fusifórme	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
mìnus	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1793
emarginàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1732
ermìnum	Yel.	5, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1824
expánsum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1705
falcàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1727
falcifòrme	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1805
fastigiàtum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
refléxum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
felìnum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1730
fibulifòrme	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	1/12	C. G. H.	1795
ficifòrme	Pink	7, G. Her.	P.	1/8	C. G. H.	1819
filamentòsum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1732
filicaùle	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
físsum	Pink	8, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1776
flàvum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
flexifòlium	Pink	10, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
læ̀te-virens	Pink	10, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1818
fléxile	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
flexuòsum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
floribúndum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1794
foliòsum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
forficàtum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1758
formòsum	Crimson	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
frágrans	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	
fúlvum	Fulvous	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
furfùreum	Blush	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1830
geminàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1792
geniculiflòrum	White	8, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1727
gibbòsum	Red	2, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1780
glaciàle	White	6, H. Tr.	A.	¾	Greece	
gladiàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
glaucéscens	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1804
glaucìnum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
cràssum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
glaùcum	Orange	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1696
glomeràtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1732
grácile 1	Red	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1794
gracílius	Red	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
grandiflòrum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1824
granifòrme	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1727
granulicaùle	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
gróssum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Hawórthii	Brown	3, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
helianthoides 2	Yel.	9, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
heteropétalum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
heterophýllum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
hirtéllum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1792
híspidum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1704
platypétalum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1820
hispifòlium	White	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1821
ròseum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1818
horizontàle	Straw	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
humifùsum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
hýbridum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	
ímbricans	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
imbricàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
mèdium	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
víride	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
inæquàle	Orange	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1716
inclaùdens	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1805
incómptum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
inconspícuum	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1822
incúrvum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1802
densifòlium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1809
dilàtans	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
pállidus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
ròseum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
infléxum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
instítium 3	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1780
flàvo-cròceum	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
mìnus	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	
intónsum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1824
álbum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1824
júnceum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
lácerum 4	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1811
læ̀ve	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
lævigàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1802
lanceolàtum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
ròseum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1813
làtum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1620
brève	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1802
láxum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1820
lepídium	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
leptàleon	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1819
límpidum	Red	7, G.	A.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
lineolàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
læ̀ve	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
mìnus	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
nìtens	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
linguæfòrme	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1732
assúrgens	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1819
prostràtum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	
ruféscens	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1732
subcruciàtum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1820
longispinulum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
lóngum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1725
angústius	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	
attóllens	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
declìve	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	
depréssum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	
purpuráscens	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
uncàtum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
loràtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
lòreum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
congéstum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1805
lùcidum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1732
lunàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
lupìnum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	
lutèolum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
luteovíride	Yel.	1, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
lùteum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
macrorhìzum	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
maculàtum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1732
magnipunctàtum	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1822
unciàle	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1822
marginàtum	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
máximum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1787
mèdium	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	
mícans	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1704
micránthon 5	White	5, G. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1804
microphýllum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
mínimum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her.	P.	1/10	C. G. H.	1796
minùtum	Pink	10, G. Her.	P.	1/10	C. G. H.	1795
mólle	Pink	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
monilifòrme	White	5, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1791
mucronàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1794
mucronifòrme	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1821

multiflòrum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
minus	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
nìtens	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
pàtens	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
rùbrum	Red	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
muricàtum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
minus	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	
murìnum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	⅙	C. G. H.	1790
musculìnum	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1824
mustéllinum	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1820
mutábile	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
nítidum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
nòbile 6	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1822
noctiflòrum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
elàtum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
stramíneum	Straw	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1732
nodiflòrum	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	Egypt	1739
nucifòrme	White	7, G. Her.	P.	1/10	C. G. H.	1790
obconéllum	White	6, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1786
obcordéllum	White	6, G. Her.	P.	⅙	C. G. H.	1776
oblìquum	*Purple*	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
obsubulàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
obtùsum	Pa. red	3, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1792
octophýllum	Yel.	11, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1819
longiúsculum	Yel.	11, G. Her.	P.	⅛	C. G. H.	1774
ròseum	Red	11, G. Her.	P.	⅙	C. G. H.	1774
pállens	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
palléscens	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
parviflòrum 7	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
parvifòlium	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
pátulum	Pink	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1811
perfoliàtum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
monacánthum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
perpusillum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her.	P.	⅙	C. G. H.	1819
pervíride	Red	2, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1792
pilòsum	Yel.	7, G.	A.	¾	C. G. H.	1800
pinnatífidum	Yel.	7, G. Tr.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
pisifòrme	White	7, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1796
polyánthon	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
polyphýllum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
pomeridiànum	Yel.	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Andrèwsii	Yel.	7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	
præpíngue	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1792
procúmbens	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
prodúctum	Rose	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
pubérulum	White	7, G. Tr.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1829
pubéscens	Red	2, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1792
pugionifòrme	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
biénne	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
càrneum	*Pink*	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
purpùreum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
pulchéllum 8	Pink	4, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1793
revolùtum	Pink	4, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	
pulverulèntum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1792
punctàtum	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1793
purpùreo-*álbum*	White	8, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1824
pustulàtum	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1818
pygmæum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1805
quadrífidum	Yel.	11, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
radiàtum	Red	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
ramulòsum	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1791
réctum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
relaxàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1815
réptans	*Pink*	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1774
retrofléxum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1724
rigidicaùle	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1819
rígidum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
robústum	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
ròseum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
álbum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
lineàre	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1819
Róssii	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	V. D. L.	1820
rostéllum	Wt. pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
rostràtum	Yel.	4, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1732
rubricaùle	Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	⅓	C. G. H.	1802
dénsius	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1818
subvìrens	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1818
rubrocínctum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1811
comprés-sum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
ténerum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
Sálmii	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1818
angustifòlium	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
semicruciàtum	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
salmòneum	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
sarmentòsum	Red	4, G. Ev.	Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1805
scábrum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
purpùreum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
scalpràtum	Yel.	9, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1714
scapígerum	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1823
Schóllii	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1810
semicylíndricum	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1732
semidentàtum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
serràtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1707
serrulàtum	Pink	11, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
virídius	Pink	11, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
sessiliflòrum	Yel.	7, G. Tr.	A.	¾	C. G. H.	1774
álbum	White	7, G. Tr.	A.	¾	C. G. H.	
símile	Pink	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1819
speciòsum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1793
spectábile	Crimson	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
spinifòrme	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
subadúncum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
spinòsum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1714
spinulíferum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
spléndens	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1716
stellàtum 9	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1716
stellígerum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1793
stènum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S.	¼	C. G. H.	1829
stipulàceum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1723
striàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1727
pállens	White	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	
stríctum	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
strumòsum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
subcompréssum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
minus	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
subglobòsum	Red	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
subhíspidum 10	Purple	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1704
subincànum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
subulàtum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	¼	C. G. H.	1768
sulcàtum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1819
surréctum	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
brevifòlium	Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
tauriinum	Yel.	*10*, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
tenéllum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
ténue	White	9, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
tenuiflòrum	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tenuifòlium	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1700
eréctum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
teretifòlium	Pink	6, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1794
teretiúsculum	Pink	8, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1794
testàceum	Orange	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
testiculàre	White	10, G. Her.	P.	⅙	C. G. H.	1774
tigrìnum	Yel.	10, G. Her.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1799
trícolor	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
tricolòrum	Yel. red	10, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
Tripòlium	Pa. yel.	8, G.	B.	½	C. G. H.	1700
tortuòsum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1705
torquàtum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	¾	C. G. H.	1820
truncatéllum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Her.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
tuberculàtum	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1818
tuberòsum	Orange	4, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
minus	Orange	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
tumídulum	Pink	3, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
minus	Pink	3, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
umbellàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1727
anómalum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
umbelliflòrum	White	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
uncinàtum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1725
uncinéllum	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
ùnidens	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
uvæfòrme	White	8, G. Her.	P.	1/12	C. G. H.	1820
vaginàtum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
parviflòrum	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
válidum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1824
variábile	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1796
læ̀vius	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1796

vàrians .	. Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1706
verruculàtum .	Yel. .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1731
Candóllei	. Yel. .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	
versicolor	. Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
villòsum .	. Apetal .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1759
violàceum	. Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
virens .	. Pink .	6, G. Ev. Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1821
virèscens .	. Pink .	6, G. Ev. Tr.	¼	N. Holl.	1804
virgàtum .	. Pink .	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1793
víride . .	. Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
viridiflòrum	. Green .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
vulpìnum	. Yel. .	9, G. Her. P..	¼	C. G. H.	1795

MESHES, the openings in any tissue.

MESOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

asplenioìdes	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.
javánica .	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.
moluccàna	. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Moluccas

MESOGLÒIA. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rivulària verticillàta;* 2, *R. vermiculàta*—capillàris, coccínea 1, Griffithsiàna, Hudsòni, multífida, purpùrea, vermiculàris, v. coriàcea 2, viréscens.

MÉSPILUS, *Linn.* From *mesos*, a half, and *pilos*, a bullet; in allusion to the resemblance the fruit bears to half a bullet. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* The Mespilus, or *Medlar*, is a genus of low-growing trees; they are very ornamental, and are therefore worth a place in every shrubbery. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by budding or grafting on the common Hawthorn, or they may be increased by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year after sowing. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. grandiflòra, M. Smithii.* See *Amelánchier, Cotoneáster, Cratægus, Eriobótrya,* and *Photinia.*

germánica	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	10	Eng., hedges.	
diffùsa .	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	10	Europe .	
stricta .	. White	. 6, H. Ev. T.	10	Europe .	
sylvéstris	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	10	Europe .	
lobàta 1 .	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	15	Europe .	1800

MESSERSCHMÍDTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* These plants are of easy cultivation in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tournefórtia hirsutíssima;* 2, *T. laurifòlia;* 3, *T. scándens;* 4, *T. volùbilis.* See *Tournefòrtia.*

hirsutíssima 1	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	10	W. Ind.	1818
laurifòlia 2	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1819
scándens 3	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Peru .	1816
volùbilis 4	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1752

MÉSUA, *Linn.* In honour of Mesue, the father and son, two celebrated Arabian physicians and botanists; they resided at Damascus, and flourished in the eighth and ninth centuries. The works of the son were published at Venice in 1581. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This tree is well deserving of cultivation on account of its beautiful orange and white sweet-scented flowers, which contrast finely with the dark-green foliage. It attains the height of fifty feet, and grows best in a mixture of strong loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are commonly obtained from seeds; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but not freely. The wood is used for a variety of purposes in the East Indies, being considered harder and more durable than most other Oriental timber. The dried blossoms may be found under the name of *Nagkesur* in every bazaar in India; they are used in medicine, and universally esteemed for their fragrance.

férrea .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	. 1837

METÀI. See *Dacrýdium Mài.*

METÀIBA. See *Maytàba.*

METALÀSIA, *R. Brown.* From *meta*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are pretty plants, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gnaphàlium divérgens;* 2, *G. fastigiàtum.*

aùrea . .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
divérgens 1	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
fastigiàta 2	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
mucronàta	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
muricàta	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
phylicoìdes	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
pùngens .	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1815
seriphioìdes	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1825

METASTÉLMA, *R. Brown.* From *meta*, instead of, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This is a very ornamental twiner, well suited for covering the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

parviflòrum	. Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6	W. Ind.

MÈTEL. See *Datùra Mètel.*

METHÓNICA. See *Gloriòsa.*

METL. See *Agàve americàna.*

METÒPIUM. See *Rhùs Metòpium.*

METRODÒREA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodora Sabino, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A pretty little shrub, requiring sandy loam and peat, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nigra . .	. Purple	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	. 1848

METROSÍDEROS, *Gærtner.* From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leptospérmum ambíguum;* 2, *M. scándens;* 3, *L. scándens.* See *Acmèna, Angóphora, Callistèmon, Leptospérmum, Billòtia, Eucalýptus,* and *Melaleùca.*

angustifòlius	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1787
ásperus .	. Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1824
buxifòlius 2	. Wt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Zeal.	1845
capitàtus .	. Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1824
ciliàtus .	. Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Calod.	1851

corifòlius 1	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	
flóridus 3	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Zeal.	1840
glomùlifer	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S.	12	N. S. W.	1825
vèrus	Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1819
robústus	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. T.	15	N. Zeal.	1845
tomentòsus	White	12, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Zeal.	1840

METRÓXYLON. See *Sagus.*

METTERNICHIA, *Mik.* In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* See *Lisiánthus.*

MÈUM, *Tournefort.* From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamánticum, Bùnius, Mutéllina, sibiricum.* See *Anèthum, Ptychòtis* and *Sìson.*

MEXICAN LILY. See *Amarýllis regìnæ.*

MEXICAN-MUGWORT. See *Artemìsia mexicàna.*

MEXICAN-TEA. See *Psoràlea glandulòsa.*

MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER. See *Tigrìdia pavònia.*

MEYÈNIA. See *Thunbérgia* and *Habrothámnus.*

MEYÈRA, *Schreber.* In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture. See *Cæsùlia.*

séssilis	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	

MEZÈREON. See *Dáphne Mezèreum.*

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICÆ, glittering particles.

MICHAELMAS-DAISY. See *Áster.*

MICHAŪXIA, *L'Heritier.* In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. decándra.*

campanuloides	Pa. red	7, H.	B. 4	Levant	1787
lævigàta 1	White	7, H.	B. 6	Persia.	1820

MICHELÀRIA. See *Libértia.*

MICHÈLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible, but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Champàca	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1779

MICÒNIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of D. Micon, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meriàna.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma acinodéndron;* 2. *M. grandifòlia;* 3, *M. lævigàta;* 4, *lævigàta;* 5, *M. purpùrea;* 6, *M. tetrándra;* 7, *M. trinérvis.*

Acinodéndron 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1804
angustàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	5	Trinidad	1826
decussàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1818
grandifòlia 2	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	Trinidad	1820
impetiolàris	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1822
lævigàta 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1815
longifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana	1817
prasina 4	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1817
pulverulénta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1862
purpuráscens 5	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1817
rubéscens	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
semicrenàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Guadalop.	1817
tenuifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
tetrándra 6	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1815
trinérvia 7	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1795

MICRÁNTHEMUM, *Michaux.* From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.

orbiculàtum	White	5, F. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{8}$	Carolina	1826

MICRANTHÈRA, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

clusiæfòlia	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	20	Cayenne	1823

MICRÀNTHIS. See *Saxifràga.*

MICROCÀLA, *Link.* From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Éxacum filifòrme.*

filifòrme 1	Yellow	6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., marshes	
pulchéllum	Rose	5, H.	A. $\frac{1}{4}$	N. Jersey	1826

MICRÓCHLOA, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.

setàcea	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	$\frac{1}{4}$	E. Ind.	1816

MICRÒCOS. See *Grèwia.*

MICRÓDERIS. See *Crèpis.*

MICRÒDON. See *Selàgo.*

MICROLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ehrhàrtia stipoìdes.*

stipoìdes 1	Apetal	7, G. Grass.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1822

MICROLÈPIA, *Pres.* From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Davállia alàta;* 2, *D. pinnàta, D. flagellífera;* 3, *D. fláccida.*

alàta 1	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	
cristàta	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luz.	
pinnàta 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luz.	
rhomboìdea 3	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1836
strigòsa	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Japan	
trichósticha	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Samar.	

MICROLÍCIA, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *alikia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; increase is by seeds and division. *Synonymes: Rhéxia triválvis, Melástoma triválvis.*

biválvis	Purple	6, S.	A. 2	Trinidad	1822
brevifòlia	Purple	6, S.	A. 2	Guiana	1825
recúrva	Purple	6, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad	1820

MICROLÒMA, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *loma*, a fringe; the flowers are fringed.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Small climbing plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Periplòca lineàris*; 2, *Ceropègia sagittàta.*

lineàre 1	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1823
sagittàtum 2	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1775

MICROMÈRIA, *Bentham.* From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Saturèia approximàta*; 2, *Méntha austràlis*; 3, *Saturèia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifòlia, S. congésta*; 5, *S. juliàna*; 6, *S. hirsùta*; 7, *Népeta marifòlia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thỳmus Teneriffæ*; 10, *T. ericæfolius.*

approximàta 1	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Mediter.	1822
austràlis 2	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	
græca 3	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	¾	Greece	1759
densiflòra 4	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	½	S. Eur.	1822
juliàna 5	Pa. red	7, F. Ev. S.	½	Mediter.	1596
hirsuta 6	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	4	Sicily	1822
marifòlia 7	Blue	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1800
obovàta 8	Purple	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Jamaica	1783
Teneriffæ 9	Purple	5, F. Ev. S.	1	Teneriffe	1829
vària 10	Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1806

MICROPÈRA, *Lindley.* From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Micropèra pyrifòlia*; 2, *Micròtis pállida.*

Bánksii 1	Yellow	8, G. Ter.	1	N. Zeal.	
pállida 2	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Sylhet	
parviflòra	Grn. wht.	9, S. Ter.	1	Pt. Jacks.	1824
mèdia	Grn. wht.	9, S. Ter.	2	K. G. S.	1823

MICROPÉTALON. See *Spergulástrum.*

MICRÒPUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*eréctus, supìnus.*

MICRORHÝNCHUS. See *Sónchus.*

MICRÓSERIS, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme: Lepidonèma chilénse.*

pygmæa	Yellow	5, H. A.	¼	Chili.	1830

MICROSPÉRMA, *Walp.* From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* An annual plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals; it will thrive in the open border during the warm summer weather. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eucnida bartonioides.*

bartonioides 1	Yellow	6, F. A.	2	America	1849

MICROSPÉRMUM, small-seeded.

MICROSTÁCHYS. See *Tràgia.*

MICROSTÈPHIUM. See *Osteospérmum.*

MICRÓSTYLIS, *Nuttall.* From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of plants possessing little to recommend them. The Mexican species should be kept in the greenhouse, and grown in sandy peat; they come up in spring when they flower, after which, the leaves die down, and the plants remain dormant till the following season; they are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Liparis parochìlus*; 2, *Maláxis Porthòni.* See *Pulteneæa.*

cauléscens	Green	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1839
díscolor	Yellow	6, S. Ter.	½	Ceylon	1862
excavàta	Green	6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1830
histionántha 2	Brn. grn.	11, S. Epi.	¾	Columbia	1838
ophioglossoides	Yel. grn.	7, H. Ter.	¼	N. Amer.	1824
mexicàna	Green	7, G. Ter.	½	Mexico	1829
serràta	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1835
versícolor 1	Orange	8, G. Ter.	1	China	1830

MICRÒTEA, *Swartz.* From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaranthàceæ.* The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ancistrocàrpus maypurénsis.*

dèbilis	White	6, S. A.	½	Jamaica	1816
maypurénsis 1	White	7, S. A.	½	Trinidad	1817

MICRÒTIS, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *ous, otos*, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious genus of tuberous-rooted plants, which require the same treatment as *Corýcium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Micropèra pállida.*

álba	White	6, F. Ter.	1	N. Holl.	1826
mèdia	Green	7, F. Ter.	½	N. S. W.	1823
parviflòra	Green	9, F. Ter.	½	N. S. W.	1824
pállida 1	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Silhet	

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE. See *Réseda.*

MIKÀNIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Joseph Mikan, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. In Spanish America, a valuable antidote against the bite of serpents is obtained from *M. Guàco.*

amàra	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guiana	1813
Guàco	Pa. blue	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1823
opífera	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Brazil	1823
scándens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	8	N. Amer.	1714
suavèolens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1823

chenopodifòlia, hastàta, Houstòni, nummulària, orinocénsis.

MILDEW. See *Erýsiphe.*

MILFOIL. See *Achillèa.*

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MÍLIUM, *Linn.* From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confértum, effùsum, frutéscens, gallecicum, microspérmum, velutìnum, vernàle.* See *Digitària, Gastridium, Monáchne, Piptathèrum.*

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selìnum.*

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodéndron ùtile.*

MILK-VETCH. See *Astrágalus.*

MILKWORT. See *Polýgala.*

MILK-WOOD. See *Brósimum.*

MÍLLA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Two very pretty plants highly deserving of cultivation.

They grow in light loam, and are increased by seeds.

biflòra	White	5, F. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
uniflòra	White li.	2, F. Bl. P. ½	B. Ayres.	1832

Millefòlium. See *Achillèa.*

Millèria, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflòra, quinqueflòra.* See *Flavèria.*

Millet. See *Pánicum.*

Millet-grass. See *Mílium.*

Millìna, *De Candolle.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Millèria.*

leontopodioìdes	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1828

Millingtònia, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaránda.*

simplicifòlia	Yel.	5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1828

Millingtoniàceæ. See *Sapindàceæ.*

Miltònia, *Lindley.* Thus named in compliment to Earl Fitzwilliam, one of the oldest and steadiest friends of Natural Science in this country, and a great lover of *Orchidàceæ. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The flowers of these plants are strikingly handsome; the sepals and petals of *M. spectábilis* are delicate cream-colour, and the labellum, which is very large, is elegantly marked with various shades of purple, deepest towards the base. In *M. cándida*, the sepals and petals are yellow-brown, and the labellum pure white, finely marked with pink. In potting these plants, the peat should be raised, for a well-grown, good-sized plant, two or three inches, in the same way as recommended for *Stanhopeas;* and the creeping stems, from which the pseudo-bulbs grow, ought to be entirely on the surface, and if necessary, they may be fastened to the peat with hooked pegs. The best way of propagating the species of this genus is, first, to cut the stem half through, which will cause young plants to be sent out; and, finally, to cut them through a month before dividing. They require a hot part of the house. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cyrtochìlum flavéscens;* 2, *Odontoglóssum Clowèsii;* 3, *Oncídium Russelliànum;* 4, *Cyrtochìlum stellàtum;* 5, *Macrochìlus Fryànus.* See *Brássia.*

bicolor	Wht. red	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1839
cándida	White	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1831
flavéscens 1	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1830
grandiflòra	Wht. br.	12, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
Clowèsii 2	Yel. br.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
pállida	Yel. br.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1839
cuneàta	Wht. br.	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
Karwínskii	Violet bl.	9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1839
odoràta	Yel. Br.	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
Regnélli	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1862
Russelliàna 3	Brn. lil.	12, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan.	1835
stellàta 4	White	2, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1839
spectábilis 5	Ro. Wht.	7, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1835
coloràta	Rose	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838

Mimètes, *Salisbury.* From *mimos*, a mimic; because of its resemblance to several other genera. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pròtea. Synonymes:* 1, *Pròtea cucullàta;* 2, *Deastélla vacciniifòlia.*

capitulàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cucullàta 1	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
divaricàta	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Hartògii	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1824
hírta	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
palústris	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1802
pauciflòra	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
purpùrea	Purple	11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
vacciniifòlia 2	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800

Mimòsa, *Adanson.* From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species mimic animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The leaves of several of the species belonging to this genus are more or less sensitive to the touch, but none so much so as *M. pudìca;* they are, on that account, well worth cultivating. They grow well in loam and peat, with a little sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by seeds. See *Acàcia, Darlingtònia, Entàda, Gagnebìna, Ínga, Lagonýchium, Neptùnia,* and *Prósopis.*

abstérgens	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
angulàta	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826
asperàta	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
Barclayàna	Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 1		1824
canéscens	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Guinea	1822
cásta	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1741
ciliàta	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1824
dòrmiens	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1818
ferrugínea	Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind.	1818
floribúnda	Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Cumana	1824
hispídula	Pa. red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1820
hamàta	Rose	4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1820
intermèdia	Rose	4, S. Ev. S. 1½	Caraccas	1825
latispinòsa	White	9, S. Ev. S. 3	Madagas.	1823
marginàta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico.	
microcéphala	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Orinoco	1820
obtusifòlia	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1816
polydáctyla	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Guiana.	1822
pìgra	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Vera Cruz.	1733
polyacántha	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Africa	1828
polycàrpa	Rose	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru	1816
pudibúnda	Pa. red.	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Bahia	1818
pudìca	White	6, S. A. 1½	Brazil	1638
rubicaùlis	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1799
sensitìva	Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1648
stipulàta	Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind.	1831
strigòsa	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1818
Sicària	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1828
uraguénsis	Red	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Buenos A.	1840
víscida	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1825
viva	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	1739

Mímulus, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape or actor; so named because of the ringent corollas of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Most of these plants are showy, and worth cultivating, particularly the hardy herbaceous kinds, which are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttàtus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. propínquus;* 2, *M. lùteus;*

3, *M. Hodsòni.* See *Leucocàrpus* and *Diplacus.*

alàtus	Li. blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1783
andícolus	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Chile.	1831
cardinàlis	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Californ.	1835
cùpreus	Cop. col.	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile.	
floribúndus	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Amer.	1826
glabràtus 1	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1827
guttàtus 2	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
Harrisoniànus	Yellow	8, H.	Her. P.	1	Eng. hyb.	
lanàtus	Yellow	6, F.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
Lewisii	Pa. pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Missouri	1824
lùteus	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1826
rivulàris	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1826
Wilsòni	Yel. spot.	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid	1836
Youngiànus	Yel. spot.	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile	1833
moschàtus	Yellow	8, H.	Her. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Columb.	1826
parviflòrus	Yellow	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{6}$	Chile	1824
ríngens	Li. blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1759
ròseo cardinàlis 3	Red	8, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid	1837
ròseus	Rose	8, F.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Californ.	1831
Maclainiànus	Crim.	8, F.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid	1841
Smíthii	Yellow	6, F.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Hybrid	1832
trícolor	Pink	6, H.	A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	1849
variegàtus	Wht. rosy	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Chile	1831

Garden Hybrids.—Of these there are now a considerable number; their names and colours are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

Mimùsops, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ*: Ornamental trees, which grow in a light loamy soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root with ease in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Àchras dissécta*; 2, *M. cáffra.*

cyanocàrpa	Grnsh.	9, S.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1821
dissécta 1	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	15	S. Sea Is.	1804
Eléngi	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1796
hexándra	Yel. wht.	9, S.	Ev. T.	10	India	1804
Kaùki	Grn. wt.	8, S.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1796
parvifòlia	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	10	N. Holl.	1821
revolùta 2	White	7, S.	Ev. T.	2	Natal	1830

Mìna, *Llave* and *Lexarza.* Named after Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* A very curious and beautiful plant, used for decoration by the Mexicans. When not in flower it appears like an Ipomœa in foliage, and when in flower, if the leaves were removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borage, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomæa.*

lobàta	Red yel.	6, G.	A.	4	Mexico	1841

Mìni. See *Eugènia Mìni.*

Mint. See *Mèntha.*

Minuàrtia, *Lœfling.* After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campéstris	Apetal	6, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1806
dichótoma	Apetal	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Spain	1771
montàna	Apetal	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{8}$	Spain	1806

Miòga. See *Zíngiber Miòga.*

Mirábilis, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* Few plants make a more handsome appearance when in flower, either in the greenhouse or open border. They grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by seeds. They may be planted out in the open border in spring, where they will do as well as in the greenhouse; at the approach of winter the roots must be taken up, and kept dry and free from frost.

dichótoma	Yellow	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	Mexico	1640
hýbrida	White	7, G.	Fu. P.	2		1813
Jalàpa	Red	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	W. Ind.	1596
álba	White	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	W. Ind.	1596
flàva	Yellow	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	W. Ind.	1596
rùbro-álba	Red wht.	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	W. Ind.	1596
rùbro-flàva	Red yel.	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	W. Ind.	1596
longiflòra	White	7, G.	Fu. P.	2	Mexico	1759
càrnea	Pink	8, G.	Fu. P.	2	Germany	
violàcea	Pink	8, G.	Fu. P.	2	Germany	
suavèolens	White	7, G.	Fu. P.	1	Mexico	1824

Mirbèlia, *Smith.* In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of his age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These are beautiful plants when in flower, and therefore worth a place in every greenhouse. Their culture and propagation is the same as *Pultenæa*, except that the cuttings must be young. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylòbium scándens*; 2, *O. Meisnèri.* See *Chorozèma.*

Báxteri 1	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1825
dilatàta 2	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1803
floribúnda	Purple	9, G.	Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1838
grandiflòra	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1825
Meisnèri 3	Red pur.	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1847
púngens	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
reticulàta	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1792
speciòsa	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824

Miro-mairi. See *Podocàrpus ferruginea.*

Miscopétalum. See *Saxifràga.*

Mistletoe. See *Viscum.*

Mitchélla, *Linn.* In honour of John Mitchell, M.D., a physician in Virginia, who described many Virginian plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This plant grows well in a peat border, or in a pot filled with peat and sand mixed, and placed among alpine plants; it is easily increased by separating the running stems.

rèpens	White	6, H.	Her. Cr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1731

Mitélla, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* The plants of this genus are pretty, and well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. They grow most luxuriantly in peat, and are easily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. renifórmis.*

cordifòlia	White	5, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1812
diphýlla	White	4, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1731
nùda 1	White	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1758
prostràta	White	5, H.	Her. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1818
trífida	White	5, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1827

Mitélla. See *Drummóndia.*

Mitracàrpum, *De Candolle.* From *mitra*, a

mitre, and *karpos*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Borrèria.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Spermacòce hirta.*

Fischeri . .	White	. 7, S.	A. 1 Jamaica	. 1820
hirtum . . .	White	. 7, S.	A. ½ Jamaica	. 1822
stylòsum . .	White	. 8, S.	A. 1 Manilla	. 1820
villòsum 1 . .	White	. 7, S.	A. 1 Jamaica	. 1823

MITRÀRIA, *Cav.* From *mitra*, a mitre; mitre-formed bracts covering the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A very handsome little plant, growing freely in peat, leaf-mould, and loam; it is nearly hardy enough to bear our winters if trained against a wall, but it is best to always keep a stock in the greenhouse. Cuttings grow freely in either sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

coccínea . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. Cl.	6 Chiloe .	. 1848

MITRASÁCME, *Labillardière.* From *mitra*, a mitre, and *acme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* These plants grow best in about three-parts sandy peat, and one of loam; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible, and by division.

canéscens . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	½ N. S. W.	1824
polymòrpha .	White	. 6, G. A.	½ N. S. W.	1826
serpyllifòlia .	White	. 7, G. A.	¼ N. S. W.	1826

MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.

MITRÙLA, *Fries.* From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes:* 1, *Leòtia Mitrùla*—Abiètis 1, minùta, uliginòsa.

MNIÀRUM, *Linn.* From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthàceæ.* This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.

biflòrum . .	White	. 6, G. Her. P.	½ N. Zeal. .	. 1823

MNÌUM. See *Zýgodon* and *Brỳum.*

MOCANÈRA. See *Vìsnea Mocanèra.*

MOCKER-NUT. See *Júglans tomentòsa.*

MOCK-PLANE. See *Àcer pseùdo-plátanus.*

MODÉCCA, *Jacquin.* The East India name of one of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* These plants somewhat resemble *Passiflòra* in habit, but are by no means so handsome. Their culture and propagation are the same.

dùbia . . .	Grn wht.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1826
lobàta . . .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Leone	. 1812
trilobàta . .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1818
tuberòsa . .	Grn.wht.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1822

MODÌOLA, *Don.* From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Málva caroliniàna.*

caroliniàna 1	Red .	. 6, H. A.	2 N. Amer.	1723
decúmbens .	Red .	. 6, G. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	1815
prostràta . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Her. P.	1 Brazil	. 1806

MŒHRÍNGIA. See *Moerhíngia.*

MŒNCHIA, *Ehrh.* In honour of Conrad Mœnch, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* A genus of but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as wild plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sagìna erécta, Mœnchia quaternélla; 2, S. cerastoìdes*—glaùca 1, cerastoìdes 2.

MOERHÍNGIA. In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Very handsome Alpine plants, well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or to be grown in pots in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and increased by dividing the plants at the root.

muscòsa . .	Li. purp.	6, H Her. P.	¼ S. Eur.	. 1775
sedifòlia . .	Wht sc.	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼ S. Eur.	. 1823

MOGÍPHANES, *Martius.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gomphrèna braziliénsis.*

virgàta . .	Whitish	. 9, S. B.	3 Russia	. 1836
braziliénsis 1	White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil .	. 1790
stramínea .	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil .	. 1790

MOHAUT. See *Hibíscus arbòreus.*

MOHO-MOHO. See *Pìper angustifòlium.*

MOHOE. See *Hibíscus arbóreus.*

MÓHRIA, *Swartz.* In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Greenhouse fern.

thurifràga .	Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1842

MOLDAVIAN BALM. See *Dracocéphalum moldávicum.*

MOLDENHAUÈRA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia.*

floribúnda .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 Brazil .	. 1828

MOLINÆA. See *Cupània.*

MOLÌNA. See *Báccharis.*

MOLINÈRIA, *Calladen.* After Ignatio Molineria, director of the botanic garden at Turin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This little plant thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by divisions.

plicàta . .	Scar. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	1 Java .	. 1820

MOLÍNIA, *Mœnch.* In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilian plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mélica cærùlea*—cærùlea 1, depauperàta, sylvática. See *Cupània.*

MÓLLE, soft, pliable.

MÓLLIA. See *Polycarpæa.*

MOLLÙGO, *Linn.* A name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be the same as our *Gàlium Mollùgo;* given to this genus because of the resemblance of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. dichótoma; 2, M. Linkii*—hirta, oppositifòlia, Schránkii 1, triphýlla 2, verticillàta. See *Pharnàceum.*

MOLLÙGO. See *Gàlium Mollùgo* and *Pharnàceum Mollùgo.*

MOLOPOSPÉRMUM, *Koch.* From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This plant grows in any common

soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ligústicum peloponesiacum.*

peloponesiacum Pa. yel. 6, Her. P. 4, Switzerl. 1598

Móltkia, *Don.* In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onósma.*

cærùlea . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1829

Molúcca-balm. See *Moluccélla.*

Moluccélla, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The seed of these plants should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they may be planted singly into pots, and kept under the glass till the end of May, when they may be planted out in a dry warm border, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. See *Chasmònia.*

lævis . . .	Pa. pur.	7, H.	A.	1½	Syria	. 1570
Marrubiástrum	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	1	Siberia.	1820
tuberòsa . .	Pa. pur.	7, H. Tu.	P.	2	Tartary	1796

Mòly. See *Állium Mòly.*

Mómbin. See *Spóndias.*

Momòrdica, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsámina, charántia, dioìca, Elatèrium, mixta, muricàta, operculàta, senegalénsis, tubiflòra, umbellàta.* See *Lúffa.*

Monachánthus, *Lindley.* From *monachos*, a monk, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the labellum of *M. viridis*, which is like a cowl; whence the English name of the genus, Monks'-flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Though not a handsome genus, it is rendered very interesting from the singular form of the flowers. They will grow and flower well when treated as the *Catasctums.* See *Catasètum.*

Bushnàni .	Yel. grn. .	4, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1835
discolor . .	Pa. yel. .	9, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1834
viridiflòrus.	Green . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1835
fimbriàtus .	Grn. wht.	10, S. Epi. 1	Pernamb.	1837
longifòlius .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1839
ròseo-álbidus	Rose grn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	. 1839
viridis . . .	Green. . .	9, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil .	. 1839

Monáchne, *Beauvois.* From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateràlis.*

Monadélphia. Class 16 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

Monadélphous, having the filaments cohering into a tube.

Monadènia. See *Dìsa.*

Monandria. Class 1 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

Monándrous, having only one stamen.

Monánthes, *Haworth.* From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* This may be referred to *Sempervivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sempervivum monánthos.*

polyphỳlla 1 . Red . 8, G. Her. P. ½ Canaries . 1777

Monàrda, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristàta* and *M. punctàta* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. citriodèra*; 2, *M. Kalmiàna*; 3, *M. affinis, M. altíssima, M. mèdia, M. oblongàta, M. purpùrea, M. rugòsa*; 4, *M. menthæfòlia*; 5, *M. móllis.* See *Blêphília.*

albiflòra .	White .	6, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1844
amplexicaulis .	Wht. rd. .	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1844
aristàta 1 .	Yellow .	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	. 1825
Bradburiàna . .	Pa. red. .	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	.
ciliàta . .	Blue . .	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1798
clinopòdia.	Pur. wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1771
contòrta .	Red pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1850
dìdyma 2 .	Scarlet .	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	. 1752
fistulòsa 3 .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	. 1856
flòre maculato 4	Rose spot	6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Orleans	1832
móllis 5 .	Lilac . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1656
grácilis . .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 2	N Amer.	. 1820
hirsùta . .	Purple .	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1798
punctàta .	Yel. brn.	8, H. Her P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1714
Russelliàna	White .	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1823

Monardélla, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monàrda.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* See *Pycnánthemum.*

Monèma, *Greville.* From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculàtum, Dillwýnii, obtùsum, quadripunctàtum.*

Monérma, *Beauvois.* From *monos*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes.* 1, *Psillùrus nardoìdes, Rottboéllia monándra.* See *Ophiùrus.*

monándrum 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass ½ Spain . 1804

Monèses. See *Pyròla.*

Monètia, *L'Heritier.* In honour of Monet de la Marck, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing about three feet high, and succeeding in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in a little bottom heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ázima tetracántha.*

barlerioìdes 1 . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1758

Moneywort. See *Dioscòrea nummulària.*

Moneywort. See *Lysimáchia nummulària.*

Moneywort. See *Tavernièra nummulària.*

Monília, *Persoon.* From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennàta.*

Moniliform, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.

Monimiàceæ, or **Monimiads.** Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Lauràceæ*; they are chiefly found in South American forests, where they are used for various domestic purposes by the natives.

Monkey's-bread. See *Adansònia digitàta.*

Monkey's-cups. See *Nepénthes distillatòria,* and other species.

Monkey-flower. See *Mímulus.*

Monkey's-porridge-pot. See *Lécythis ollària,* and *L. minor.*

Monkey's-dinner-bell. See *Hùra crépitans.*

Monk's-hood. See *Aconìtum.*

Monk's-hood. See *Diélytra cucullària.*

Monk's rhubarb. See *Rùmex alpìnum.*

Monnièra, *Aublet.* In honour of William le Mounier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A stove annual, of no beauty—*trifòlia.*

Monnìna, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Monnino, Count de Florida Blanca, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

crotalarioides	Black	8, G. Ev. Cl. 2, Peru		1840
obtusifòlia	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2, Peru		1830

Monocèra, *Jack.* See *Dìccra.*

Monochætum. See *Arthrostémma.*

Monochìlus, *Fischer* and *Meyer.* Derived from *monos,* one, and *cheilos,* a lip; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A pretty plant, growing in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and thriving well if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloxinifòlius		S. Tu. P.	1838

Monochlamýdeæ. A large division in botany, consisting of plants that have only one envelope in the flower; from *monos,* one, and *chlamys,* a coat.

Monocotylèdonous, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

Monodòra, *Dumont.* From *monos,* one, and *dora,* a skin; in allusion to the fruit being one-celled. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* This plant thrives in a light sandy loam; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anòna Myrística.*

Myrística 1	Yel. red	5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica	1843

Monœcia. The twenty-first class of the Linnæan system of Botany.

Monœcious, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

Monográmma, *Sch.* From *monos,* one, and *gramma,* a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Grámmitis furcàta;* 2, *G. trichoìdea.*

furcàta 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad	1825
gramínea	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	1830
trichoìdea 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	1830

Monogýnia. Order one of the Linnæan system of botany.

Monolòpia, *De Candolle.* From *monolopus,* a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Helènium Douglásii.*

màjor 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3 California	1834

Monomèria, *Lindl.* From *monos,* one, and *meris,* a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Epidéndrum.*

barbàta	Spotted	5, S. Epi. 1 India		1841
nítida	Yel. pk.	6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico		1841

Monopétalous, having only one petal.

Monòpsis, *Salisbury.* From *monos,* one, and *opsis,* a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* *M. conspicua* deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hotbed, and when the plants are about an inch high, planted singly into pots, in a mixture of peat and sand; or they may be planted out in a sheltered situation in the open border in May. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lobèlia spéculum.*

conspícua 1	Blue	7, H.	A. ½ C. G. H.	1812
inconspícua	purp.	7, H.	A. ½ C. G. H.	1812

Monosepalous, having only one sepal.

Monostachya, one-spiked.

Monotáxis, *Brongniart.* From *monos,* one, and *taxis,* a series; in allusion to the male and female flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.*

símplex	Green	7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1842

Monótoca, *R. Brown.* From *monos,* one, and *tokos,* a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopògon.* The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Styphèlia glaùca.*

álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	1824
ellíptica	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	1802
lineàta 1	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L.	1804
scopària	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	1825

Monótropa, *Linn.* From *monos,* one, and *tropeo,* to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypópitys	White	6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. woods	
uniflòra	White	6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.	1824

Monotropàceæ, or **Fir-rapes.** A small order of parasitic plants growing on the roots of fir trees. Several species are delightfully fragrant.

Monsònia, *Linn.* In honour of Lady Ann Monson, the assistant of Lee in his Introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* This is a genus of beautiful plants, delighting in a mixture of turfy loam and leaf-mould. *M. ovàta* is increased by seed, and the others may be propagated by cuttings, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. speciòsa.* See *Sarcocaùlon.*

lobàta	Purple	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
ovàta	White	8, G.	B. 1 C. G. H.	1774
pilòsa 1	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1778
Céllæ	Pa. red	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
speciòsa	Red	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pállida	Pa. red	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	

Mónstera, *Schott.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Caulescent *Arums,* easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics. *Synonymes;* 1, *Dracóntium pertùsum, Cálla*

Dracóntium, Arum hederàceum, Cálla pertùsa; 2, *Pòthos cannæfòlia.* See *Àrum.*

Adansònii 1	Yel. wht.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	6	W. Indies	1752
cannæfòlia 2	Yel. wht.	4, S. Her. P.	3	W. Indies	1789

MONTAGNÆA. See *Montanòa.*

MONTANÒA, *La Lave.* After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflòra, tomentòsa.*

MONTEZÙMA. Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.

speciosíssima	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	30	Mexico	1827

MÓNTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* This genus is nearly akin to *Claytònia.* The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontàna, rivulàris.*

MONTÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.

caryophyllàcea	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
odoràta	White	8, G. Ev. Tw.	1	Buen. A.	1838

MOON-SEED. See *Menispérmum.*

MOON-TREFOIL. See *Medicàgo arbòrea.*

MOONWORT. See *Botrýchium.*

MOONWORT. See *Rùmex Lunària.*

MOOTHA-GHAS. See *Cypèrus rotùndus.*

MOOR-HEATH. See *Gypsocállis.*

MORÀCEÆ, or MORADS. Trees and shrubs of which the common mulberry and the fig are examples of their character.

MORÆA, *Linn.* In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *M. edùlis lutéscens.* See *Bobàrtia, Cypélla, Dìetis, Homèria,* and *Vieusseùxia.*

angústa	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
barbígera	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1587
bituminòsa	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
catenulàta	Wht. blue	5, G. Her. P.	½	Maurit.	1826
ciliàta	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1587
críspa	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1803
edùlis	Fulvous	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1792
longiflòra	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1801
longifòlia 1	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1808
minùta	Blue	6, G. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1825
odòra	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1792
papilionàcea	Varieg.	5, G. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
plumària	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
polystáchya	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
ramòsa	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	1789
setàcea	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	⅓	C. G. H.	1825
Sisyrínchium	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	1597
Tenoriàna	Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Naples	1824
trístis	Blue	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1768
viscària	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1800

MORCHEL. See *Morchélla.*

MORCHÉLLA, *Dillwyn.* Derived from *morchel,* the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* A genus of eatable fungi, found upon the ground—*esculénta, e. rotúnda, e. vulgàris, hỳbrida, pátula.*

MORDANT, that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.

MOREL. See *Morchélla.*

MORENÒA, *La Lave.* In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Calbòa globòsa.*

globòsa 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	1827
grandiflòra	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	1826
pátula	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Mexico	1826

MORETON-BAY-CHESTNUT. See *Castanospérmum.*

MORGSÀNA. See *Zygophýllum Morgsàna.*

MORICÁNDIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brássica arvénsis;* 2, *B. moricandioìdes.*

arvénsis 1	Violet	7, H. B.	1½	Europe	1739
hesperidifòlia	Purple	6, H. A.	1½	Egypt	1837
Ramburii 2	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Granada	

MORÌNA, *Linn.* In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* This is an ornamental genus, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cipura Wallichiàna.*

longifòlia 1	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	2½	E. Indies	1839
pérsica	Red wht.	7, G. Her. P.	2½	Persia	1740

MORÍNDA, *Ventenat.* Altered from *Morus índica,* or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Ornamental plants growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moist heat.

angustifòlia	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1816
bracteàta	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1816
citrifòlia	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1793
jasminoìdes	Pa. buff	4, G. Ev. Cl.	6	Pt. Jcksn.	1823
Ròyoc	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8	W. Ind.	1793
tinctòria	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Otaheite	1826
umbellàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1822

MORÍNGA, *Burmann.* *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringàceæ.* *M. pterygospérma* thrives well in light loamy soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young roots of this tree are scraped, and used by the inhabitants of the places of its natural growth as horse-radish is in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hyperánthera Morínga.*

áptera	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1838
polygòna	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1822
pterygospérma 1	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1759

MORINGIÀCEÆ, or MORINGIADS. These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabàceæ,* but in some of their characters are very distinct.

MORÍSIA, *Cassini.* In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This plant is well fitted for

ornamenting rock-work, where its bright yellow flowers contrast well with its deep-green polished leaves; it is increased by seed sown as soon as ripe. See *Erucària*.

hypogæa	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	Sardinia	1833

MORISÒNIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotchman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ*. An ornamental plant, which grows well in a mixture of loam and peat: and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cápparis Morisòni*.

americàna 1	White	S. Ev. T.	12	W. Indies	1824

MORMÒDES, *Lindley*. From *mormo*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catasètum*. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. atropurpùrea*; 2, *M. ígneum, macránthum*; 3, *Cyclòsia maculàta, Catasètum citrìnum*; 4, *Catasètum Russelliànum*.

atropurpùreum	Purple	10, S. Epi.	¾	S. Main	1834
aromáticum	Pink	7, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1838
barbàtum 1	Purple	3, S. Epi.	½	C. Amer.	1850
buccinàtor	Pale grn.	4, S. Epi.	½	LaGuyara	1835
Cartòni	Straw	7, S. Epi.	¾	St. Martha	1850
citrìnum	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1837
convolùtum	Red	1, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1851
flàvidum 2	Yellow	1, S. Epi.	½	C. Amer.	1850
ígneum	Red	4, S. Epi.	¾	St. Martha	1850
lentiginòsum	Wht. red	6, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1843
lineàtum	Olive grn.	3, S. Epi.	½	Guatemala	1836
luxàtum	Pale yel.	8, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1842
pardìnum 3	Redsh. pur.	7, S. Epi.	¾	Oaxaca	1850
unícolor	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1843
ròseo-álbum	Wht. rose	9, S. Epi.	½		
Russelliànum 4	Green	8, S. Epi.	¾	Guatemala	1838
speciòsum	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Oceana	1852

MÒRNA, *Lindley*. Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of cultivation. They are half-hardy annuals, and may be had to flower in the greenhouse from May to the end of August, if sown at two different seasons. Plants intended to flower in May should be sown the preceding September, and plants for autumn flowering should be sown in February. The seeds should be sown in pots, in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and placed in the greenhouse; the young plants should be potted off when small into sixties, two plants in each pot close to the side, shifting them into larger ones as they require it, keeping them near the glass in a dry, airy part of the house. They must be very cautiously watered, as too much or too little will, in a few hours, destroy the healthiest plants; the pots should therefore be well drained, and the plants should not receive too great a shift at any time. If they are intended to flower in the open border, the plants must not be planted out before the end of May, as the least frost kills them.

élegans	Yellow	4, G.	A. 1½	Swan R.	1835
nítida	Yellow	2, G.	A. 2	Swan R.	1835
nívea	Wht. yel.	7, G.	A. 1½	Swan R.	1836

MORONOBÈA, *Aublet*. From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ*. It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Symphònia globuliflòra*.

coccínea 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	20	Guiana	1825

MÒRPHIA. A crystallised salt found in opium.

MORPHÍXIA. See *Ixia*.

MORRÈNIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liège, one of the most distinguished botanists and vegetable anatomists of his day. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ*. This is a very curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the greenhouse species of *Cynánchum*.

odoràta	Green	7, G.	Tw. 3,	B. Ayres	1837

MÒRUS, *Linn*. From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moràceæ*. The species of Morus or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. Moist situations and a loamy soil suit them best. *M. nigra* is in general cultivation for the sake of its fruit, which is well known. *M. álba* is extensively cultivated as food for silk-worms. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. sinénsis*; 2, *M. pùmila*, *M. nàna*; 3, *M. álba ovalifòlia*; 4, *M. sinénsis*; 5, *M. pennsylvánica*. See *Broussonètia*, and *Maclùra*.

álba	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	1596
Columbássa	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	Columbia	
itálica 1	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	Italy	1817
macrophýlla	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
membranàcea	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
Morettiàna	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
multicaùlis	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
nervòsa	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
pùmila 2	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	1824
romàna 3	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	Italy	
ròsea	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	
sinénsis 4	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	China	1825
cálcar gálli	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. Cl.	40	N. S. W.	1830
constantinopolitàna	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	12	Turkey	1818
índica	Apetal 6,	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1824
mauritiàna	Apetal 6,	S. Ev. T.	20	Mauritius	1823
nígra	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	25	Italy	1548
laciniàta	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	25	Italy	
rùbra 5	Apetal 6,	H. De. S.	10	N. Amr.	1629
scábra	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	N. Amr.	1817
tatárica	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	20	Tartary	1784

MORÝSIA, *Cass.* See *Athanàsia*.

MOSCHÀRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gastrocàrpha runcinàta*.

pinnatífida 1	White	7, H.	A. 2	Chile	1823

MOSCHÀRIA. See *Acicàrpha*.

MOSCHATEL. See *Adóxa*.

MOSCHATELLÌNA. See *Adóxa Moschatellìna*.

MOSCHEÙTUS. See *Hibiscus Moscheùtus*.

MOSCHÓSMA, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. Interesting annuals; the seed should be sown in light rich soil [illegible] a hotbed,

and afterwards planted out in the open ground, or potted, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lumnitzera ocymoides*; 2, *Ocymum polystáchyon, Lumnitzera polystáchya.*

ocymoides 1	White	8, S.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. . 1823
polystáchya 2	White	7, S.	A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind. . 1783

Mosígia. See *Moscària.*
Mosses. See *Bryàceæ.*
Moth. See *Verbáscum Blattària.*
Motherwort. See *Leonùrus.*
Mottled, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.
Moùceron. See *Agáricus praténsis.*
Mougeòtia, *Agardh.* After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* These little plants are found in ditches—*cœrulèscens, genuflèxa.*
Mould. See *Ascóphora Mucèdo.*
Mouldiness. See *Aspergillus.*
Moulinsia, *Don.* See *Sapíndus rubiginòsa.*
Mountain-ash. See *Pỳrus aucupària.*
Mountain-damson. See *Quássia Simarùba.*
Mountain-dulse. See *Palmélla montàna.*
Mountain-ebony. See *Bauhínia.*
Mountain-liquorice. See *Trifòlium alpìnum.*
Mountain-mahogany. See *Bétula lénta.*
Mountain-moss. See *Sclàgo.*
Mountain-parsley. See *Selìnum oreoselìnum.*
Mountain-sorrel. See *Oxỳria.*
Mountain-spinach. See *Atriplex horténsis.*
Mountain-tobacco. See *Árnica montàna.*
Moureìla. See *Byrsónima Moureìla.*
Mourìri. See *Petalòma Mourìri.*
Mouríria, *Jussieu.* From *Mourìri*, the native name of *M. guianénsis. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Petalòma mourìri*; 2, *P. myrtilloìdes.*

alternifòlia	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1822
grandiflòra	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1823
guianénsis 1	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Guiana	1817
myrtilloìdes 2	Wht. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1823

Mouse-ear. See *Hieràcium pilosélla.*
Mouse-ear chickweed. See *Cerástium.*
Mouse-skin-rag-leather. See *Racòdium cellàre.*
Mouse-tail. See *Myosùrus.*
Mouse-tail. See *Mygalùrus.*
Mouse-tail. See *Dendròbium Myosùrus.*
Mouse-thorn. See *Centaurèa myacántha.*
Moussònia, *Decaisne.* Named after M. Mousson, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A pretty, soft-wooded shrub, of easy culture and propagation, for which see *Gesnèra.*

élegans	Yel. pur.	12 S. Ev. S.	2	Guatemala	1849

Moután. See *Pæònia Moután.*
Moving plant. See *Desmòdium gỳrans.*
Móxa. See *Artemísia chinénsis.*
Mozínna. See *Lourèira.*
Mucèdo. See *Ascóphora Mucèdo.*
Mucilage, a turbid, slimy fluid.
Mùcor, *Michaux.* From *muceo*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* The plants grow on musty bread and vegetables—*amethýsteus, canìnus, clavàtus, delicátulus, fùsiger, stercòrius.*
Mucoràceæ, or **Physomycètes,** are moulds growing upon diseased and decaying plants; and found abundantly in the autumn months.
Mucronate, sharp-pointed.
Mucrone, a small sharp point.
Mucronulate, having a little hard sharp point.
Mucùna, *Adanson. Mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. ùrens. Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily increased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. prùriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stizolòbium altíssimum*; 2, *Carpopògon gigánteus*; 3, *C. imbricàtus*; 4, *S. prùriens*; 5, *M. prùriens, Cácara prurìtus, Nài Coránu, Carpopògon prùriens*; 6, *S. ùrens, Dólichos ùrens*; 7, *Carpopògon capitàtum.*

altíssima 1	Purple	5, S. Ev. Cl.	30	Martinico	1779
anguìnea	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1817
atropurpùrea	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1820
bracteàta	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1826
imbricàta 3	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1815
prùriens 4	Purple	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1680
prurìta 5	Blk. pur.	6, S. Ev. Cl.		E. Indies	1855
ùrens 6	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Indies	1691

capitàta 7; *comòsa, ellíptica, gigantèa* 2, *macrocerátides, mìtis, monospérma, nívea.*
Mudwort. See *Limosélla.*
Mùghus. See *Pinus Mùghus.*
Mugwort. See *Artemísia vulgàris.*
Muhlenbérgia, *Willdenow.* In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*—*diffùsa.*
Mulberry. See *Mòrus.*
Mulch, a gardener's term for placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.
Mulgèdium, *Cassini. Mulgeo*, to milk—juice, milky. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting hardy perennial, well suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily increased by seeds.

macrorhìzum	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Cashmere	1844

Mullein. See *Verbáscum.*
Múllera, *Linn.* In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the Flora Danica. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

monilifórmis	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	2	Guiana	1792

Multicúspis, many-jointed.
Multifarious, very numerous, or arranged in many rows.
Multifid, cleft into many parts.
Multifidly-pinnatifid; a leaf is so called when it is pinnately-lobed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.
Multipartite, divided into many parts.
Multiplex, much multiplied.
Múndia, *Kunth.* From *mundus*, neat; in al-

lusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* This species, and its varieties, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; and they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polýgala spinòsa;* 2, *P. viminea.*

spinòsa 1 . .	White	. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1780
angustifòlia 2	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1800
latifòlia . .	Lilac	. 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1800

Múngo. See *Phaseòlus Múngo.*

Múngos. See *Ophiorhiza Múngos.*

Munrònia, *Lindl.* Named after Capt. Munro, of the East India Company's service; a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* The species of this genus thrive with the ordinary treatment of stove shrubs, and increase by cuttings.

javánica . .	White . .	6, S. Ev. S. 1 Java	. 1848

Múntia. See *Ficus Múntia.*

Muntíngia, *Linn.* In honour of Abraham Munting, professor of botany at Groningen; he died in 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* The flowers of this curious shrub bear a strong resemblance to those of the bramble, while the fruit is as like the cherry; it thrives well in a light loamy soil, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, plunged in heat.

Calabùra . .	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica	. 1690

Munýchia, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Cinerària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Cinerària hirsùta.*

hirsùta . .	Yel. wht.	5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	.

Muráltia, *Necker.* In honour of John Von Muralt, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* This beautiful genus of furze-like plants are highly deserving every care in cultivating them. A sandy peat soil suits them, and cuttings, taken from the young wood, will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polýgala alopecuroìdes;* 2, *P. filifòrmis;* 3, *P. Heistèria;* 4, *P. hùmilis;* 5, *P. mixta.*

alopecuroìdes 1	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1800
ciliàris . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1824
diffùsa . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1800
filifòrmis 2 . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1812
Heistèria 3 . .	Purple	1, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1787
hùmilis 4 . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
juniperifòlia .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1810
linophýlla . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1816
macróceras . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1812
micrántha . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1860
míxta 5 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1791
squarròsa . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1820
stipulàcea . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1801
virgàta . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1812

Muricària, *Desfontaines.* From *muricàtus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme:* 1 *Bùnias prostràta*—prostràta 1.

Muricate, covered with short, sharp points.

Muricately-hispid, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

Murràya, *Konig.* In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen, and editor of some of Linnæus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exótica . .	White	. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies	. 1771
paniculàta .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Indies	. 1823

Murtílla. See *Eugènia Ùgni.*

Murucùya, *Tournefort.* The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflòra*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Passiflòra Murucùia;* 2, *P. perfoliàta.* See *Disémma.*

ocellàta 1 .	Scarlet	. 7. S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind.	. 1730
perfoliàta 2	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind.	. 1816

Murumùri. See *Astrocàryum Murumùri.*

Mùsa, *Linn.* Altered from the Egyptian Mauz, in honour of Antonius Musa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musàceæ.* To this genus belong those universally-esteemed fruits the *Banana* and *Plantain*, but from these plants growing to twenty-five or thirty feet high, they are rarely seen in perfection in this country on account of the quantity of room required; but the valuable species, *M. Cavendishii*, does not grow more than four or five feet high, so that any one possessing a moderate-sized house may, with a very little trouble, be rewarded by abundance of its excellent fruit. They all thrive best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture; they are increased by suckers, which the old plants produce in abundance. It is considered that no known plant produces anything like the same quantity of nutriment from the same space of ground, as the *Banana.* It is indigenous to all the tropics, and amongst the numerous uses to which it is applied we may mention the following. The tops of the young plants are eaten as a delicate vegetable; the fermented juice of the trunks produces an agreeable wine. The fruit is served up both raw and stewed; slices fried are also considered a delicacy; and, finally, the leaves are used for thatching aud basket-making. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ensète Ansétti.*

Abácca . .	Pink . .	7, S. Her. P.	6 E. Ind.	
Cavendíshii .	Scarlet .	6, S. Her. P.	3 China	. 1829
chinénsis .	Scarlet .	6, S. Her. P.	4 China	. 1829
coccínea . .	Scarlet .	7, S. Her. P.	4 China	. 1792
ensète 1 . .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P.	4 Abysin.	1860
glaùca . . .	Pink . .	7, S. Her. P.	10 E. Ind.	1824
maculàta . .	Pink . .	7, S. Her. P.	8 Maurit.	1818
nepalénsis .	Yellow .	2, S. Her. P.	6 Nepal	. 1823
ornàta . . .	Orange .	7, S. Her. P.	5 E. Ind.	1823
paradisìaca .	Pink . .	11, S Her. P.	20 Tropics	1690
rosácea . .	Pink . .	3, S. Her. P.	8 Maurit.	1805
sapiéntum .	Pink . .	6, S. Her. P.	20 Tropics	1729
vittàta . .	Cri. pur.	7, S. Her. P.	4 St. Thos.	1862
supérba . .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P.	12 E. Ind.	1820

Musàceæ, or **Musads.** To this fine fruit-bearing order belongs the banana and the plantain. Some also bear beautiful flowers, all deserve cultivation.

MUSCÀLES constitute a large division of flowerless plants, comprising six orders.

MUSCÀRI, *Desfontaines.* From *moschos*, musk; smell of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are very handsome, and should be planted near the front of flower-beds or borders; they thrive well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. moschàtum, flàvum;* 2, *Hyacínthus moschàtus.*

botryoìdes	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1596
álbum	White	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1596
pállidum	Pa. blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1596
ciliàtum	Br. pur.	5, H. Bl. P.	¾	Crimea	1822
commutàtum	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1836
comòsum	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	1596
monstròsum	Pa. blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	1596
glaùcum	Pur.grn.	5, H. Bl. P.	¾	Persia	1825
macrocàrpum 1	Grn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Levant	1596
moschàtum 2	Blue yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Levant	1596
pállens	Pa. blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	Crimea	1822
parviflòrum	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Sicily	1827
pedunculàre	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½		
racemòsum	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	⅓	Europe	1780
minus	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	¼	Europe	1780

MUSCÀRIA. See *Saxifràga.*

MUSCÍFERA, resembling a fly.

MUSCÍPULA, mouse or fly trap.

MUSCLE-PLUMS. The wild stocks on which choice plums are grafted.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR is the raw sugar of commerce.

MUSHROOM. See *Agáricus.*

MUSK OKRO. See *Hibíscus Abelmóschus.*

MUSQUÌNEZ. See *Vicia Musquìnez.*

MUSSÆNDA, *Linn.* The name of *M. frondòsa* in Ceylon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Some of these plants are very pretty. They all grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Macrocnèmum coccíneum.* See *Gardènia* and *Lucùlia.*

arcuàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	I. France	1822
chinénsis	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1820
coccínea 1	Red	8, S. Ev. T.	20	Trinidad	1825
corymbòsa	Orange	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1827
frondòsa	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1814
glábra	Orange	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1820
Lándia	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6	I. France	1824
macrophýlla	Orange	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepaul	1827
pubéscens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1805
speciòsa	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Trinidad	1820

MÚSSCHIA, *Don.* See *Campánula.*

MUSTARD. See *Sinàpis.*

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadòra pérsica.*

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLÌNA. See *Mèum Mutellìna*, and *Artemísia Mutellìna.*

MUTÍSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Very pretty climbers, requiring to be grown in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. speciòsa.*

arachnoìdes 1	Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Brazil	1823
decúrrens	Or. scar.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8	S. Amr.	1860
ilicifòlia	Rose	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amr.	1832
latifòlia	Pink yel.	9, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Vlparso.	1832

MYÀGRUM, *Tournefort.* From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepìna, Camelìna, Cochleària, Didésmis, Néslia*, and *Rapistrum.*

perfoliàtum	Pa. yel.	6, H.	A. ½	France	1648

MYÁNTHUS, *Lindley.* From *myia*, a fly; when the flowers are dried they look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a very curious genus of plants, and, like other plants of a similar habit, they are easily cultivated, provided they are placed in a cool house and kept dry for some months, and afterwards vigorously forced in the same manner as the *Catasètums. Synonyme:* 1, *Catasètum trífidum.* See *Catasètum fimbriàtum, Lansbérgii*, and several others.

barbàtus	Grn. pur.	2, S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1834
immaculàtus	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1½	Demerara	1835
labéllo-álbo	Drk. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1835
cérnuus 1	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1832
deltoìdes	Grn. pnk.	10, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1835
spinòsus	Grn. spot	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	

MYCARÁNTHES, *Blume.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

oblìqua	White	8, S. Epi.	1	Singapore	1839

MYCINÈMA, *Agardh.* From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoìdeum, fúlvum, phosphòreum, pulvèreum, rubiginòsum.*

MYGALÙRUS, *Link.* From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Festùca bromoìdes;* 2, *F. myùrus;* 3, *F. uniglùmis*—alopecuroìdes, bromoìdes 1, caudàtus 2, delicàtulus, stipoìdes, uniglùmis 3.

MYGÍNDA, *Jacquin.* In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* These plants grow freely in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; the stove species in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ilex Myrsinìtis.*

integrifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Martinique	1826
latifòlia	White	4, S Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1795
myrtifòlia	White	6, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1818
Rhacòma	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1798
uragòga	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1790

MYLOCÀRYUM, *Willdenow.* From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* An ornamental species, with the habit of *Andrómeda;* it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cliftònia ligustrìna.*

ligustrìnum 1	White	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Georgia	

MYOPORÀCEÆ, or MYOPORADS, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicénnia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPÒRUM, *Banks.* From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporàceæ.* Pretty shrubs, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat; and

cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pogònia glàbra; 2, P. tetrándra.*

acuminàtum	White	3, G. Ev. S.		N. S. W.		1812
adscéndens	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.		1820
crassifòlium	White	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Zeal.		1822
dèbile	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.		1793
diffùsum	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.		
ellípticum 1	White	2, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.		1789
insulàre	White	2, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.		1800
montànum	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.		1823
oppositifòlium	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.		1803
parvifòlium	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.		1803
serràtum 2	Wh. pur.	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Tasmania		
tuberculàtum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.		1803
viscòsum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.		1803

MYÓSERIS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Borkaùsia purpùrea.*

purpùrea	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Tauria	1824

MYOSÒTIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* All the perennial species of this genus are very beautiful, especially *M. palústris*, the Forget-me-not. They grow best in moist places, or by the edges of ponds or ditches; they may also be grown in pots among alpine plants. The annual species like a dry sandy soil. Most of the perennial species may be increased by divisions of the roots, and all by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. lithospermifòlia, M. rupicòla, M. suavèolens.* See *Anchùsa, Echinospérmum,* and *Heliotròpium.*

alpéstris	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.		1818
arvénsis	Blue 6, H. A.	½	Brit., fields.		
álba	Wht. 6, H. A	½	Brit., fields.		
azórica	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	¾	Azores		
azùrea	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	½	Corvo		1842
cæspitòsa	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	¾	Brit., marshes		
macrócalyx	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	¾	Brit., marshes		
califòrnica	Wht. 8, H. A.	1½	California		1837
collína	Blue 5, H. A.	¼	Britain, st. pl.		
intermèdia	Blue 4, H. De. Tr.	¾	Brit., dry wds.		
nàna	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe		1800
palústris 1	Bl. yl. 7, H. Aq. P.	1½	Brit., marshes		
pedunculàris	Blue 6, H. A.	1½	Astracan		1824
rupícola	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	½	Scotlnd, hills		
sparsifòlia	Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1½	S. France		1822
suavèolens	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary		1823
tenuiflòra	Blue 6, H. A.	½	S. Europe		1817

austràlis, commutàta, clavàta, involucràta, lùtea, pusílla, repens, stricta, sylvática, ungulàta, versícolor, villòsa.

MYOSÙRUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *oura*, a tail; the seeds are seated on a spiked receptacle, and appear exactly like the tail of a mouse, Mouse-tail. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* The species should be sown in a moist situation.

mínimus	Yel. 4, H. A.	¼	Brit. corn fields.		

MYOSÙRUS. See *Dendròbium Myosùrus.*

MÝRCIA, *De Candolle.* A surname of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Pretty plants; when in flower they are very much like the common myrtle. Loam, peat, and sand, suit them best, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mýrtus àcris; 2, M. coriàcea; 3, M. pimentoides.*

àcris 1	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.		1759
bracteàta	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil		1824
coriàcea 2	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Carrib. Is.		1759
crassinérvia	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana		1780
divaricàta	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.		1820
mini	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana		1803
pimentoides 3	White 5, S. Ev. T.	4	W. Ind.		
pseùdo-mini	White 5, S. Ev. S.	8	Brazil		1822
punctàta	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Santa Cruz		1825
soròria	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad		1822
spléndens	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Hispaniola		1822

MYRIÁCTIS, *De Candolle.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Andrỳala.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Botryàdium Gmelìni.*

Gmelìni 1	White 6, F. Her. P.	2	Persia		1836

MYRIADÈNUS, *Desfontaines.* From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ornìthopus tetraphýllus.*

tetraphýllus	Yel. 7, S. B.	1	Jamaica		1818

MYRÌCA, *Linn.* From *myrio*, to flow; found on the banks of rivers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricàceæ.* Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds require to be grown in a peat soil, and cuttings root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by seeds or layers. *M. cerífera* is a powerful astringent, and abundance of wax is obtained from its fruit. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. carolinénsis, M. pennsylvánica; 2, M. æthiópica.*

califòrnica	Apetal 6, H. Ev. S.	12	California		1844
cerífera	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.		1699
latifòlia 1	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.		1730
cordifòlia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.		1759
esculénta	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	10	Nepal		1817
Fàya	Apetal 9, G. Ev. S.	4	Azores		1777
Gàle	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., bogs.		
hirsùta	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.		C. G. H.		
integrifòlia	Brown 5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.		1824
laciniàta	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.		1752
mexicàna	Apetal 2, G. Ev. S.	6	Mexico		1823
quercifòlia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.		1752
segregàta	Apetal G. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.		1824
serràta 2	Apetal 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.		1793

MYRICÀCEÆ, or SWEET GALES. These are little aromatic trees and shrubs; some species, as the *Myrica cerífera*, supply a deal of wax, which is used for candles, and others are used in medicine.

MYRICÀRIA, *Desvaux.* From *murike*, the Greek name of the tamarisk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tamaricàceæ.* A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Támarix.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Támarix dahùrica; 2, T. germánica.*

dahùrica 1	Pink 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Dahuria		1816
germánica 2	Pink 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Germany		1582

MYRIOCÓCCUM, *Fries.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox.*

MYRIONÈMA, *Greville.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* This species is only to be met with in the sea—*strangulàre.*

Myriógyne, *De Candolle*. See *Grángea*.

Myriophýllum, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinàtum . Rose . 7, H. Her.Aq.1 Europe . 1828
spicàtum . . Red . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
verticillàtum . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

Myriotríchia, *Harvey*. From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ*. A minute olive-coloured species, found growing on *Chòrda lomentòsa*—*claræfórmis*.

Myrística, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicàceæ*. These very interesting plants are seldom to be met with in this country, and are considered difficult to cultivate. A sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moist bottom heat, root freely, and the plants thrive better than imported ones. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. officinàlis, aromática*; 2, *Viròla sebífera*.

fátua . . . Gn.wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
moschàta 1 . Pa.yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1795
sebífera 2 . Yel.grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

Myristicàceæ, or nutmegs. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moschàta*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

Myrobalan plum. See *Prùnus doméstica myrobàlana*.

Myrobálanus. See *Spóndias lùtea* and *Terminàlia Fatrèa*.

Myròdia, *Sweet*. From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbinàta . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793

Myrósma. See *Phrýnium Myrósma*.

Myrospérmum, *Jacquin*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds and cells yield a balsam, which has a strong smell. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. *M. toluiferum* is a lofty-growing tree, and both species thrive well in equal portions of loam and peat; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Myróxylon*.

toluíferum . Rose 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
frutéscens . . Rose 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

Myrothècium, *Tode*. From *myro*, to distil, and *theke*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichàelii*.

Myróxylon, *Kunth*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. peruíferum* is a beautiful tree, growing forty feet or more high, and produces the drug called Balsam of Peru, and *M. toluíferum* produces the Balsam of Tolu. They all grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrospérmum toluíferum*.

peruíferum . White S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . . 1824
pubéscens . . White S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagenia 1820
toluíferum 1 . White S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

Myrrh of Britain. See *Mýrrhis*.

Myrrh of Commerce is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodéndron Mýrrha*.

Myrrhis, *Scopoli*. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Formerly this plant was used in a variety of ways, but it has disappeared from our tables a long time ago. Any common soil suits it, and it is readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the root. See *Chærophýllum*.

odoràta . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., hedge bks.

Myrsinàceæ, or ardisiads. An order of handsome shrubs and trees; their properties are little known.

Mýrsine, *Linn.* The Greek name of *myrrh*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ*. These plants grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. retùsa*; 2, *Manglílla canariénsis*; 3, *Sideróxylon melanóphleum*; 4, *Manglílla Milleriàna*; 5, *Sámara pentándra*. See *Ardìsia* and *Manglílla*.

africàna . . . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
retùsa 1 . . Wt.gn. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1788
bifària . . . Wt.pnk. 1, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
canariénsis 2 . Whitsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1820
capitellàta . . Green . 1, G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1822
coriàcea . . . Wt.grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1770
ilicifòlia . . Wt.grn. 10, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1826
melanóphleos 3 Wt.grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
mìtis 4 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
Sámara 5 . . Wt.grn. all G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
semiserràta . Pink . 1, G. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1822
subspinòsa . . Wt.gn. . 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
variábilis . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

Myrsinìtes. See *Euphòrbia Myrsinìtes*.

Myrsiphýllum, *Willdenow*. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. A genus of pretty twining plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and readily multiplied by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Medèola asparagoìdes*.

angustifòlium . Gn.wt. 7, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1752
asparagoìdes 1 . Gn.wt. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1702

Myrtàceæ or myrtle-blooms. To this order belongs the myrtle (*Mýrtus*), the pomegranate (*Pùnica*), the rose-apple (*Jambòsa*), the guàva (*Psídium*), the jamboselle (*Nélitris*), the clove (*Caryophýllus*), the clove-pepper (*Piménta*), and many plants of the most beautiful character as regards flowers. All deserve cultivation.

Myrtales are a large botanical division comprising ten orders of beautiful flowering and fruit-bearing plants.

Myrtílla or **Murtílla**. See *Eugènia Ugni*.

Myrtíllus. See *Vaccinium Myrtíllus*.

Myrtle. See *Mýrtus*.

Myrtle bilberry. See *Vaccínium Myrtíllus*.

Mýrtus, *Linn.* From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks; *myrtus* of the Dutch, and of almost every other European language. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* The Myrtle is a favourite and well-known genus of plants, which grow well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Jossínia orbiculàta, Eugènia orbiculàta*; 2, *Jossínia melastomoìdes.* See *Eugènia, Mýrcia, Olýnthia,* and *Piménta.*

affinis . . .	. Pur. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 China .	. 1823
biflòra . . .	. White 5, S. Ev. S.	8 Jamaica	. 1759
bullàta . . .	. Wt.ro. 6, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Zeal.	. 1853
coriàcea . . .	. White 5, S. Ev. T.	30 Hispanol.	1759
commùnis . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	. 1597
bætica . . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	. 1597
bélgica . . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
flòre plèno .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
itálica . . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
lusitánica . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
commùnis:			
maculàta . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
mucronàta .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	. 1597
romàna . . .	. White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
tarentìna . .	. White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
variegàta .	White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	. 1597
dumòsa . . .	. White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	. 1793
Grégii	. White S. Ev. S.	4 Dominica	1776
lùcida. . . .	. White 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Surinam	. 1793
melastomoìdes 2	White G. Ev. T.	6 Moretn.B.	
obscùra . . .	. White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Maranh.	. 1823
orbiculàta 1 .	. White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Bourbon	. 1824
tenuifòlia . .	. White G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1824
tomentòsa . .	. Pur. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 China .	. 1776
trinérvis . . .	. White G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1824
virgultòsa . .	. White 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	. 1787

MÝXA. See *Còrdia Mýxa.*

MYXÓTRICHUM, *Kunze.* From *myxa*, gluten, and *thrix*, a hair; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* This species is found on rotten branches—*cæsium.*

N.

NÁBALUS, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prenánthes cordàta*; 2, *P. racemòsa*; 3, *P. virgàta.*

cordàtus 1 .	. Yellow 7. H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1816
racemòsus 2	. Purple 8, H. Her. P.	2 Canada	. 1822
trilobàtus 4	. White. 9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1823
virgàtus 3 .	. Lilac . 8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1823

NABK. See *Zizyphus Lòtus.*

NÆGÈLIA. See *Achimènes.*

NÆMÁSPORA, *Persoon.* From *nema*, a thread, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carpìni, cròcea, filamentòsa, Ròsæ.*

NÆMATÈLIA, *Fries.* From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*encéphala.*

NÆMATOSTÍGMA. See *Libértia.*

NAGÈIA, *Gærtner.* From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricàceæ.* Plants of no great beauty, growing best in a good rich loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

cuspidàta .	. Apetal 3, F. Ev. S.	10 Japan .	. 1812
japónica .	. Apetal 2, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan .	. 1812
Putranjìva	. Apetal 3, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind. .	. 1822

NAGÈLIA, *Lindlley.* After M. Nägeli, the fellow-worker of Schleiden in botanical investigation. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* A genus founded on a plant separated from *Cotoneáster.* *Synonyme: Cotoneáster denticulàta.*

denticulàta 1	. White 5, H. Ev. S.	4 Nepal? .	.

NAGHEL. See *Caryophýllus aromáticus.*

NAGKESUR. See *Mésua férrea.*

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Eleùsine coracána.*

NAGUR-MOOTHA. See *Cypèrus perténuis.*

NAIADÀCEÆ, or NAIADS, are small water-plants inhabiting both the ocean and our brooks and rivers. They do not possess beauty, and are therefore scarcely worth cultivating.

NAIN FLAGEOLET. See *Phasèolus tùmidus.*

NÀJAS, *Linn.* From *naias*, a water-nymph; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Naiadàceæ.* A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *monospérma.*

màjor 1 .	. Rose . 7, H. Aq. A.	½ Europe .	. 1816

NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hórdeum cœléste.*

NAKED-OAT. See *Avèna nùda.*

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NÀMA, *Don.* From *nama*, a stream of water; habitat of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleàceæ.* Pretty plants, growing in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by seeds and division of the roots.

jamaicénsis .	Wht. bl. 6, S. A.	1 Jamaica	. 1812
undulàta .	. Violet . 6, G. Her. P.	1 Mexico	. 1826

NANANTHÈA, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysánthemum.*

NANDÌNA, *Thunberg.* *Nandin*, or *Nand-scokf*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* This is a handsome plant, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

doméstica	. Grn. brn. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China .	. 1804

NANÒDES, *Lindley.* From *nanodes*, pigmy; in allusion to the small size of both plant and flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is among the most curious of orchidaceous plants; its flowers are completely embosomed by the leaves, and so similar in colour, that it would scarcely be observed to be in flower, even if every branch were blossoming. It is rather difficult to cultivate, but will be found to succeed best treated after the manner of *Burlingtònia.*

díscolor	. Purplsh. gn. 8, S. Epi.	½ Brazil .	. 1827

Napæa. See *Sida.*

Napéllus. See *Aconìtum Napéllus.*

Napha water is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.

Napiform, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

Napoleon's weeping willow. See *Sálix Napoleòna.*

Napoleòna, *Palis.* After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants were brought in 1844 from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield. It forms a bush about as large as a *Caméllia;* and some idea of the structure of its flowers may be formed, when we state that the species has been referred to the natural order *Passifloràceæ* by some botanists, and to *Cucurbitàceæ* by others. The propagation of this plant may be effected by cuttings, and in other respects its treatment should resemble that of *Gardènia,* and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii.*

imperiàlis 1	Ap. and crim.	S. Ev. S. 4	S.Leone	1844

Nàpus or rape. See *Brássica Nàpus.*

Naravèlia. *Decandolle.* From *Narawœl,* its name in Ceylon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Atrágene zeylánica.*

zeylánica . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Ceylon	. 1796

Narcissales, or **Narcissal Alliance,** includes, as at present constituted, six orders, of which the Bromel-worts and Amaryllids may be taken as examples.

Narcíssus, *Linn.* From *narke,* stupor; on account of the effects produced by the smell upon the nerves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* This is an old and very popular flower of great beauty, and some of the species are highly fragrant. They are all of very easy culture, growing well in any light sandy soil, or in glasses of water, and increased by offsets from the bulbs. *N. poéticus,* and one or two more, are well known to be emetic. *Synonymes:* 1, *radiiflòrus;* 2, *triándrus;* 3, *orientàlis, var.;* 4, *Corbulària conspícua;* 5, *Quéltia cóncolor;* 6, *Narcíssus præcox;* 7, *bicolor;* 8, *Àjax máximus;* 9, *Narcíssus Tazétta;* 10, *trilòbus;* 11, *calathìnus;* 12, *ùnicolor, nèvius;* 13, *poéticus, majális;* 14, *moschàtus;* 15, *festàlis;* 16, *Phylógyne mìnor;* 17, *calathìnus, odòrus, tripàrtitus.*

Àjax	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
álbicans . . .	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	½	Spain	. 1789
álbus	Wht. yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
plènus . . .	Sulph. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
angustifòlius 1	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1570
aputicoróna .	Yel. or. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	N. Africa	
aurántius . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1629
plènus-lùteus	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1629
bicolor . . .	Wt. yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1629
biflòrus . . .	White .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Brit. past.	
bifrons . . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
Bulbocòdium .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	¼	Portugal	1629
càpax . . .	Pa. yel. .	5, H. Bl. P.	½		
cerìnus . . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
cérnuus 2 . .	Crm. wt.	3, H. Bl. P.	¾	Spain .	
coróna-plèna .	Crm. wt.	3, H. Bl. P.	¾	Spain .	
citrìnus 3 . .	Wt. yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
compréssus .	Li. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain .	
cóncolor . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	½		. 1820
conspícuus 4 .	Yel. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	½		
crenulàtus . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain .	
Cỳpri . . .	Wt. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Cyprus .	
coróna-plèna .	Wt. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Gardens	
defíciens . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
Diomèdes . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
Crichtòni . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1843
dùbius . . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	France .	
fistulòsus . .	Wt. yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	2		
floribúndus .	Wt. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1½	Spain .	
galanthifòlius .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	¾		
grácilis . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1½		
grandiflòrus .	Wt. yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
Hawórthia 5 .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1700
plènus-sulphùreus .	Sulph. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1629
heminàlis . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
incomparábilis.	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Portugal	1629
inflàtus . . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	¼		
mìnor . . .	P. sulph.	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	Spain	. 1696
infundibulàris .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	½		
interjéctus . .	Yel . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1810
intermèdius .	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1½	Pyrenees	
itálicus 6 . .	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
plènus . . .	Cream .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy . .	
semiplènus .	Cream .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy . .	
Jonquílla . .	Pa. yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Spain	. 1596
flòre plèno .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Spain	. 1596
juncifòlius . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
latifòlius . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
lobulàtus . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	½		
lorifòlius 7 . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
ánceps . . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1800
breviflòs . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
Lùna	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
Maclèaii . . .	Cream .	3, H. Bl. P.	½	Smyrna	1815
màjor	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1629
máximus 8 . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
mìnor	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	Spain	. 1629
montànus . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Portugal	
moschàtus . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1759
multiflòrus 9 .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
aùreus . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
negléctus . .	Wt. yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Naples	. 1830
níveus . . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
nòbilis . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
nùtans 10 . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1789
obscíssus . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain .	
obsolètus . .	White .	8, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1819
obvallàris 11 .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain .	
odòrus . . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1629
orientàlis . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Levant .	
papyràceus 12 .	White .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
jasmíneus . .	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
patellàris 13 . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., mead.	
exsértus . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., gards.	
plènus . . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., gards.	
pátulus 14 . .	White .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain .	
álbens . . .	White .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain . .	
poéticus . . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
primulìnus . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
propínquus . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1629
Pseùdo-Narcíssus 15	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., mead.	
pleníssimus .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Gardens.	
plènus . . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	France .	
scóticus . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Scot., gard.	
pulchéllus . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Spain .	
pùmilus . . .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	½	Spain .	
flòre-plèno .	Yel. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	½	Gardens.	
pusíllus 16 . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	½		. 1818
plènus . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	½		. 1810
Quéltia . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Europe	1700
incomparábilis	White .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1843
subcóncolor .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1843
recúrvus . . .	White .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Eur. .	
rugulòsus . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1818
Sabìni . . .	Yel. . .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
semipàrtitus .	Sulph. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
serótinus . .	Pa yel. .	9, H. Bl. P.	½	Barbary	1629

serràtus . . .	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	¾	S. Eur. .	
suàvis . . .	Pa. yel .	3, H. Bl. P.	¾	S. Eur. .	
símilis . . .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	¾		
spùrius . . .	Yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., mead.	
stellàris . . .	Wt. crm.	5, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1629
striátulus . .	Yel. .	4. H. Bl. P.	½		
Spoffòrthiæ .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1843
spùrius . .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Hybrid	. 1843
Tazétta . . .	White	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	. 1759
Telamònius . .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
grandiplènus .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
plènus . . .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	1		
tenuifòlius . .	White	4, H. Bl. P.	¾		
teniùor . . .	Li. wht.	5, H. Bl. P.	1		. 1789
tereticaùlis . .	Pa. yel. .	3, H. Bl. P.	1½	Spain	.
tortuòsus . .	White	4, H. Bl. P.	1½	Spain	. 1629
Trewiànus . .	Wt. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	.
triándrus . .	White	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Portugal	1629
trilòbus 17 . .	Yel. .	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	S. Eur. .	1629
tubiflòrus . .	Wht. yl.	3, H. Bl. P.	1		
viridiflòrus . .	Green	9, H. Bl. P.	½	Barbary	1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.

NARDÓSMIA, *De Candolle.* See *Tussilàgo.*

NARDÓSTACHYS JATAMÁNSI is supposed to be the true spikenard of the ancients; it is probably not yet introduced into our collections, although seeds and specimens have been brought to this country by several travellers.

NÀRDUS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.

stricta . .	Apetal .	6, H. Grass	½	Brit. heaths.

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHÈCIUM, *Mohring.* From *narthex*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.

americànum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	. 1811
ossifràgum .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit. bogs.	

NÀRTHEX, the name of Asafœtida in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Férula. Synonymes:* 1, *Férula asafœ́tida, Asafœ́tida disgunénsis.*

asafœ̀tida 1 . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 6	Persia .	. 1835

NÀRUM. See *Unòna Nàrum.*

NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Àchras Zapotílla.*

NASÒNIA, *Lindley.* From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.

sanguínea	Carmine	2, S. Epi. ½	Tolima .	. 1843

NASTÚRTIUM, *R. Brown.* From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acridity of *N. officinàlis* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seeds of the annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sisýmbrium nastúrtium;* 2, *S. terréstre;* 3, *S. sylvéstre.* See *Notòceras.*

eréctum . .	Yel.	6, H. A. 2	Siberia .	. 1837
nàtans . . .	Yel.	7, H. Aq. P. 3	Siberia .	. 1827
officinàle 1	White.	6, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit. rivulets.	

amphíbium, índicum, variifòlium, bengalénse, bursifòlium, clandestínum, coronopifòlium, indicum, lippizénse, palústre 2, *pyrenaìcum, sagittàtum, sylvéstre* 3.

NÁSTUS, *Jussieu. Nastos* is the Greek name for a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious species of grass, requiring the heat of the stove and a good sandy peat soil; it is increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bambùsa latifòlia.*

latifòlia 1	Green	6, S. Grass 20	Cumana	. 1818

NASÙTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NÀTANS, floating, swimming.

NATCHNEE. See *Eleùsine coracàna.*

NATIVE CARROT OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. See *Gerànium parviflòrum.*

NATIVE CURRANT OF TASMANIA. See *Leucopògon Richei.*

NATIVE GUM, or GUM GUAIÀCUM. See *Guaiàcum officinàle.*

NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastròdia Sesamoìdes.*

NÁTRIX. See *Onònis Nátrix.*

NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Àchras mammòsa.*

NAÙCLEA, *Linn.* From *naus*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A noble genus of plants, producing their flowers in large round heads. They grow well in a rich loamy soil, and young plants may be obtained from layers or cuttings. See *Adina* and *Uncària.*

Cadámba . .	Orange .	5 S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	. 1800
coadunàta . .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1820
cordifòlia . .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1820
macrophýlla .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1829
orientàlis . .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1800
parvifòlia . .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1825
purpùrea . .	Pur. . .	5 S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	. 1820
undulàta . .	Yel. . .	5 S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1820

NAUENBÚRGIA, *Mœnch.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brótera Contrayérva*—trinervàta 1.

NAUSSAÙVIA. See *Triptílion.*

NAUTÍCALYX. See *Centrosolènia.*

NAVARÉTTIA, *Ruiz* and *Pav.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia. Synonyme:* 1, *Gília púngens.*

cotulæfòlia .	White	7, H. An. 1	California	. 1848
pubéscens . .	Wht. bl.	7, H. An. 1	California	. 1848
squarròsa 1 .	Blue .	7, H. An. 1	Vera Cruz.	. 1847

NAVELWORT. See *Cotylèdon.*

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Viòla odoràta pállida-plèna.*

NEBÈLIA, *Necker.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* For culture, see *Brùnia.*

affinis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1816
phylicoides .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1823

NEB-NEB. See *Acàcia nilótica.*

NEBULÒSUS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NÉCKERA, *Hedwig.* In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods,

upon trees, and rocks—*crispa, pennàta, pùmila.* See *Anómodon* and *Daltònia.*

Necklace-tree. See *Ormòsia dasycàrpa.*

Nectarial, of, or belonging to the nectary.

Nectariferous, bearing honey, or nectaries.

Nectariferous-tube in *Pelargònium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

Nectarìna. See *Pérsica lævis.*

Nectarine. See *Pérsica lævis.*

Nectarium, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.

Nectarosocòrdum, *Lindley.* From *nektar,* honey, and *skorodon,* garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Állium sículum.*

sículum 1	. Pur. wht.	6, H. Bl. P.	3 Sicily	. 1832

Néctris. See *Cabómba.*

Neem-tree. See *Mèlia Azadiráchta.*

Neémda. See *Buddleya Neémda.*

Negro Guinea corn. See *Sorghum vulgàre.*

Negro's-head palm. See *Phytélephas macrocàrpa.*

Negúndium. See *Negúndo.*

Negúndo, *Mœnch.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceràceæ.* Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acèr Negúndo, Negúndium americànum.*

fraxinifòlium 1	Green .	4, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1688
críspum . .	Green .	4, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1688
violàceum .	Green .	4, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	

Negúndo. See *Vitex Negúndo.*

Nehai. See *Maráttia alàta.*

Neíllia, *D. Don.* Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homalinàceæ.* Little shrubs of easy growth in common garden soil, and increased by cuttings of the young wood.

rubiflòra . .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	. 1850
thyrsiflòra. .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	. 1850

Neippérgia. See *Acinèta.*

Nèja, *Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*grácilis.*

Nélitris, *Gærtner.* From *ne,* privative, and *elytron,* a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psídium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Psídium decaspérmum.*

Jamboséllа 1	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 Society's I.	1810
paniculàta .	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 Moluccas	. 1820

Nelsònia, *R. Brown.* In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsùta.*

Nelumbiàceæ or **water-beans.** These are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. *Nelúmbium speciòsum* is supposed to be the ancient Egyptian *Lotus,* so popular in the history of that country. The nuts of all are eatable and wholesome.

Nelúmbium, *Jussieu.* From *nelumbo,* the Cingalese name of *N. speciòsum.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiàceæ.* This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tank or tub in which the plants are grown should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. They require to be grown in a strong heat, or they will not flower well; they may be increased by dividing the roots, but they are more readily increased by seeds. The fruit of *N. speciòsum* is supposed to be the Egyptian bean of *Pythagoras.*

lùteum . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Aq. P.	4 Carolina	. 1810
speciòsum .	Pink	. 7, S. Aq. P.	4 India . .	. 1787
álbum . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P.	4 India . .	. 1787
cáspicum .	Pink	. 7, S. Aq. P.	3 Casp. Sea	. 1822
jamaicénse	Pa. blue	7, S. Aq. P.	3 Jamaica	. 1824
Támara. .	Pink	. 7, S. Aq. P.	3 Malabar	. 1813

Nelumbo. See *Nelúmbium.*

Nemacòma. See *Ponèra.*

Nematánthus, *De Candolle.* From *nema,* a thread, and *anthos,* a flower, in allusion to the pendant thread-like peduncles on which the flowers are suspended. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus of fine stove climbers, producing from the axils of the leaves large deep crimson blossoms, upon very long peduncles. It thrives in turfy heath-mould mixed with moss, and is increased with the greatest facility by cuttings, and probably by single leaves, as *Gloxínia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Drymònia lóngipes;* 2, *N. corticola, Morelliàna;* 3, *Colúmnea spléndens.*

chloronèma .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. Tr.	2 Org. Mts.	1841
Guilleminiàna 3	Scar.	11, S. Ev. Tr.	2 Brazil .	. 1841
ionèma 2 . . .	Red	8, S. Ev. Cl.	2 Brazil .	. 1848
lóngipes 1 . .	Scar.	12, S. Ev. Tr.	2 Brazil .	. 1841

Nemèsia, *Ventenat.* A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhìnum.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These plants will grow well in any rich light soil. *N. bicòrnis* may be treated as other tender or half-hardy annuals; the others may be increased by cuttings of the young wood planted under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Antirrhìnum macrocàrpum.*

bicòrnis . . .	Purple	7, H. A.	2 C. G. H.	1774
chamædrifòlia 1	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1787
fœtens . . .	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1798
floribúnda . .	Wt. yl.	7, H. A.	1 C. G. H.	1822
frutéscens . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2½ C. G. H.	1816
lineàris . . .	Rose .	4, G. A.	2 C. G. H.	1822

Nemolápathum. See *Rùmex Nemolápathum.*

Nemopánthes, *Rafinesque.* From *nemos,* a grove, and *anthos,* a flower; habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *fasciculàris, Ilex canadénsis.*

canadénsis 1 .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1812

Nemóphila, *Barton.* From *nemos,* a grove,

and *phileo*, to love; the plants delight in a shady situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty annuals, all of which are well worth cultivating; they grow and flower best in a moist shaded situation, and a peat or vegetable soil. If the plants are wanted to flower early, the seed should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted; but if not wanted to flower before late in summer, they may be sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hydrophýllum appendiculàtum;* 2, *Phacèlia parviflòra, Eutoca parviflòra.*

atomària .	Wt. pur.	8, H.	A.	1	California	1836
aurita . .	Purple .	6, H.	A.	1	California	1831
discoidàlis .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1843
insígnis . .	Blue .	8, H.	A.	1	California	1833
maculàta .	Wt. blue	6, H.	An.	½	California	1848
paniculàta 1	Pa. blue	5, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1813
parviflòra 2.	Blue .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
phacelioìdes	Blue .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1822

NEMORÒSUS, *growing in woods, or among trees.*

NEÒSA. See *Pìnus Gerardiàna.*

NEÓTTIA, *Linn.* *Neottia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in a chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Blètia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spiránthes bìcolor;* 2, *S. elàta;* 3, *S. pícta;* 4, *S. pudìca.* See *Goodyèra, Lístera, Pelèxia,* and *Stenorhýnchus.*

æstivàlis . .	White .	9, H.	Ter.	½	N. America	1822
aphýlla . .	Red pk.	6, S.	Ter.	1	Trinidad .	1826
austràlis . .	Red . .	6, G.	Ter.	½	New Hol. .	1823
autumnàlis .	White .	9, H.	Ter.	½	Europe . .	1800
bìcolor 1 . .	White .	2, S.	Ter.	1	Trinidad .	1823
bracteàta . .	Wht. yl.	4, S.	Ter.	1	Brazil . .	1834
calcaràta . .	White .	7, S.	Ter.	¾	Jamaica .	1834
cérnua . .	White .	7, H.	Ter.	1	N. America	1796
elàta 2 . .	Green .	7, S.	Ter.	2	W. Indies .	1790
gemmípara .	White .	7, H.	Ter.	¼	Irlnd., *marshes.*	
glandulòsa .	Grn. wt.	1, S.	Ter.	¾	W. Indies .	
grandiflòra .	Wt. grn.	4, S.	Ter.	1	St. Vincent.	1829
macrántha .	White .	3, S.	Ter.	¾	W. Indies .	1827
nìdus-àvis .	Brown .	5, H.	Ter.	1	Brit., woods	
orchioìdes .	Rose .	11, S.	Ter.	1	Jamaica .	1826
pícta 3 . .	Green .	4, S.	Ter.	1½	Trinidad .	1805
plantagínea .	Red . .	6, S.	Ter.	1	Nepal . .	1824
procèra . .	White .	6, S.	Ter.	¼	Nepal . .	
pudìca 4 . .	Pink .	11, S.	Ter.	½	China . .	1819
spiràlis . .	White .	8, H.	Ter.	¾	Brit., past. .	
tòrtilis . .	White .	7, S.	Ter.	½	W. Indies .	1822

NEOTTÓPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Asplènium nìdus.* Stove ferns.

Grevíllei .	Brown .	5, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies .	
musæfòlia .	Brown .	5, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies .	
Phillítidis .	Brown .	5, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies .	
stipitàta .	Brown .	5, S.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W. .	
vulgàris 1 .	Brown .	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	N. Holland.	1822

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hòrdeum cœléste trifurcàtum.*

NEPENTHÀCEÆ OR PITCHER-PLANTS. These highly curious plants are all natives of swamps in tropical countries. The order at present contains but one genus.

NEPÉNTHES, *Linn.* This is a name under which Homer speaks of a substance, probably opium; but in what way it is applied to this plant we do not know. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Nepenthàceæ.* The various species of *Nepénthes* are extraordinary and singular plants, well known under the name of Pitcher Plants; they deserve to be grown in every collection: some attain the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when their appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. Many have supposed them to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating all the species; indeed, we question whether the plants at Chatsworth are not finer than plants growing in and enjoying all the advantages of their native soil. Experience has clearly taught us that heat at the roots is as necessary to the successful growth of these plants as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to their stems and leaves. The plants should be potted in a compost of a little coarse fibrous peat, mixed with a greater portion of Hypnum Moss, and the pots to be then immersed in moss, the heat of which should not be less than eighty degrees, while the heat of the house need not be, except in summer, more than seventy. The moss in which the plants are plunged should be kept rather wet, so that a constant but general humidity is given off, which rises among them, and thus strengthens, while it promotes their growth. Offsets are thrown out from the base of the stem of old plants, which, when a few inches long, or when each offset has made three or four leaves, are taken off, and potted singly into thirty-two-sized pots, using the same kind of compost, and plunging them in the moss, as before directed, and as the plants grow, and the rootlets in the pot become numerous, an additional sized pot should be given to each, using precisely the same materials as before, observing to secure a good open drainage at the bottom of each; young plants may also be obtained from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phyllámphora mirábilis, P. cantharífera.*

álbo-marginàta	Grn. yl. .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Singpor.	1848
ampullàcea .	Green .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Manilla.	1840
Dominiàna . .	Grn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Hybrid.	
distillatòria .	Grn yl.	all S.	Ev. Cl.	25	China .	1789
Hookeriàna .	Grn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Sarawak	1847
lævis	Grn. yl. .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Java .	1848
Lindleyàna . .	Purple .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Borneo .	1847
Phyllámphora 1	Grn. yl. .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	China .	1820
Rafflesiàna . .	Purple .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Singapr.	1844
sanguínea '. .	Red . .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Ind. .	1848
villòsa . . .	Wt. grn. .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Borneo .	1857

NÉPETA, *Linn.* From *Nepet*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Some of the plants belonging to this genus are very pretty, and well adapted for flower-borders, while others are not worth growing. They prefer to grow in a light dry soil, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *aragonénsis;* 2, *Melissa álba;* 3, *N. patélla;* 4, *grandiflòra;* 5, *Melissa crètica, Thýmus marifòlius;* 6, *N. longiflòra;* 7, *amethýstina;* 8, *pannónica;* 9, *paniculàta;* 10, *Teùcrium si-*

bíricum; 11, *N. láxa*. See *Anisómeles*, *Calamíntha*, *Hýptis*, and *Lophánthus*.

amethýstina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S Eur.	1816
angustifòlia 1	*Purple*	*6, H. A. 1½*	*Spain*	*1798*
botryoìdes	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1779
cærùlea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1½		1777
catària	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., road si.	
críspa	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1800
croática 2	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary	1821
diffùsa	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
físsa 11	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1831
grandiflòra	*Blue*	*7, H. Her. P. 6*	*Caucasus*	*1817*
gravèolens 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1804
imbricàta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
incàna	White	8, H. Her. P. ¾	Levant	1723
itálica	Rd. wt.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1640
latifòlia 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
longiflòra	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia	1802
macroùra	Wt pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1820
marifòlia 5	*Blue*	*6, H. Her. P. 1*	*Spain*	*1800*
marrubioìdes	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1		
multibracteàta	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Algiers	1817
Mussìni 6	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
Nepetélla 7	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
nùda 8	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1713
pannónica 9	Red	9, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1683
parviflòra	Blue	7, H. Her P. 1	Caucasus	1820
salviæfòlia	White	H. Her. P. 1	Himalaya	
Scordòtis	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Africa	1817
serpyllifòlia	*Blue*	*7, H. Her. P. 2*	*Tauria*	*1828*
sibírica 10	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
suavèolens	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1817
supìna	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
teucriifòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Armenia	1816
teucrioìdes	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
tuberòsa	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1683
ucrània	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Ukraine	1798
violàcea	*Blue*	*8, H. Her. P. 2*	*Spain*	*1723*

coloràta, *lamiifòlia*, *lanàta*, *malabárica*, *melissæfòlia*, *multífida*, *paniculàta*, *reticulàta*.

NEPHELAPHÝLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*.

cordàtum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
púlchrum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Java	1860
scapígerum	Pur. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo	1862

NEPHÈLIUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients, because the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ*. See *Euphoria Nephèlium*.

NEPHRÒDIUM, *Michaux*. From *nephros*, a kidney; sori covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium augéscens*; 2, *Gymnográmma canéscens*, *Gonióptcris canéscens*; 3, *Aspídium canéscens*; 4, *A. glandulòsum*; 5, *A. términans*; 6, *A. unìtum*.

abrúptum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.	
augéscens 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Cuba	1841
Blùmei 2	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
canéscens 3	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1½	I. Luzon.	
caudiculàtum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1½	I. Luzon.	
criníhum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	1837
Cumíngii	Brn. yel	2, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	1839
Cunninghàmii	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	
drépanum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Madeira	1837
glandulòsum 4	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.	1841
Hippócrepis	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	
hirsùtum	*Brn. yel.*	*5, S. Her. P. 1*	*I. Luzon.*	*1842*
lætevìrens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1½	Madeira	
lùcens	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	
mólle	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
pennígerum	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
púngens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
Sérra	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1819
simplicifòlia	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
términans 5	Yel. brn.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
tuberòsum	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
unìtum 6	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
venústum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

NEPHRÓLEPIS, *Schott*. From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns.

acuminàta	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
biserràta	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.	
davalloìdes	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½		
ensifòlia	*Yellow*	*6, S. Her. P. 1*	*India*	
hirsùtula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½	Malacca	
obliteràta	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½	N. Hol.	1839
pectinàta	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
péndula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ¾	W. Ind.	
phíllitis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
punctulàta	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½	W. Ind.	
spléndens	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
trichomanoìdes	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P. ½	I. Luzon.	
volùbilis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	

NEPHRÒMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*páritis*, *resupinàta*.

NEPTÙNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Desmánthus plènus*, *D. polyphýllus*, *D. punctàtus*, *Mimòsa adenánthera*, *M. plèna*, *M. punctàta*, *Neptùnia polyphýlla*.

plèna 1	Yellow	10, S. Aq. P. ½	*Mexico*	1845

NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Echìtes*.

NERÌNE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniénsis*, or Guernsey-lily, is a very *popular autumnal flower. They flourish best* in a rich sandy mould, and are readily increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycòrus aùrea*; 2, *Amarýllis curvifòlia*; 3, *Lycòrus radiàta*. See *Brunsvígia* and *Lycòrus*.

aùrea 1	Yellow	8, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1777
corúsca	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1809
curvifòlia 2	Purple	7, G. Bu P. 1	C. G. H.	1777
flexuòsa	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
hùmilis	Red	6, G. Bu. P 1	C. G. H.	1795
pulchélla	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1½	C. G H	1820
radiàta 3	Pink	6, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1758
ròsea	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1818
sarniénsis	Red	9, G. Bu. P. 1	Japan	1659
undulàta	Pink	5, G. Bu. P. ¾	China	1767
venústa	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1806
versícolor	Varieg.	8, G. Bu. P. 1	*Hybrid*	1815

NÈRIUM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleánder* and its varieties bear forcing remarkably well, and although treated as greenhouse plants, yet they will not flower well unless they are kept in the stove; they grow well *in any rich light soil, and young cuttings* root in any soil if kept moist. The leaves of

N. oleánder contain gallic acid, and the leaves and bark of the root of *N. odòrum* are applied externally as powerful repellents by Indian practitioners. See *Alstònia*, *Tabernæmóntana*, and *Wrìghtia.*

flavéscens	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1816
odòrum	Pa. red	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1683
càrneum	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1683
plènum	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1683
Oleánder	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	10	S. Eur.	1596
álbum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10	S. Eur.	1596
spléndens	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	10	S. Eur.	1814
variegàtum	Striped	8, G. Ev. S.	10	S. Eur.	1830
thyrsiflòrum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, *or* NERVOUS, full of nerves.

NERVOUSLY-FURROWED, or STREAKED, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NESÆA, *Commerson.* From *Nesàa*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* Ornamental plants when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Décodon*, and *Heimia.*

triflòra	Blue	8, S. Her. P.	2	Mauritius	1802
verticillàta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759

NÉSLIA, *Desfontaines.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme:* 1, *Myàgrum paniculàtum* — paniculàta 1.

NÉSTLERA, *De Candolle.* After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columéllia.*

biénnis	Yellow	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1820

NETOÙXIA, *Kunth.* In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formòsa	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1826

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE. See *Úrtica.*

NETTLE-TREE. See *Céltis.*

NEUROCÀRPUM, *Desfontaines.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpos*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalària guianénsis.*

guianénse 1	Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Guiana	1826
simplicifòlium	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1824

NEUROLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *læna*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—*lobàta.*

NEUROLÒMA, *Andrzejowski.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Árabis grandiflòra*, *Hésperis arabidifòlia.*

arabidiflòrum 1	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1800

NEUROSPÉRMA, *Rafinesque.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this trailing plant, see *Cucúrbita.*

cuspidàta	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	5	Kentucky	1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW HOLLAND CEDAR. See *Cedrèla.*

NEW HOLLAND GUM ARABIC. See *Angóphora costàta.*

NEW JERSEY TEA. See *Ceanòthus americànus.*

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. See *Phòrmium tènax.*

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. See *Tetragònia expánsa.*

NEW ZEALAND SPRUCE TREE. See *Dacrýdium cupréssinum.*

NEW ZEALAND TEA. See *Leptospérmum scopàrium.*

NICÁNDRA. See *Solànum*, and *Anisòdus.*

NICKER TREE. See *Guilandìna.*

NICOLSÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Urària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Hedýsarum barbàtum.*

barbàta 1	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Jamaica	1818

NICOTIÀNA, *Linn.* In honour of John Nicot, of Nismes, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The species of this genus generally grown as tobacco, are *N. Tabàcum* and *N. macrophýlla.* The popular narcotic which it furnishes is probably in more extensive use than any other, and its only rival is the betel of the East. The herb for smoking was brought to England from Tobago in the West Indies, or from Tobasco in Mexico (and whence the name), by Sir Ralph Lane, 1586. Seeds were shortly afterwards introduced from the same quarter. Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking; in the house in which he lived at Islington were his arms on a shield, with a tobacco plant on the top. "Tobacco as used by man," says Du Tour, "gives pleasure to the savage and the philosopher, to the inhabitant of the burning desert and the frozen zone; in short, its use either in powder, to chew, or to smoke, is universal, and for no other reason than a sort of convulsive motion (sneezing) produced by the first, and a degree of intoxication by the two last modes of usage."—Many of the species are showy when in flower, and are well suited for decorating the flower-borders. The seeds require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have got two or three leaves, they should be planted into small pots, and placed in the frame, and planted out about the end of May, those for the open border in conspicuous situations, and those

intended for leaves in rows three feet apart. *Synonymes:* 1, *suavèolens*; 2, *angustifòlia*; 3, *decúrrens*, *pérsica*. See *Petùnia*.

alàta 3	Pink	9, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1829
angustifòlia	Pink	8, H.	A. 4	Chile	1819
bonariénsis	White	8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1821
braziliénsis	Rose	7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	1825
cerinthoìdes	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 2		1821
chinénsis	Pink	8, H.	A. 4	China	1819
decúrrens	Pink	8, H.	A. 2		1820
dilatàta	Pink	8, H.	A. 3		1820
fràgrans	Pink	7, G. Her.	P. 3	I. Pines	1854
fruticòsa	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	China	1699
glaùca	Yel. grn.	9, H.	A. 10	B. Ayres	1827
glutinòsa	Scarlet	8, H.	A. 4	Peru	1759
hùmilis	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1819
Langsdòrffii	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 4	Chile	1819
longiflòra 2	White	8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1832
macrophýlla	Pink	7, H.	A. 6	America	
micrántha	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 1		
multivàlvis	White	7, H.	A. 2	Columbia	1826
nàna	White	7, H.	A. ¼	N. Amer.	1823
nepalénsis	Rose	7, H.	A. 4	Nepal	1829
noctiflòra	Pink	8, H.	A. 1	Chile	1826
paniculàta	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 3	Peru	1752
pérsica	Wt. grn.	8, H.	A. 3	Persia	1831
petiolàta	Rose	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1829
plumbaginifòlia	White	5, H.	A. 2	America	1816
pusílla	White	8, H.	B. 2	VeraCruz	1733
quadrivàlvis	White	7, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	1811
repánda	White	6, H.	A. 2	Havann.	1820
rotundifòlia	White	8, H.	A. 1	Swan R.	1837
rústica	White	8, H.	A. 3	America	1750
sanguínea	Red	7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	1829
Tabàcum	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	America	1570
álipes	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
attenuàta	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
gracilipes	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
língua	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
macrophýlla	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
palléscens	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
serótina	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
Vérdan	Pink	7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
undulàta 1	White	7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. S. W.	1803
vincæflòra	White	8, G. Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
viscòsa	Pink	7, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1824
Ybarrénsis	Pink	8, H.	A. 2	S. Amer.	1823

NIDORÉLLA, *De Candolle*. See *Inula*.

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest.

NIDULÀRIA, *Bulliard*. From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c. —*campanulàta*, *Crucibulum*, *striàta*.

NÌDUS. See *Asplènium Nìdus*.

NÌDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBÙHRIA, *De Candolle*. After Carslen Niebuhr, a traveller in Arabia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cratæva cáffra*; 2, *Cápparis heteróclita*.

cáffra 1	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1818
madagascariénsis	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madagas.	1822
oblongifòlia 2	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 4	E. Ind.	1822

NIÈPA-BARK. See *Samadèra indica*.

NIEREMBÉRGIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of John Eusebius Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit, author of a History of Nature, Antwerp, 1635. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ*. These very elegant plants may be referred to *Petunia* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *N. linariæfòlia*. See *Petùnia*.

aristàta	Wht. pur.	7, H.	A. 2	Panama	1832
calycìna	White	7, G. Her.	P. ¾	Uraguay	1834
filicaùlis 1	Lilac	5, G. Her.	P. 1	B. Ayres	1832
grácilis	Wht. pur.	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Uraguay	1831
linariæfòlia	Wht. pur.	7, G.	A. ½	Uraguay	1831

NIESHOUT is the sawdust of *Pteróxylon ùtile*.

NIGÉLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ*. The species of Fennel-flower are curious and ornamental; they only require to be sown in the open ground. The seeds of *N. sativa* and *N. arvénsis* were formerly used instead of pepper, and are said to be still extensively used in adulterating it.

aristàta	Blue	8, H.	B. 2	Athens	1835
arvénsis	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1½	Germy.	1683
ciliàris	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Levant	
coarctàta	Wht. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. ¾	S. Eur.	1793
corniculàta	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1		1820
damascèna	Li. blue	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1570
flòre-plèno	Li. blue	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1570
divaricàta	Brn. wht	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	
fœniculàcea	Brn. wht.	7, H.	B. 2	Tauria	1835
hispánica	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1½	Spain	1629
orientàlis	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Syria	1699
sativa	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1½	Egypt	1548
citrìna	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	
crètica	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 1	Crete	
índica	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctánthes arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Œnothèra noctúrna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hésperis tristis*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solànum*.

NÌGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITÉLLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Satýrium nìgrum*.

angustifòlia 1	Drk. crim.	7, H.	Ter. ¼	Austria	1795

NINTÒOA. See *Caprifòlium*.

NIOUTTONT, or BDELLIUM TREE, is the *Balsamodéndron africànum*.

NÌPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil, and a hot, humid atmosphere.

frùticans	White	5, S.	Palm 12	E. Ind.	1822

NIPHÆ̀A, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ*. Beautiful little plants, bearing pure white flowers, and resembling in their habits some of the dwarf Gesneras. A temperature intermediate between the greenhouse and stove suits them best, and the species of Achimenes may be taken as a guide both for their culture and propagation.

álbo-lineàta	White	9, S. Her.	P. ½	N. Grenada	1844
oblónga	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Guatemala	1841
rùbida	White	7, S. Her.	P. ½	Guatemala	1846

NIPHÓBOLUS, *Kaulfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns, which grow well in sandy loam and peat in

equal portions, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium adnáscens;* 2, *conflùens;* 3, *lineàre;* 4, *lingua, Acróstichum lingua;* 5, *P. pertùsum;* 6, *P. rupéstre.*

achrostichoides.	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	¾	I. of Luzon.	
adnáscens 1	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅛	E. Ind.	1824
álbicans	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Ceylon	
bicolor	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	¼	Malacca	
costàtus	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	½	Ceylon	1824
cónfluens 2	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅛	N. Holl.	1820
flocculòsus	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	¾	Manilla	1841
glàber	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	¼	Malacca	
lineàre 3	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅛	Japan	1822
lingua 4	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅓	Japan	1817
nummularifolius.	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	¼	I. of Luzon.	
pertùsus 5	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅛	China	1821
rupéstris 6	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cr.	⅛	N. Holl.	1824
sinénsis	Brown	9, S. Ev. Cr.	½	China	
sphaerocéphalus	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	½	Malacca	
spléndens	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	¼	E. Ind.	
vàrius	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	¼	Malayan I.	1845

NIPPLEWORT. See *Lápsana.*

NIRÙRI. See *Phyllánthus Niràri.*

NISSÒLIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of William Nissole, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, which grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

aculeàta	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Rio Jan.	1824
fruticòsa	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	15	S. Amer.	1766
glabràta	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1823
micróptera	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Teneriffe	1820
racemòsa	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15	W. Ind.	1800
retùsa	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	8	S. Amer.	1819
robiniæfòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	St. Vinc.	1824

NISSÒLIA. See *Láthyrus Nissòlia.*

NITÉLLA, *Agardh.* From *niteo,* to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ.* Fresh water *Algæ;* the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chàra fléxilis* —fléxilis 1, grácilis, nidifica, opàca, translùcens.

NÍTIDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHÝLLUM, *Grev.* From *niteo,* to shine, and *phyllon,* leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* For species refer to *Delessèria.*

NITRÀRIA, *Schreber.* From *nitrum,* nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme:* 1, *N. cáspica;* 2, *N. sibírica.*

Scholèri	Pur. blue	6, H. De. S.	1½	Siberia	1788
cáspica 1	White	6, H. De. S.	2	Caspian	1812
sibírica 2	Purple	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
tridentàta	Pur. blue	6, H. De S.	1½	Barbary	1820

NITRARIÀCEÆ. See *Malpighiàceæ.*

NITTA-TREE. See *Pàrkia.*

NÍVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVÈNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* These shrubs are possessed of some beauty; they thrive in sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1; *Pròtea spatulàta.*

crithmifòlia	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1797
Lagòpus	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1810
mèdia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1803
parvifòlia 1	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
scéptrum	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
spathulàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
spicàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1786

NÒBLA. See *Phýllis Nòbla.*

NÓCCA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lagásca helianthifòlia;* 2, *L. rùbra;* 3, *L. suavèolens.*

latifòlia	White	8, F. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1826
rígida 1	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1825
rùbra 2	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1823
suavèolens 3.	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1825

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NÒDI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NÓDULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISÉTTIA, *Humb., Bonp. and Kunth.* In honour of Louis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* This species grows freely in any light rich soil, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ionidium longifòlium, Viòla longifòlia.*

longifòlia 1	Cream	4, S. Ev. S.	1	Cayenne	1824

NOLÀNA, *Linn.* From *nola,* a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanàceæ.* These plants are very showy when in flower, and are therefore well suited for ornamenting flower-borders. The seed ought to be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme:* 1, *Alòna cœléstis.*

atriplicifòlia	Wht. yel.	7, H. A.	½	Peru	1834
cœléstis 1	Pa. blue	7, F. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1843
grandiflòra	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Chile	1829
lanceolàta	Bl. wht.	7, H. A.	½	Chile	1860
paradóxa	Blue	8, H. Tr. A.	1	Chile	1825
prostràta	Blue	8, H. Tr. A.	¼	Peru	1761
tenélla	Blue	8, H. Tr. A.	½	Chile	1824

NOLANÀCEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolàna prostràta* and *Alòna cœléstis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLÌNA, *Michaux.* After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* This is a very ornamental plant, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phalángium virgàtum.*

georgiàna 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Georgia	1812

NOLITÁNGERE. See *Impàtiens Nolitángere.*

NONATÈLIA, *Aublet.* The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltònia.*

Synonymes: 1, *Psychòtria involucràta;* 2, *P. racemòsa.*

lùtea	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1823
officinàlis 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Cayenne	1827
racemòsa 2	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Guiana	1818
violàcea	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Guiana	1824

NÒNEA, *Medik.* In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lycópsis lùtea;* 2, *L. picta, Anchùsa picta;* 3, *L. vesicària;* 4, *Anchùsa ròsea;* 5, *A. versicolor;* 6, *L. vesicària;* 7, *Anchùsa alpéstris;* 8, *Lycópsis echioìdes.* See *Lycópsis.*

álba	White	6, H.	A.	1	France.	
alpéstris 7	Yellow	6, H.	A.	½	Caucas.	1829
ciliàta	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Levant	1804
echioìdes 8	Yellow	6, H.	A.	¾	Caucas.	1820
flavéscens	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1½	Russia	1835
lùtea 1	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Crimea	1805
nigricans	Dark	5, H. Tr.	A.	1½	Barb.	1822
obtusifòlia	Blue	6, H.	A.	½	Ohio	1818
picta 2	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	A.	½	Tauria	1800
pùlla 3	Dark	6, H. Her. Tr.		¾	Germy.	1648
ròsea 4	Pink	6, H.	A.	1½	Crimea	1823
setòsa	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Iberia	1826
sòrdida	Yellow	6, H.	A.	1	Caucas.	1835
versícolor 5	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	A.	¾	Caucas.	1820
violàcea 6	Purple	6, H. Tr.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1686

NONESUCH, or HOP-TREFOIL. See *Medicàgo lupulìna.*

NORÁNTEA, *Aublet.* From the Guiana name of *N. guianénsis, Gonora-antegri.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviàceæ.* These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a *glass, in heat.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ascýrium violàceum.*

brasiliénsis	Pur. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1820
guianénsis 1	Violet	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana	1818
índica	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1822

NORDMÁNNIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

cordifòlia	Pa. blue.	2, H. Her. P.	1846

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Altíngia excélsa.*

NORÓNHIA, *Thouars.* In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of these plants, see the genus *Òlea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Òlea cérnua;* 2, *O. emarginàta.*

cérnua 1	White	8, S. Ev. T.	15	Mauritius	1816
emarginàta 2	White	8, S. Ev. T.	15	Madagas.	1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadénsis.*

NÓSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*cærùleum, commùne, foliàceum, humifùsum, microscópicum, Muscòrum, prunifórme, sphæricum, verrucòsum, vesicàrium.*

NOTELÆA, *Ventenat.* From *notos,* south, and *elaia,* an olive; in allusion to the genus being allied to *Òlea,* and from its native country. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* These plants grow well in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

ligustrìna	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1807
longifòlia	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1790
ovàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824
punctàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1826
rígida	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1821

NOTHOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *nothos,* spurious, and *chlaina,* a cloak; the sori are frequently only covered over by the paleæ of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This is a genus of very handsome stove ferns. They grow well in a sandy peat soil, in a hot, humid atmosphere, and are increased by divisions, or by seeds, sown and treated in the usual manner. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum vélleum, lanuginòsum;* 2, *Cheilánthes lentígera;* 3, *A. Marántæ;* 4, *Ptèris piloselloìdes;* 5, *Ptèris trichomanoìdes;* 6, *Cheilánthes vestìta;* 7, *Acróstichum sinuàtum, Gymnográmma sinuàta, N. lævis.* See *Cheilánthes.*

dístans	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	¾	N. Holl.	1823
Eckloniàna	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	½		1838
lanuginòsa 1	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	¾	Madeira	1778
lentígera 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1822
Marántæ 3	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	¾	N. Holl.	1820
nívea	White	7, S. Her. P.	½	Mexico	
piloselloìdes 4	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	¼	E. Ind.	1822
pùmila	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	
rùfa	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	¾	S. Amer.	1841
sinuàta 7	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	½	Peru	1831
ténera	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	½	Mendoza	
tomentòsa	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	¾	Mexico	1841
trichomanoìdes 5	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	½	Jamaica	1844
vestìta 6	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1812

NÓTHRIA. See *Frankènia Nóthria.*

NOTÓCERAS, *R. Brown.* From *notos,* the back, and *keras,* a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15. Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1, *Erýsimum bicòrne;* 2, *E. quadricòrne, Nastúrtium quadricòrne*—canariénse 1, hispánicum, quadricòrne 2.

NOTÝLIA, *Lindley.* From *notos,* back, and *tylos,* a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Pretty little plants, well worthy of a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *N. laxiflòra, orbiculàris, sagittífera, tridáchne, trisépala;* 2, *Pleurothállis punctàta, Gomèza tenuiflòra.*

aromática	Green	5, S. Epi.	½	Para	1838
Barkèri	Straw	5, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1837
bicolor 1	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	½		
incúrva	Straw yel.	6, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	
micrántha	Pa. green	6, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	
punctàta 2	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1822
pubéscens	Orange	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1838
ténuis	Pa. straw	5, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1836

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NÙCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAÙLIS, naked-stemmed.

NÙGA. See *Cæsalpínia Nùga.*

NUMMULÀRIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULÀRIA. See *Dioscòrea Nummulària.*

NUNÈZIA. See *Chamædòrea.*

NÙPHAR, *Sibthorp.* From *naufar,* or *nyloufar,* the Arabic name of *Nymphæa.* *Linn.* 13, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæàceæ.* This is a genus of very beautiful plants, admirably adapted for growing in ponds, cisterns, or lakes; and they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which have only to be thrown into the water where they are intended to grow. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nymphæ̀a ádvena;* 2, *N. lùtea;* 3, *Nùphar mínima.*

ádvena 1 . .	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1772
Kalmiàna .	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Canada . .	1807
lùtea 2 . .	Yellow	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., pnds	
pùmila 3 . .	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P. ½	Scot., pnds.	
sagittæfòlia .	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1824

Nut of Singara. See *Tràpa bispìnosa.*

Nut, Quandang, is the fruit of *Fusànus acuminàtus.*

Nut-grass. See *Cypèrus Hýdra.*

Nut-pine. See *Pinus Fremontiàna.*

Nut-tree. See *Córylus.*

Nùtans, nodding, drooping.

Nutmeg. See *Myrística.*

Nutmeg. See *Monodòra myrística.*

Nutmeg of Brazil. See *Cryptocàrya moschàta.*

Nutmeg of Madagascar. See *Agathophýllum aromáticum.*

Nutmeg of Santa Fé. See *Myrística Ótoba.*

Nuts, seeds covered with hard shells.

Nuts, Brazil, of commerce, are the fruit of *Berthollètia excélsa.*

Nuttàllia, *Dickson.* In honour of Thomas Nuttall, F.L.S., professor of mineralogy at New Cambridge, North America, an eminent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They grow in a sandy peat soil, and are increased by seeds, and sometimes by dividing at the roots. They require a slight protection in severe weather. See *Málva.*

cordàta . .	Pink	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1835
cerasifòrmis	White	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	California	1848
digitàta . .	Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
grandiflòra .	Pink	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
malvæflòra .	Lt. rose	8, F. Her. P. 2	Texas . .	1838
papaveràcea	Red pur.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Lousiana .	1833
pedàta . .	Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824

Núx-vómica. See *Strýchnos Núx-vómica.*

Nùytsia, *R. Brown.* After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthàceæ.* This very singular genus requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may readily be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Loránthus floribúndus.*

floribúnda .	Sulphur	. G. Ev. T.	N. Hol. .	1831
ligústrina . .	Orange	. G. Ev. S.	Swan R. .	1837

Nyctaginàceæ, or **Nyctagos.** The Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

Nyctánthes, *Linn.* From *nux, nuctos,* night, and *anthos,* a flower; the flowers expand at night, and fall off at the break of day: whence *àrbor-trístis,* the name of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminàceæ.* This tree is much valued on account of its very fragrant flowers, which are unfortunately seldom to be seen in this country. It grows in loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scábrita scàbra, Parilium àrbor-trístis, Månja pumeràni.*

àrbor-trístis 1	White	. 4, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. .	1781

Nyctelèa. See *Ellisia Nyctelèa.*

Nycterínia, *D. Don.* See *Erìnus Lychnídea, fràgrans,* and *trístis.*

Nycterisítion, *Ruiz and Pavon.* From *nykteris,* a bat, and *sition,* food; bats feed on the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* This plant grows well in light turfy loam and peat well incorporated, and is increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chrysophýllum spléndens.*

ferrugineum 1	White	. 5, S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer.	1823

Nyctèrium. See *Solànum.*

Nymphæ̀a, *Linn.* From *nymphe,* a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or.1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæàceæ.* These are beautiful plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tanks or tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. álba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes:* 1, *N. stellàta, var.;* 2, *cahlàra;* 3, *esculénta, Castàlia edùlis;* 4, *C. mýstica;* 5, *N. odoràta mìnor;* 6, *Castàlia scutifòlia, Lòtus Lànan, cærùlea;* 7, *Lòtus;* 8, *Victòria Fitzròya;* 9, *Castàlia ámpla, N. Rudgeàna;* 10, *N. blánda, Lòtus, fœ̀tida.* See *Nùphar* and *Victòria.*

álba . . .	White	. 6, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., pnds.	
canadénsis .	White	. 6, H. Aq. P. 1	Canada . .	1820
amazónica 10	Yl. grn.	6, S. Aq. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1853
ámpla 9 . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1801
blánda . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	Trinidad	. 1820
cœrùlea 1 .	Blue	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	Egypt .	. 1792
cyánea 2 . .	Blue	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	. 1809
dentàta . .	White	. 6, S. Aq. P. 1	Sier. Leone	
Devoniénsis .	Rose	. 6, S. Aq. P. 1	Hybrid .	. 1848
edùlis 3 . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	.
élegans . .	Wht. bl	6, S. Aq. P. 1	Mexico .	. 1848
gigántea 8 .	Blue	. 6, S. Aq. P. 1	Australia	. 1848
Lòtus 4 . .	Pink	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	Egypt .	. 1802
micrántha .	White	. 8, S. Aq. P. 1	Gambia .	. 1848
mìnor 5 . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812
nítida . . .	White	. 7, H. Aq P. 1	Siberia	. 1803
odoràta . .	White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1786
pubéscens .	White	. 6, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	. 1803
pygmæ̀a . .	White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	China .	. 1805
renifòrmis .	White	. 7, G. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	. 1823
rùbra . . .	Red .	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	. 1803
ròsea . . .	Pink	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	. 1803
scutifòlia 6 .	Blue	. 8, S. Aq. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1792
stellàta . .	Blue	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Indies	. 1803
thermàlis 7 .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	Hungary	. 1800
versícolor .	Pnk.wt.	8, S. Aq. P. 1	Bengal .	. 1807

Nymphæàceæ, or **water-lilies.** These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. álba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Nùphar lùtea*) are well-known examples. The *Victòria règia* belongs also to this order.

Nymphales consist of three ord rs of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphæàceæ*, *Cabombàceæ*, and *Nelumbiàceæ*.

NÝSSA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the name of a water-nymph, on account of the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alangiàceæ*. These trees are well suited for large shrubberies; they grow in any common soil, but prefer a damp situation, growing best when planted on an island in a pond or river; they may be propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *N. aquática;* 2, *N. capitàta;* 3, *N. denticulàta, tomentòsa;* 4, *N. sylvática.*

biflòra 1 . . .	Green	5, H.	De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1739
cándicans 2 . .	Green	5, H.	De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1806
grandidentàta 3	Green	5, H.	De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1735
villòsa 4 . . .	Green	5, H.	De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1824

NYSSÀCEÆ. See *Alangiàceæ*.

O.

OAK. See *Quércus*.

OAK-CURRANTS, or SPANGLES, are formed on oak-leaves by the attacks of a small insect, called *Cynips quércus pedúnculi.*

OAK-GALLS are formed by the punctures of small insects (*Cynips*).

OAT-GRASS. See *Avèna.*

OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovate* is inversely *ovate*.

OBBÀTUS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBELISCÀRIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbèckia Drummóndii.*

OBERÒNIA, *Lindley. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sértum Orchidàceum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Oberònia* consists principally of small, fleshy-leaved epiphytes, inhabiting the branches of trees in the woods of India, and having the most tiny of flowers. Fourteen species have been described, only a part of which have been at present introduced to this country. The resemblance to insects and other animal forms, which have been perceived in the Orchidaceous plants of Europe, and which have given rise to such names as Fly Orchis, &c., may be traced so plainly in the genus *Oberònia*, in every species, that it alone would furnish a magazine of new ideas for the grotesque pencil of a German admirer of the wild and preternatural. If the Brahmins had been botanists, one might fancy they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Oberònia* and *Drymòda*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants." *Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbídium iridifòlium, Maláxis ensifòrmis.*

acaùlis . . .	Yellow	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Bengal	1857
cylíndrica . .	Green	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{10}$	Manilla	1836
iridifòlia 1 . .	Brown	6, S	Epi.	$\frac{1}{10}$	Ceylon	1840
longibracteàta	Green	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Bengal	1837
miniàta . . .	Vermil.	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{14}$	Singapore	1840
recúrva . . .	Green	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{16}$	Bombay	1838
Wightiàna . .	Green	6. S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{12}$	Madras	1837

OBÈSIA, *Haworth.* From *obesus*, fat; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ*. This is an interesting genus of little plants; sandy loam suits them, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia geminàta;* 2, *S. serrulàta.*

decòra . .	Yel. str.	3, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
geminàta 1 .	Purple	3, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
serrulàta 2 .	Purple	7, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1805

OBIÒNE. See *Átriplex.*

OBLIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-repand.

OBLIQUELY-TRUNCATE, cut off in an oblique manner.

OBLONG, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two words, as oblong-elliptical, oblong-linear, and so on.

OBLONG-TRIQUETROUS, oblong and three-sided.

OBOVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OBOVOID, } est end uppermost.

OBOVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.

OBOVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and
OBOVATELY-WEDGE-SHAPED, } wedge-shaped, with the broadest end uppermost.

OBSOLETE, hardly evident.

OBSOLETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OBTUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OBVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

ÒCA-QUÌNA. See *Ullùcus tuberòsa.*

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

ÓCHNA, *Schreber.* From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnàceæ*. The species of this genus are very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arbòrea* to twenty feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suits them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. serrulàta. O. natalitia, O. Delagoénsis, Àrbor-africàna, Diporídium atropurpùreum, O. arbórea;* 2, *O. squarròsa.* See *Gómphia.*

arbórea . . .	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. T.	20	C. G. H.	1832
atropurpùrea 1	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
lùcida . . .	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1819
mauritiàna .	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	Maurit.	1822
multiflòra . .	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1820
nítida . . .	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1815
obtusàta 2 . .	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1790

OCHNÀCEÆ, or OCHNADS, are small trees or undershrubs, neat in their growth, but with no beauty as regards flowers; they are principally natives of warm climates.

OCHRADÈNUS, *De Candolle*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *aden*, a gland; disk of flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedàceæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Réseda*.

baccàtus	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	1	Egypt	1837

OCHRÁNTHE, *Lindley*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hypéricum*.

argùta	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	2	China	1820

ŎCHRO. See *Hibíscus esculéntus*.

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHRÒMA, *Swartz*. From *ochros*, pale; referring to the flowers, leaves, and wool of the seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from twelve to twenty feet high; they grow best in sandy loam, and young plants are raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Lagòpus	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Jamaica	1804
tomentòsa	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1816

OCHRÓPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cheilánthes davallioìdes*.

pállens 1	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	

OCHRÒSIA, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cérbera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera borbónica*.

borbónica 1	Pa. yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	10	Bourbon	1823

ŎCHRUS, *Persoon*. From *ochros*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pìsum Òchrus*.

pállida 1	Yellow	7, H. Cl. A.	2	S. Eur.	

OCHTHÒDIUM, *De Candolle*. From *octhodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bùnias ægyptìaca*, *Rapistrum ægyptìacum*.

ægyptìacum 1	Yellow	8, H. A.	¾	Egypt	1787

OCOTÈA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ*. For culture, see *Laùrus*.

psychotrioìdes	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1828

OCÒTE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Ocòte*.

OCTÁNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMÈRIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interesting character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia*. See *Èria*.

Bauèri	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	¼	W. Indies	1816
cæspitòsa	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	¾	Trinidad	1836
cándida	White	5, S. Epi.	⅛	Brazil	1836
crassifòlia	White	5, S. Epi.	⅙	Brazil	1836
diàphana	White	6, S. Epi.	⅛	Brazil	1836
grácilis	Yellow	6, S. Epi	⅛	Rio. Jan.	1836
graminifòlia	Wht. yel.	5, S. Epi.	¼	W. Ind.	1793
grandiflòra	Pa. yel.	6, S. Epi.	⅓	Brazil	1842
lancifòlia	White	5, S. Epi.	¼	Brazil	1836
serratifòlia	White	10, S. Epi.	⅙	Rio. Jan.	1826
spicàta	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	⅙	Nepal	1823
teretifòlia	Pa. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
tridentàta	Yellow	6, S. Epi	½	Demerara	

ŎCULUS CHRÍSTI. See *Ínula Ŏculus Christi*.

ŎCYMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. Some of the species of *Ŏcymum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. cristàtum*; 2, *O. caryophyllàtum*; 3, *O. thysiflòrum*; 4, *O. cordifòlium*; 5, *O. americànum*; 6, *O. grandiflòrum*; 7, *O. montànum*; 8, *Plectránthus monachòrum*; 9, *O. febrifùgum*; 10, *Albùca montàna*. See *Bècium*, *Lumnitzera*, and *Plectránthus*.

adscéndens 1	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1822
álbum	White	7, H. A	1	E. Ind.	1816
basílicum	White	8, H. A.	1	E. Ind.	1548
glabràtum 2	White	7, H. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1817
pilòsum	White	7, H. A.	1	E. Ind.	1816
thyrsiflòrum 3	White	6, H. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1806
Bòjeri 4	White	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Madagas.	1825
cànum 5	White	7, H. A.	1	China	1822
filamentòsum 6	White	9, S. Ev. S.	1½	Africa	1802
gratíssimum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1751
menthoìdes	White	7, S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1783
micránthum 7	Pa. pur.	7, H. A.	1	S. Amer.	1816
mínimum	White	7, H. A.	1	Chile.	1573
montànum 10	White	6, H. A.	1	W. Ind.	1825
sánctum 8	Purple	7, S. A.	1		1768
suàve	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Madagas.	1816
víride 9	Wht grn.	9, S. Ev. S.	2	Africa	1816

americànum, cordifòlium, grandiflòrum, inòdorum, pilòsum, villòsum.

ODÁLLAM. See *Cérbera Odállam*.

ODONTARRHÈNA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. These pretty little plants may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; and increased by cuttings.

Marschalliàna	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	¼	Caucas.	1827
microphýlla	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Tr.	¼		1832
obovàta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Altaia	1830
obtusifòlia	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	¼	Siberia	1812
tortuòsa	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Hungy.	1827

ODONTÌTES. See *Bupleùrum Odontìtes*, *Bàrtsia Odontìtes*, and *Cœnópteris Odontìtes*.

ODONTOGLÓSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. These plants are now in most collections, and are very handsome; the sepals and petals are generally blotched with brown and purple. They succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncídiums*, and the like. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygopétalum africànum*, *Cyrtochìlum Bic-*

toniénse; 2, *Oncídium hastàtum, O. phyllochìlum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbérgii, O. acuminàtum.* See *Brássia, Miltònia,* and *Oncídium.*

ánceps	Pur.yl.gr.	6, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1850
angustàtum	Wht. pur.	8, S. Epi.	½	Merida	1837
ápterum	Pink	4, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1848
Bergámii	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1835
bicolor	Vio. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
Bictoniénse	Lil. grn.	4, S. Epi.	½	Guatemala	1837
álbum 1	Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	½	Guatemala	1843
rùbrum	Brn. red.	4, S. Epi.	½	Oaxaca	1843
brevifòlium	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1½	Loxa	
cándidum	White	7, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
Cervantèsii	Pink	6, S. Epi.	¾	Oaxaca	1845
cirrhòsum	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1840
citrósmum	Lil. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
Clowèsii	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
cœruléscens	Wht. blue	5, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1846
constrictum	Yel.br.gr.	1, S. Epi.	½	La Guayra	1841
màjus	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	½	La Guayra	1843
cordàtum	Grn. brn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
lùteo-purpùreum	Yl.pur.br.	12, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
críspum	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epi.	3	Columbia	1844
cristàtum	Brn. spot	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
cuspidàtum	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1		
densiflòrum	Yel. red	3, S. Ter.	1	Tanja	1845
dípterum	Wht. pur.	1, S. Epi.	1	Tolima	1845
divaricàtum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1½	Merida	1846
Egertòni	White	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
Ehrenbérgii	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1842
epidendroìdes	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	N. Granada	1840
eròsum	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	
Galeottiànum	White	4, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1843
Ghiesbreghtiànum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1856
grácile	Dull brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1845
grándie	Varieg.	12, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1832
labéllo-álbo	Yel. wht.	12, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1822
Hállii	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1840
hastàtum 2	Grn. red	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
hastilàbium	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	St. Martha	1841
Insleàyi	Br.yel.or.	7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1840
ixioìdes	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1½	N. Grenada	1845
lácerum	*Yel. brn.*	*9, S. Epi.*	*¾*	*Peru*	*1851*
læve	Wht. vio.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
longifòlium	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	¾	Peru	1846
lùteo-purpùreum	Yel. pur.	2, S. Epi.	2	Quindia	1848
maculàtum	*Yel. brn.*	*5, S. Epi.*	*2*	*Mexico*	*1838*
maxillàre	Yellow	12, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1847
megalòpium	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	¾	Sr. Nivada	1845
membranàceum	Rose	5, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1843
myánthum	*Yellow*	*7, S. Epi.*	*1½*	*Peru*	*1845*
nebulòsum	Yel. br.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
nævium	Wt. cr. yl.	8, S. Epi.	½	C. Amer.	1846
màjus	Wt.cri. ro.	8, S. Epi.	½	N. Grenada	1846
odoràtum	Yel. red	7, S. Epi.	¾	Sr. Nivada	1845
pardìnum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1850
Pescatòrea	White red	4, S. Epi.	2	N. Grenada	1851
pulchéllum	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	¾	Guatemala	1839
pygmæ̀um	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi.	¼	Guatemala	1840
retùsum	Dp. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1846
revolùtum	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	¾	Popayan	1848
rígidum	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1½	Peru	1848
ròseum	Rose	9, S. Epi.	1½	Peru	1851
Róssii 3	Wht. pur.	3, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1839
rubéscens	White red	8, S. Epi.	½	Nicarag.	1849
stellàtum	Wht. grn.	4, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1839
Wàrneri	Yel. crim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
purpuràtum	Purp. yel.	5, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1845

Odontolòma, *J. Smith.* From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Davállia Boryàna*; 2, *Lindsæa tenuifolia.*

Boryànum 1	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	
pulchéllum	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	¾	I. of Luzon	
tenuifòlium 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	¾	E. Indies	

Œceóclades, *Lindley.* From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vánda. Synonymes:* 1, *Angræ̀cum falcàtum*; 2, *A. maculàtum.* See *Angræ̀cum.*

falcàta 1	White	4, S. Epi.	½	China	1815
maculàta 2	Ro. wht.	10, S. Epi.	¾	Africa	1819

Œdera, *Crantz.* In honour of George Œder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

aliéna	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1829
prolífera	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789

Œdipòdium. See *Gymnóstomum Griffithsiànum.*

Œnánthe, *Lamarck.* From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *Œ. crocàta* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Œ. gymnorhìza*; 2, *Œ. approximàta*; 3, *involucràta*; 4, *Œ. austràlis*; 5, *Œ. virgàta*; 6, *Œ. glaùca*—apiifòlia, crocàta, fistulòsa, fluviátilis, globulòsa, inèbrians, interrúpta, Lachenàlii 1, L. approximàta 2, L. involucràta 3, nodiflòra, peucedanifòlia, phellándrium, pimpinelloìdes, p. chærophylloìdes 4, p. pimpinellæfòlia 5, prolífera, silaifòlia 6, tenuifòlia.

Œnocàrpus, *Martius.* From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

Bataña	Pale yellow	5, S. Palm.	50	S. Amer.	1820

Œnóplia. See *Berchèmia* and *Zízyphus.*

Œnothèra, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *Œ. biénnis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* The Evening Primroses form a genus of truly beautiful plants, well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they will grow in any common garden soil. The perennial species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, by seeds, and by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Œ. spectábilis*; 2, *Œ. ambigua*; 3, *Œ. suavèolens*; 4, *Œ. concínna*; 5, *Œ. hìrta*; 6, *Œ. alàta*; 7, *Œ. striàta*; 8, *Œ. undulàta*; 9, *Œ. pinnatífida*; 10, *Œ. mínima*; 11, *Œ. rhizocàrpa*; 12, *Œ. bistòrta Veitchiàna, Œ. heterophýlla, Holostígma Bóttæ Vèitchii.* See *Godètia.*

acaùlis	White	7, F. Her. P.	½	Chile	1821
álbicans	Whitish	6, H. B.	2	Peru	1823
albicaùlis	White	6, H. B.	½	N. Amr.	1811
amœ̀na	Purple	7. H. A.	1	N. Amr.	1825
anisóloba	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Chiloe	1828
biénnis	Yel.	7, H. B.	4	N. Amr.	1629
bifrons	Purple	8, H. B.	1½	Texas	1835

cæspitòsa	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
campylocàrpa	Crim. or.	7, H. Her.	P. 1		
cheiranthifòlia	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Chile	1823
clavàta	White	7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1827
corymbòsa 1	Yel.	9, H.	B. 2	Mexico	1816
cruciàta	Yel.	7. H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1824
decúmbens	Purple	8, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1827
densiflòra	Purple	8, H.	A. 3	Califrn.	1830
dentàta	Yel.	7, H.	A. ½	Peru	1818
Drummóndii	Yel.	8, F. Her.	P. ½	Texas	1833
elàta	Pa. yel.	7, H.	B. 2	Mexico	1826
eròsa	Ctrn. col.	7, H.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1828
Fraseri	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amr.	1811
variegàta	Yel.	7, H Her.	P. 1½	Gardens	
fruticòsa	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1737
ambigua 2	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amr.	1813
índica	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1½	India	1839
gauroìdes	Yel.	7, H	B. 3		1810
glaùca	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1812
variegàta	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Gardens	
globulàris	Yel.	7, H.	B. 3		1824
grácilis	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1		1833
grandiflòra 3	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1778
humifusa 4	Purple	7, H.	A. ¼	Florida	1824
hýbrida	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1813
incàna	Yel.	7, H.	B 2	N. Amr.	1820
Lamarckiàna	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½		
Líndleyii	Purple	8, H.	A. 1½	N. Amr.	1826
lineàris	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amr.	1822
longiflòra	Yel.	8, H.	B. 3	B. Ayres	1776
macrocàrpa	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
mèdia	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1823
micrántha 5	Yel.	6. H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1823
missouriénsis 6	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1818
mollíssima	Yel.	7, H.	B. 1½	B. Ayrs.	1732
muricàta	Yel.	7, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1789
nervòsa	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 2		1827
noctúrna 7	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2	C. G H.	1790
Núttallii	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
odoràta 8	Yel.	6, H.	B. 2	S. Amr.	1790
pállida	Wht. red	6, H. Her.	P. 1	America	1826
parviflòra	Yel.	6, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1757
pubéscens	White	7. H.	B. 1	S. Amr.	1825
pùmila	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. ½	N. Amr.	1757
purpùrea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1794
Púrshii 9	White	7, H.	A. 2	N. Amr.	1811
pusílla	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. ½	N. Amr.	1817
quadrivúlnera	Pink	9, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1826
Romanzòvii	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1817
ròsea	Pink	6, F. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1783
ròseo-álba	Red wht.	5, H.	A. 1	Nepal	1827
salicifòlia	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2		1824
Sellòwii	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	M. Video	1831
serótina	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amr.	1820
serrulàta	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P. ¼	N. Amr.	1824
Simsiàna	Yel.	7, H.	B. 3	Mexico	1816
sinuàta	Yel.	7, H.	A. ¾	N. Amr.	1770
mínima 10	Yel.	7, H.	A. ¼	N. Amr.	1825
speciòsa	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1821
màjor	White	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amr.	
striàta	Yel.	7, H.	B 1½		1822
strícta	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1½		1822
taraxacifòlia	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1825
tenélla	Purple	6, H.	A. ½	Chile	1822
tenuifòlia	Purple	8, H.	A. 1½	Chile	1828
tetragòna	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amr.	1820
tetráptera	White	7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1796
trilòba 11	Yel.	6, H.	A. ½	N. Amr.	1822
Veitchiàna 12	Pur. cri.	7, H.	A. 1½	Califrn.	
villòsa	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1791
vimínea	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1826
virgàta	Pur. wht.	7, H.	A. 1½	Peru	1823

OFFICINAL, anything sold in shops.

OGECHEE-LIME. See *Nýssa cándicans.*

OGHÍGEE PLUM. See *Spôndias.*

OÍDIUM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants —*erysiphoìdes, fructigenum, fúlvum, leucocònium.*

OÍLEUS. See *Narcíssus.*

OIL-NUT. See *Hamiltònia.*

OIL OF BEN is procured from the seeds of *Moringa pterygospérma.*

OIL OF CAMPHOR is procured form the roots of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF CLOVES is obtained from the leaves of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF ROSES is obtained by the distillation of rose-buds and flowers.

OIL-SEED. See *Verbesina sativa.*

OILY GRAIN. See *Sesàmum.*

OILY PALM. See *Elàis.*

OLACÀCEÆ, or OLACADS. A small order consisting of shrubs, chiefly natives of the East Indies, New Holland, and Africa. The wood of *Heistèria coccínea* has been supposed to be the partridge-wood, but this appears to be incorrect.

ÒLAX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacàceæ.* *Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.*

imbricàta	White	12, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Ind.	1820
scándens	White	12, S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Ind.	1820

ÓLBIA. See *Lavátera Ólbia.*

OLDENLÁNDIA, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Interesting under-shrubs, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spermacòce biflòra;* 2, *Hedyòtis diffùsa;* 3, *H. herbàcea;* 4, *H. ramosíssima;* 5, *H. umbellàta.*

biflòra	Purple	6, S.	A. ½	E. Indies	1816
capénsis	White	7, H.	A. ½	C. G. H.	1824
corymbòsa	White	6, H.	A. ½	Jamaica	1739
Deppeiàna	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1835
diffùsa 2	White	7, S.	A. ½	E. Indies	1818
herbàcea 3	White	6, S.	A. ½	E. Indies	1816
láctea	Yel.	6, S.	A. ½	E. Indies	1816
ramosíssima 4	White	6. S.	A. ½	E. Indies	1816
umbellàta 5	White	7, S. Her.	P. ½	E. Indies	1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Geropògon.*

ÒLEA, *Linn.* From *elaia*, olive. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa.* They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which renders them worthy of a place in every collection. They grow well in loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by grafting on the common privet. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. undulàta;* 2, *Phillyrèa robústa;* 3, *O. europæa.*

americàna	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Amer.	1758
arbórea	White	8, G. Ev. T.	20		1825
capénsis	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1730
undulàta 1	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1730
cérnua	White	7, S. Ev. S.	12	Mauritius	1816
dioica	White	3, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Indies	1818
emarginàta	White	8, S. Ev. T.	40	Madagsc.	1825

excélsa . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Madeira . 1784
frágrans . . Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1771
lánceа . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 I. France 1819
Oleister . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Portugal 1821
paniculàta . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1825
robústa 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Sylhet . 1824
Roxburghiàna . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1820
sativa 3 . . White . 8, H. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. . 1570
buxifòlia . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. .
ferrugínea . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
latifòlia . . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
longifòlia . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
oblìqua . . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
verrucòsa . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1814

Ŏlea. See *Norónhia.*

Oleàceæ, or Olives. Trees and shrubs resembling jasmine-worts, nearly all natives of temperate climates. The common olive (*Ŏlea europæa*) and the privet (*Ligústrum*), the ash (*Fráxinus*) and the lilac (*Syringa*) may be cited as examples.

Oleaginous, having the qualities of oil.

Oleánder. See *Nèrium.*

Oleándra, *Cav. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ophiópteris verticillàta;* 2, *Aspídium Wállichii, Neurònia asplenioìdes.*

artìculàta . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1837
Cumíngii . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
neriifòrmis 1 Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
nodòsa . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840
Wállichii 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Nepaul .

Oleària, *De Candolle.* From *olea,* olive. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eurýbia Gunniàna.*

dentàta . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
Gunniàna 1 . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1820
pannòsa . . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austral. 1850
phlogopáppa Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1827
stellulàta . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1823

Oleaster. See *Elæágnus.*

Oleraceous, esculent, eatable.

Olférsia. *Radde. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polybótrya corcovadénse.*

cervìna 1 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¾ W. Indies 1840
corcovadénsis Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . 1837

Olíbanum-tree. See *Boswéllia.*

Oligocárpus. See *Osteospérmum.*

Olínia, *De Candolle. Linn. Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs, with obovate obtuse leaves, and small axillary clusters of whitish or greenish flowers. The fruit is dull reddish green, not unlike that of the Hawthorn when in an unripe state. The species are of little interest in cultivation.

acuminàta . Pa. grn. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1841
capénsis . . Greenish . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
cymòsa . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812

Olive. See *Ŏlea.*

Olive-bark-tree. See *Bùcida.*

Olivèria, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decúmbens . Purple . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Bagdad . 1816

Olive-wood.* See *Elæodéndron.*

Olusàtrum. See *Smýrnium.*

Olýnthia, *Lindley.* From *olynthos,* signifying an unripe fig. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* An ornamental species; for culture and propagation, see *Mýrtus. Synonyme:* 1, *Mýrtus dísticha.*

dísticha 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Jamaica . 1793

Olýra, *Linn.* The name of a kind of grain mentioned by the Greek authors. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1, *O. paniculàta*—latifòlia 1, paucifl̀ora.

Omalánthes, *Adrien Jussieu.* From *homalos,* smooth, and *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* A pretty stove shrub, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

populifòlia . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 182[illegible]

Omalothèca. See *Gnaphàlium.*

Omime-plant. See *Plectránthus ternàtus.*

Ommatòdium, *Lindley.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A pretty little orchid, with the habit of *Óphrys* and which requires just the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Óphrys volùcris, Pterygòdium atràtum.*

volùcris . . Yellow . 6, F. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 179[illegible]

Omphàlea, *Linn.* From *omphalos,* navel; umbilicated anthers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Interesting trees, from twelv[e] to twenty feet high, cultivated in a mixture o[f] peat and loam, and propagated from cutting[s] in sand, under a glass, in heat.

diándra . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 18[illegible]
diversifòlia. Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Cuba . . 18[illegible]
triándra . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 17[illegible]

Omphalòbium, *Gærtner.* From *omphalos,* navel, and *lobos,* a pod. *Linn.* 10, Or. [illegible] Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus of very prett[y] plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schòti[a].* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cónnarus africànus;* 2, [illegible] *asiàticus, Rhús Rœdalijàvel;* 3, *Schòtia lat[i]fòlia.*

africànum 1 . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 18[illegible]
índicum 2 . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 18[illegible]
Schòtia 3 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 18[illegible]

Omphalòdes, *Tournefort.* From *omphalos,* th[e] navel, and *eidos,* like; the fruit resembles th[e] navel: whence the genus has been call[ed] Venus's Navel-wort. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Na[t.] Or. *Boraginàceæ.* These plants are very el[e]gant border-flowers, and of the easiest cultu[re.] The perennial kinds grow well under t[he] shade of trees and shrubs, and are increas[ed] by division. The seed of the annual speci[es] should be sown in the open border in sprin[g.] *Synonymes:* 1, *Cynoglóssum brassicæfòlium;* 2, *C. linifòlium;* 3, *C. nítidum;* 4, *C. scorp[i]oìdes;* 5, *Anchùsa sempervìrens;* 6, *C. omphalòd[es].*

amplexicaùlis 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1[illegible]
intermèdia . . Blue . 4, H. B. 1 Arabia . 1[illegible]
linifòlia 2 . . White 7, H. A. 1 Portugal 1[illegible]
littoràlis . . White 7, H. A. 1 France . 1[illegible]
myosotoìdes . Brush 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Russia . 1[illegible]
nítidum 3 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal 1[illegible]
scorpioìdes 4 . Blue . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Bohemia 1[illegible]

sempervirens 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., rubbish	
verna 6 . . .	Blue	3, H. Her. P. ½	S. Eur.	1633

ONAGRACEÆ, ONAGRADS, or EVENING PRIMROSES, are an assemblage of shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals, of which the well-known evening primrose (*Œnothèra*) and fuchsia are examples of their general character.

ONCÍDIUM, *Swartz.* Derived from *ogkos*, a tumour; the plants belonging to this genus have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at the base of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is an extensive and very handsome genus of plants, every one of which is highly deserving a place in every collection. *O. papìlio* bears a striking resemblance to a butterfly on the wing. *O. altissimum* throws up from fifteen to twenty flower-spikes, producing as many as *two thousand* flowers, the colour of which is yellow, spotted with brown, and there is the splendid *O. lanceànum*, one of the most prized in this valuable genus; but to particularise, where all are remarkable either for the beauty or the singularity of the flowers, would be invidious. The large-leaved kinds do best when grown in rustic baskets, which can readily be suspended from the rafters of the house; the basket should be made of small pieces of oak nailed together, or holes may be bored, and a piece of strong wire run through near the end of each, and fastened at the bottom. Some moss and rotten wood should be placed in the bottom previous to putting the plant in, in doing which, care must be taken not to insert the plant too deep. Moss and rotten wood must surround the roots of the plant, but should not on any account be raised higher than the roots of the leaves, or they will be liable to damp off. The small-growing kinds, as *O. iridifòlium*, should be fastened on wood, and treated as the *Burlingtònias.* The other kinds, as *O. papìlio* and *O. altissimum*, require to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhòpea*. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. juncifòlium;* 2, *Cyrtochìlum volùbile;* 3, *Leochìlus sanguinoléntus;* 4, *O. auròsum;* 5, *C. flexuòsum;* 6, *Odontoglóssum phyllochìlum;* 7, *O. ròseum, Henchmánni;* 8, *Oncídium incúrvum;* 9, *O. bicornùtum;* 10, *O. gallopavìnum;* 11, *Cyrtochìlum undulàtum.* See *Leochìlus* and *Miltònia.*

altíssimum	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi. 3	Panama	1793
amíctum	Yel pur.	4, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1845
luteum	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1847
ampliàtum	Yellow	3, S. Epi. 2	Panama	1793
màjus	Yellow	3, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1840
ascéndens	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1837
barbàtum	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1818
Barkèri	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1840
Bateman-niànum.	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1833
Bauèri	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1		
bicallòsum	Yel. crim	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1542
bicolor	Yellow	9, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	1842
bicornùtum	Yel. spot.	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio. Jan.	1830
bifòlium	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi. ¾	M. Video.	1811
pállidum	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi. ¾	M. Video.	1832
cándidum	White	3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1843
carinàtum	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Xalapa	1838
carthagi-*nénse*	Olive	5, S. Epi. 3	Carthage	1791
Cavendíshii	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 3	Guatmal.	1836
Cebolléti 1	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	W. Ind.	1825
ciliàtum	Yel. red	1, S. Epi. ½	Brazil	1818
citrìnum	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1½	Trinidad.	1833
cóncolor	Lemon	5, S. Epi. 1	Organ M.	1837
confragòsum	Straw	7, S. Epi. 3	Mexico	1837
cordàtum	Brn. yel.	7, S. Epi. 1	Peru	
cornìgerum	Yellow	7, S. Epi. ½	Brazil	1829
corynépho-rum 2	Wht. rose	8, S. Epi. 1	Peru	
críspum	Orange	6, S. Epi. 3	Brazil	1831
lùteum	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 3	Organ M.	1838
pállidum	Pale brn.	5, S. Epi 3	Brazil	1809
cucullàtum 3	Red pur.	2, S. Epi. 1½	*Quindia*	1648
cúrtum	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1847
deltoìdeum	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	Lima	1836
Devoniànum	Yel. grn.	1, S. Epi. 1	Guatmla.	1836
digitàtum	Grn. wht.	9, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1850
divaricàtum	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi. 1½	*Brazil*	1826
cùpreum	Yel. coppr.	12, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1835
Doniànum	Yel. brn.	11, S Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1836
ensàtum	Yel. brn.	1, S. Epi. 1½	Guatmal.	1842
excavàtum 4	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1840
falcipétalum.	*Brown*	8, S. *Epi.* 6	Merida	1840
flabellíferum.	Brn. pur.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
flexuòsum 5	Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1818
màjus	Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1839
Forbèsii	Scar. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Organ M.	1837
Forkèlii	*Grn. yel.*	6, S. *Epi.* ¾	*Mexico*	1844
gallopavìnum	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1844
grácile	Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1850
guttàtum	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica	1838
fúlgens	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica	1838
màjus	Yel. brn.	4, S. *Epi.* 1	*Jamaica*	1838
hæmatochì-lum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2	N. Gren.	1846
halteràtum	Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	Marquta.	1840
Harrisoni-ànum	Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
Hartwégii	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Peru	1850
hastàtum 6	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1840
Henchmánni	Pale rose	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1839
hians	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
Huntiànum 7	Yel. red	9, S. Epi. 1	*Brazil*	1838
incúrvum 8	Red wht.	7, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico	1854
Insleàyi	Dark brn.	7, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico	1840
intermèdium	Orange	6, S. Epi. 2	Cuba	1837
ionósonum	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1½		
iridifòlium	Yellow	6, S. *Epi.* ¼	*Mexico*	1835
Karwínskii	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Oaxaca	1850
lácerum	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1844
Lanceànum	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1834
màjus	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Guiana	1836
Lemoniànum	Yel. *spot.*	3, S. *Epi.* ¾	Havannh.	1836
leucochìlum	Wht. red	8, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1835
Líndeni	Yel. pur.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1840
linguifòrme	Yel. rose	7, S. Epi. 1½	Merida	1840
longifòlium	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi. 2½	Mexico	1840
lóngipes	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi 2	*Brazil*	1848
loxénse	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Loxa	
lunàtum	Orange	6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1836
lùridum	Olive	3, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica	1822
guttàtum	Yel. red	5, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica	
macránthe-rum	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1840
maizæfòlium	Yel. red	8, S. Epi. 2	Sr. Nevda.	1840
microchìlum	Wht. crim.	9, S. Epi. 1½	Guatema.	1838
monóceras	Yellow	1, S. Epi. 2	Rio Jan.	1839
nànum	White	8, S. Epi. ½	LaGuayr.	1842
nebulòsum	Yellow	9, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	
nigràtum	Crim. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Guiana	1848
oblongàtum	Yellow	7, S Epi. 1½	Guatmal.	1844
olivàceum	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	LaGuayr.	1839
ornithorýn-chum	Pink	7, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1826
pachyphýl-lum	Yel. red	1, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1839
pállidum	Pa. ro. yel.	1, S. Epi. ¾	Brazil	1838
panchrýsum.	Yellow	9, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	1846
papílio	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2½	Trinidad	1823
limbàtum	Cr. br. yel.	10, S. Epi. 1½	Trinidad	1823
pectoràle	Brn. crim.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1842
pelicànum	Yellow	10, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1839
rubéscens	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1847
pergamè-neum	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1839
phymato-chìlum	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	1844

pinelliànum . Brn. red . 10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
planilàbre . Yellow . . 8, S Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1848
pùbes 9 . . Grn. red . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1824
  flavéscens . *Red yel.* . *10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil* . 1839
pulchéllum . Wht. spot. 5, S Epi. ¾ Jamaica . 1826
pulvinàtum . Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1836
pùmilum . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1824
  pállidum . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1840
ramòsum . . Pale . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1838
raníferum . Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
  màjor . . Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
refléxum . . Yellow . . 10, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1836
retùsum . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1850
ròseum . . Rose . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Hondurs. 1839
  pállidum . *Pa. rose* . 3, S. Epi. 1 Hondurs. 1839
Russelliànum . Pur. grn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1835
sanguíneum. Stra. crim. 8, S. Epi. 1 La Guayr.
sarcòdes . . Yl. red wt. 8, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1848
Schlímii . . Yel. brn. . 11, S. Epi. 1½ C. Amer. 1848
sérpens . . Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1850
serràtum . . Ol. yel. . 6, S. Epi. ¾ Peru . . 1851
séssile . . . *Yellow* . . *6, S. Epi. 1* St. Marth. 1848
Skínneri . . Yellow . . 8 S. Epi. 1½ .
sphacelàtum. Yel. brn. . 2, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1840
  grandiflòrum Yel. brn. . 2, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1838
sphegíferum Brn. yel. . 3, S. Epi. 1 *Brazil* . 1844
spilópterum 10 . Yellow . . 2, S. Epi. 1 *Brazil* . 1844
stramíneum. Straw . . 9, S. Epi. 2 Ver. Cruz 1837
suàve . . . Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1835
supérbiens . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 N. Grena. 1847
Suttòni . . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1842
Tayleùrii . . Brown . . 7, S Epi. 2 Mexico . 1837
ténue . . . Brn. yel. . 10, S. Epi. ½ Guatmla. 1841
  rùbro-luteum Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1841
tetrapétalum Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1824
trícolor . . Yel. wht. . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . 1843
trifurcàtum . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
trilíngue . . Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 2 Peru . . 1848
triquètrum . Wht. pur. . 9, S. Epi. ½ Jamaica . 1793
trulliferum . Brn. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
umbròsum . *Grn. pur.* . 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Grena.
undulàtum 11 Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 N. Grena.
unicòrne . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Epi. ¾ Rio Jan. .
uniflòrum . Brn. yel. . 11, S. Epi. ½ Organ M. 1841
unguiculàtum . . Yellow . . 10, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1846
urophỳllum . Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1840
varicòsum . Grn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1849
variegàtum . Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. 2 W. Ind. . 1824
viperìnum . Pa. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 2 Jamaica .
volùbile . . Yel. brn. . 12, S. Epi. 2 Brazil .
Wentworthiànum . . Yel. crim. . 3, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1839
Wràyæ . . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1838

ONCORHÝNCHUS, *Fischer* and *Meyer*. Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

tenéllus . . . H. B. . 1837

ONCOSPÉRMA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. Only one species of this genus is yet introduced: it is an elegant plant, requiring to be grown in *rich soil and a damp situation in the stove, and treated like other stove palms.*

filamentòsum . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 India . 1840

ONE-BERRY. See *Páris.*

ONION. See *Állium Cèpa.*

ONÌTES. See *Origanum Onites.*

ONOBRÒMA, *De Candolle*. From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Càrthamus arboréscens*; 2, *C. cærùleus*; 3, *C. cynaroìdes*; 4, *C. glaùcus*; 5, *C. leucocaùlis*. See *Bròtera*, *Carlowìzia*, and *Heracántha*.

arboréscens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Spain . 1731
cœrùleum 2 . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1640
cynaroìdes 3. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1820
glaùcum 4 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1½ Tauria . 1817
leucocaùlon 5 White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1800

ONOBRỲCHIS, *Tournefort*. From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. All the species of Saintfoin are very showy, and well suited for ornamenting rock-work or flower-borders. The herbaceous kinds grow best in pots, in a mixture of chalk, sand, and loam; they succeed best when raised from seed, which should be sown where the plants are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedýsarum álbum*; 2, *H. càput-gálli*; 3, *O. orientàlis*; 4, *H. crísta-gàlli*; 5, *O. pícta*; 6, *Hedýsarum Onobrỳchis*; 7, *H. saxátile*; 8, *H. radiàtum*, *H. Buxbaùmi*. See *Astrágalus*, *Onobrỳchis*, and *Eleiòtis*.

æquidentàta. Red . . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1823
álba 1 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1804
arenària . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818
cáput-gálli 2 . Flesh . 7, H. A. 1½ France . 1731
carpática . . *Purple* . 7, H. Her. P. 1 *Carpat.* . 1818
conférta . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1817
cornùta 3 . . Red . . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus. 1816
crísta-gálli 4 Flesh . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1710
echinàta . . Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria . 1831
Fontanèsii . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tunis . . 1820
foveolàta . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Sicily . . 1828
glàbra . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1816
grácilis . . *Pa. red* . 7, H. Her. P. 1 *Podolia* . 1820
heterophýlla. Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1836
incurvàta . . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1826
mareótica . *Pa. red* . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820
Michaùxii 5 . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
montàna . . Purple . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ S. Eur. . 1817
Pallásii . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
petræa . . Wt. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1818
procúmbens . *Purple* . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Iberia . 1819
ptolemàica . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1816
radiàta 8 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia . 1818
satìva 6 . . Pa. pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., pastures
saxátilis 7 . Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1790
supìna . . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
tanaítica . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1817

ONOCLÈA, *Linn.* From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. See *Lomària*.

obtusilobàta Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 *N. Amer.* 1812
sensíbilis . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Virginia . 1799

ONÒNIS, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *onemi*, to delight; some of these plants are said to be grateful to asses. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. *All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. Synonymes*: 1, *hircìna*; 2. *spinòsa*, *glàbra*; 3, *fruticòsa*; 4, *barbàta*; 5, *Nátrix*; 6, *arvénsis*; 7, *reclinàta*.

álba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1823
angustíssima Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. ½ Spain . 1825
ápula . . . Yellow . 9, H. B. 1 Naples . 1834
arboréscens . Red . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Barbary . 1826
arenària . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. ½ S. France 1819
arragonénsis. Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Spain . . 1816

biflòra	Yel.pur.	7, H.	A.	¼	Barbary	1818
brachycàrpa	Yellow	6, H.	A.	½	Spain	1823
breviflòra	Yellow	8, H.	A.	¼	S. Eur.	1800
capénsis	Purple	7, G.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	1800
capitàta	Yellow	8, H.	Ev. Tr.	¼	Spain	1820
cuspidàta	Yellow	6, F.	Her. P.	1½	Algiers	1818
Denhàrdtii	Yellow	8, H.	B.	1	Naples	1832
diffùsa	Purple	7, H.	A.	½	Italy	1820
emarginàta	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	½	Maurit.	1825
falcàta	Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S.	1½	S. Eur.	
fœtida	Pink	6, H.	A.	½	Morocco	1818
fruticòsa	Pink	5, H.	Ev. S.	1½	S. Eur.	1680
micro-phýlla 3	Pur. red	6, H.	Ev. S.	2½	Arragon	
geminiflòra	Purple	7, H.	A.	½	Spain	1817
glàbra	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. Tr.	½	C. G. H.	1824
hirta	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
hispánica	Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S.	1½	Spain	1799
híspida	Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S.	1	Barbary	1818
longifòlia	Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	1816
minutíssima 4	Yellow	6, F.	B	¼	S. France	1818
oligophýlla	White	7, H.	A.	1	Naples	1823
parviflòra	White	7, G.	A.	½	C. G. H	1818
pedunculàris	Wht. ro.	7, F.	Ev. S.	1	Teneriffe	1829
péndula	Purple	7, H.	A.	1½	S. Eur.	1818
picta	Pur.yel.	7, F.	Her. P.	1	Barbary	1820
procúrrens	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Europe	1820
ramosíssima	Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S	½	Sicily	1819
rotundifòlia	Pink	5, H.	Ev. S.	1½	Pyrenees	1570
aristàta	Pink	6, H.	Ev. S.	1		
sícula	Yellow	7, H.	A.	½	Sicily	1817
tribracteàta	Pink	6, H.	Ev. S.	1½	S. Eur.	1800
tridentàta	Purple	6, H.	Ev. S.	1½	Spain	1752
villòsa	Purple	7, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820

alopecuroìdes, altíssima 1, *antiquòrum* 2, *cenísia, c. subaristàta, cérnua, Cherlèrii, Colúmnæ, críspa, mitíssima, monophýlla, nàtrix, ornithopodioìdes, pállida, pínguis* 5, *pubéscens, reclinàta, rèpens, spinòsa* 6, *s. álba, striàta* 7, *umbellàta, vaginàlis, variegàta, viscòsa.*

ONOPÓRDON, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to destroy; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Beràrdia, Càrduus,* and *Rhapónticum.*

acánthium	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	Brit. banks	
acaùlon	White	7, H.	B.	½	Pyrenees	1739
arábicum	Purple	7, H.	B.	8	S. Eur.	1686
cynaroìdes	White	6, H.	B.	8	Caucasus	1823
elàtum	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	Greece	1816
græcum	Purple	7, H.	A.	8	Levant	1799
heteracánthum	Purple	7, H.	B.	½	S. Eur.	1836
illýricum	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	S. Eur.	1640
macracánthum	Purple	7, H.	A.	6	Barbary	1798
pyrenaìcum	White	8, H.	B.	½	Pyrenees	1820
taùricum	Purple	7, H.	B.	8	Tauria	1800
uniflòrum	White	7, H.	B.	½	Spain	1826
virens	Purple	7, H.	B.	4½	Montpl	1818
viscòsum	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	S. Eur.	1818

ONÓSERIS, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Atráctylis purpuràta;* 2, *Chætachlæna odoràta.* See *Centroclinium.*

Cumíngii	White	7, H.	A.	2	Peru	1832
purpuràta 1	Purple	7, F.	Her. P.	2	S. America	1827
odoràta 2	Red	8, G.	A.	1½	Chili	1830

ONÓSMA, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* These are extremely pretty plants when in blossom, and are well adapted for growing on rock-work or wall-tops, in which places they should be sown, where they will afterwards maintain themselves if allowed to scatter their seeds. The stove and greenhouse species must be kept in pots. *Synonyme:* 1, *O. arenàrium.*

divaricàtum	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818
echioìdes	White	5, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1683
arenàrium 1	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary	1804
emòdi	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	1		
giganteum	Yellow	4, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
Gmelini	Striped	6. H.	Her. P.	1	Altai	1829
orientàle	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Levant	1752
polyphýllum	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria	1829
rígidum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tauria	1826
rupéstre	Yellow	5, F.	Her. P.	½	Iberia	1819
sericeum	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Iberia	1752
setòsum	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
simplicíssimum	Yellow	4, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	1768
stellulàtum	Yellow	4, H.	Her. P.	½	Hungary	1819
taùricum	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1801
tinctòrium	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1826
tricerospérmum	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P.	½	Spain	1824
trinérvium	Yellow	5, S.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1824

ONOSMÒDIUM, *Michaux.* From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onósma.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onósma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Púrshia híspida;* 2, *P. móllis.*

híspidum 1	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1759
mólle 2	White	6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1812

ONÝCHIUM, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ptéris chrysocàrpa, Lomària aùrea, L. caruifòlia, Allósorus auràtus;* 2, *Leptostègia lùcida.*

auràtum 1	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	
capénse	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	
lùcidum 2	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Nepaul	1844

ONÝGENA, *Persoon.* From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genos*, an offspring. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals —*equìni.*

ÓPALUS. See *Àcer Ópalus.*

OPAQUE, dark, destitute of transparency.

OPÉGRAPHA, *Persoon.* From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. *Linn.* 24. Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year —*apòrea, calcàrea, cerebrìna, denigràta, diáphora, dispárata, epipásta, herpética, maculàris, microscópica, nimbòsa, nòtha, Persoònea, saxigèna, stenocàrpa, sulcàta, tesseràta, venòsa, vulgàta.*

OPERA-GIRLS. See *Mantísia saltatòria.*

OPERCULÀRIA, *Richard.* From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *áspera diphýlla.* See *Cryptospérmum.*

áspera	White	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1790
híspida 1	White	7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1790
Lamarckiàna	White	7, H.	A.	¾	N. S. W.	1825
ocymifòlia	White	7, S.	Her. P.	½	E. Ind.	1824
sessiliflòra	White	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1824
umbellàta	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1826

OPERCULÀRIA. See *Pòmax.*

OPERCULATE, covered with a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPÉRCULUM, a lid.

OPHÈLIA, *Don.* From *ophelcia*, service; plants useful in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A genus of pretty hardy annuals, of easy culture. Sow the seeds on a hot-bed, after the manner of other half-hardy annuals, and when the frosts are over, plant them in the open borders. *Synonyme:* 1, *Swértia corymbòsa.*

corymbòsa 1	. Blue	. 5, G.	A. 1 E. Ind. .	. 1836
purpuráscens	Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. India	. 1840
umbellàta	. Pa. bl.	. 6, G.	A. 1 Himalaya	. 1862

OPHIOGLOSSÀCEÆ, or ADDER'S-TONGUES. A small order of ferns, principally found in tropical countries, but a few are met with in temperate climates, of which the common moon-wort (*Botrýchium Lunària*) of our hilly pastures is an example.

OPHIOGLÓSSUM. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *glossa*, a tongue; the resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossàceæ.* These ferns will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. The hardy kinds should be planted in a moist situation.

bulbòsum	. Brown	. 7, F. Tu. P. ¼	N. Amer.	
costàtum	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. ½	N. Hol.	. 1820
gramíneum	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. ¼	N. Hol.	. 1820
lusitánicum	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P. ¼	Portugal	1816
péndulum	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P. ½	I. Luzon	
petiolàtum	. Brown	. 3, S. Her. P. ½	Jamaica.	1820
reticulàtum	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. ¼	W. Ind.	. 1793
vulgàtum.	. Brown	. 5, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., meadow.	

OPHIOPÒGON, *Ker.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Convallària japónica; 2, C. spicàta, Liriòpe spicàta, Flúggea spicàta.*

intermèdius	. White	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	Nepal	. 1824
Jabùran .	. White	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. 1830
variegàtus	. White	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Chile	.
japónicus 1	. Li. yel.	. 6, F. Her. P. 1½	Japan	. 1784
prolifer .	. White	. 6, S. Cr. P. 6	N. S. W.	1820
spicàtus 2.	. Violet	. 10, F. Her. P. 1	Nepal	. 1821

OPHIORRHÌZA, *Forskahl.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *rhiza*, a root; Snake-root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This shrub grows well in light loamy soil, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat; it may also be increased by seeds.

Múngos	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies .	. 1820

OPHIOSCÓRODON. See *Állium Ophioscórodon.*

OPHIÓSTACHYS. See *Chamælírium.*

OPHIÓXYLON, *Burmann.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This genus is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Strophánthus.*

álbum .	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1818
màjus .	. White	. 4, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1850
serpentinum	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2½	E. Ind.	. 1690

OPHIÙRUS, *Gærtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramínàceæ.* Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rottboéllia filifórmis; 2, R. incurvàta; 3, R. cylindrica, Monérma subulàta, Leptùrus cylindricus.* See *Pholiùrus.*

filifórmis 1 .	. Apetal	. 7, Grass ½	Portugal	. 1800
incurvàtus 2	. Apetal	. 7, Grass ½	Brit. sea shore.	
subulàtus 3 .	. Apetal	. 7, Grass ½	S. Eur. .	. 1806

ÓPHRYS, *Linn.* *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eyebrows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are highly curious, and worth a place in every collection. They thrive best in a frame in a mixture of loam, peat, and chalk, broken small; the lights should be put on in very wet or frosty weather. It is advisable to have some turfy grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. bicòrnis, O. œstrífera; 2, O. arachnitis, exaltàta, œstrífera, crabronífera, apiculàta; 3, O. spéculum; 4, O. bombyliflòra, O. distoma, O. hiúlca, O. picta, O. pálla; 5, O. lùtea.* See *Áceras, Chamòrchis, Corallorrhìza, Hermínium,* and *Neóttia.*

apífera .	. Purple	. 6, H. Ter. ¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
arachnites	. Brown	. 6, H. Ter. ¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
arachnoidea	. Brn. rose	4, H. Ter. ¾	Italy . .	. 1805
aranífera .	. Green	. 5, H. Ter. ¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
limbàta .	. Brown	. 4, F. Ter. ½	Rome .	. 1826
atràta . .	. Grn. brn.	5, F. Ter. ¾	Gibraltar	. 1825
ciliàta . .	. Brn. wht.	4, H. Ter. ¾	Italy . .	. 1826
cornùta 1	. Wht. pur.	6, H. Ter. ¾	Crimea .	. 1844
exaltàta .	. Rose brn.	4, H. Ter. 1	Italy . .	. 1825
Férrum equinum	Brn. rose	4, H. Ter. ¾	Corfu . .	
fucífera .	. Pur. grn.	6, H. Ter. ¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
fuciflòra 2	. Grn. pur.	5, H. Ter. ¾	Zante . .	
fúsca . .	. Brown	. 6, F. Ter. ¾	Gibraltar	. 1825
grandiflòra	. Red yel.	. 4, H. Ter. ¾	Italy . .	. 1828
lùtea . .	. Yel. .	. 4, F. Ter. ¾	Spain .	. 1818
mammòsa	. Grn. brn.	4, H. Ter. 1	Africa . .	
muscífera	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter. ¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
scólopax 3	. Purple	. 5, F. Ter. ½	Italy . .	. 1825
Spéculum	. Brn. blk.	4, H. Ter. ¾	S. Eur. .	. 1818
tabanífera 4	. Choc. rose	4, H. Ter. ¾	Clarentia .	
tenthredinífera . . .	Yel. brn.	. 4, F. Ter. ¾	Barbary	. 1815
minor .	. Yel. brn.	. 4, F. Ter. ½	N. Africa	. 1824
vespífera 5	. Yel. brn.	. 4, H. Ter. ½	Corfu .	. 1818

OPIATE, having the power of opium.

OPIUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papáver somníferum.*

OPLISMÈNUS. See *Pánicum.*

OPLOTHÈCA, *Nuttall.* From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings. *O. floridàna* is readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gomphrèna interrúpta.*

floridàna	. White	. 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. .	1824
interrúpta 1	Green	. 5, S. B. 2	W. Ind.	. 1733
láctea .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	. 1818

OPÓPANAX, *Koch.* From *opos*, juice, *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; the juice of the plant is

supposed to cure all diseases. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pastinàca Opópanax.*

Chirónum 1	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	6	S. Eur.	1640

OPORÁNTHUS. See *Amarýllis.*

OPORÍNIA, *Don.* From *oporinos,* autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Apàrgia autumnàlis;* 2, *A. praténsis*—autumnàlis 1, praténsis 2.

ÒPULUS. See *Vibúrnum Òpulus.*

OPÚNTIA, *Tournefort.* Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Locris. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillàrias;* and young plants may be obtained by separating the branches at the joints, and allowing them to dry for a few days before sticking them in the soil, or they would soon rot. *O. cochinillífera* is valuable on account of its rearing the well-known *cóccus cácti,* or cochineal insect. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus auraniàcus;* 2, *C. elàtior;* 3, *O. hùmilis;* 4, *O. glomeràta;* 5, *C. Opúntia;* 6, *C. elàtior;* 7, *C. fèrox;* 8, *C. sericea;* 9, *Cèrcus cylíndricus.*

álbicans	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2		1835
alpìna	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2		1836
americàna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1835
Amyclǽa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Naples	1825
andícola		S. Ev. S.			1690
articulàta		S. Ev. S.			1836
attùlica		S. Ev. S.			1827
aurantìaca 1	Or. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Chile	1824
Bonplándi	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1816
brasiliénsis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil	1816
calacántha 2		S. Ev. S.			1836
candelabrifòrmis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4		1835
ciliòsa		S. Ev. S.			
clavarioìdes		S. Ev. S.			1836
cochinillífera	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1688
corrugàta	Red yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1824
crássa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1817
currassávica	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa	1690
elongàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa	
lónga	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa	1690
màjor	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa	1690
mèdia	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Crrassoa	1690
mìnor	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa	1690
cylíndrica 9	Scarlet	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1799
decípiens	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
decumàna	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	1768
decúmbens	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1835
dejécta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Havanna	1836
dichótoma	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	4	B. Ayres	1836
Dillènii	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1810
dolabrifòrmis	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1835
elàtior 6	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1731
elongàta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3		1817
exténsa	Li. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1824
exuviàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
férox	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1817
Ficus-índica	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1731
flexíbilis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1836
foliòsa	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1805
frágilis	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1814
glaùca		S. Ev. S.			1835
glomeràta	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1829
grándis		S. Ev. S.			1835
Hernandèzii	Varieg.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1827
Hítcheni	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	2		1825
horizontàlis		S. Ev. S.			1814
hórrida 3	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer.	1795
imbricàta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3	M.xico	1820
inérmis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer.	1796
itálica		S. Ev. S.			1835
Kleìnii		S. Ev. S.			1836
lanceolàta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1796
lasiacántha		S. Ev. S.			1795
leptocaùlis		S. Ev. S.			1836
leucacántha	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1825
leucótriche	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Germany	1836
longispìna 4	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1829
longíssima		S. Ev. S.			1835
máxima	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	1820
mèdia	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	1827
megacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1835
mexicàna	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	7	Mexico	1835
microdásys		S. Ev. S.			1810
mìnor		S. Ev. S.			
missouriénsis	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1814
monacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1816
myriacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
Napelíllo		S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
nìgricans	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1795
Paròte		S. Ev. S.			1825
pàrvula		S. Ev. S.		Chile	1825
platyacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓	S. Amer.	1814
polyacántha 7	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	½	N. Amer.	1814
polyántha	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1811
Pseùdo-Tùna	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1811
pubéscens	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1836
pulvinàta		S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1836
pusilla	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1805
ramulífera	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1836
réptans	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1838
ròsea	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
rubéscens	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1828
Sabìni		S. Ev. S.			
Salmiàna	Yel. red	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1835
sénilis	Wt. red	8, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1823
sericea 8	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Chile	1827
spinaùrea	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1838
spinosíssima	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Jamaica	1732
spinulífera	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1836
stapèliæ	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1830
strícta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3		1796
subinérmis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1819
sulphùrea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
tomentòsa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1820
triacántha	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	
tuberculàta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	½	America	1818
Tùna	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1731
tunicàta		S. Ev. S.			1836
virgàta		S. Ev. S.			1836
vulgàris 5	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1596

OPÚNTIA. See *Halymènia Opúntia.*

ORACHE. See *Átriplex.*

ORANGE THORN. See *Citrióbatus.*

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus.*

ORÀNIA, *Blume.* From *ouranos,* heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A dwarf slender-growing palm, requiring similar treatment to other stove palms. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. regàlis, O. caryòta hùmilis.*

porphyrocàrpa 1	Straw	5, S. Palm.	8	Java	1840

ORBEA, *Haworth.* From *orbis,* an orb; the orb in the centre of the flower is large and elevated. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Stapèlia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia clypeàta;* 2, *variegàta;* 3, *maculòsa;* 4, *mutábilis;* 5, *rugòsa.*

anguìna	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1812
bisúlca	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
bufònia	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1806
clypeàta 1	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	⅙	C. G. H.	1812
conspurcàta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Curtísii 2	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1690
inodòra	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1788
lépida	Grn. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	

maculòsa 3	Brn. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1804
marginàta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
marmoràta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
míxta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
mutábilis 4	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
normàlis	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	⅓	C. G. H.	1821
orbiculàris	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1799
picta	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1799
planiflòra	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
quinque-nérvis	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
retùsa	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
rugòsa	Pa. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
variegàta	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1727
Wendlandiàna 5	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
Woodfordiàna	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCANETTE, or ALKANET, is *Anchùsa tinctòria.*

ORCHALL. See *Rocella.*

ORCHIDÀCEÆ, or ORCHIDS. A most extensive order of very singular plants, found in all parts of the world except in the very coldest. The common Orchids of our meadows and woods are examples.

ORCHIDOCÀRPUM. See *Asimina.*

ÒRCHIS, *Linn.* *Orchis,* testis; frequent shape of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are well known, and require the same treatment as the genus *Ophrys.* *O. maculàta,* and several others, grow best in peat soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Òrchis parviflòra;* 2, *Satýrium hircìnum;* 3, *Gymnadènia angustifòlia;* 4, *O. palústris;* 5, *O. Robertiàna;* 6, *O. tephrosánthos;* 7, *O. Rivini;* 8, *O. sulphùrea;* 9, *O. Cyrilli;* 10, *O. Schleicheri;* 11, *O. sambucìna rùbra;* 12, *O. militàris;* 13, *Habenària spectábilis;* 14, *O. sìmia;* 15, *O. tephrosánthos.* See *Áceras, Anacámptis, Angræcum, Gymnadènia, Habenària,* and *Platanthèra.*

acuminàta 1	Purple	5, F. Ter.	¾	Barbary	1815
coriòphora	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1	Switzerl.	1825
foliòsa	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1	Madeira	1829
fúsca	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1	Eng., cha. hills	
fuscéscens	Green	6, H. Ter.	½	N. Amer.	1831
globòsa	Purple	6, H. Ter.	¾	Austria	1792
hircìna 2	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1½	Eng. mead.	
ibérica 3	White	6, H. Ter.	1	Caucasus	1819
latifòlia	Pink	6, H. Ter.	1	Brit., mead.	
flòre-álbo	White	6, H. Ter.	1	Switzerl.	1820
laxiflòra 4	Purple	6, H. Ter.	¾	Europe	1820
longibrac-teàta 5	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1	Sicily	1818
longicòrnu	Purple	5, F. Ter.	¾	Barbary	1815
mácra 6	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	1	Brit., pastures	
maculàta	Flesh	6, H. Ter.	1	Brit., woods	
máscula	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1	Brit., woods	
militàris	Purple	5, H. Ter.	½	Switzerl.	1825
vèra 7	Purple	5, H. Ter.	½	Switzerl.	1825
mòrio	Purple	5, H. Ter.	¾	Brit., mead.	
Nicodèmi	Purple	6, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1825
pállens 8	Pa. yel.	5, H. Ter.	¾	Switzerl.	1825
papilionàcea	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1	Rome	1788
pauciflòra	Purple	5, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1825
provinciàlis 9	Pur. yel.	6, H. Ter.	¾	Switzerl.	1825
pauciflòra	Purple	7, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1825
pseùdo-sambucìna	Purple	4, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1828
lutéscens	Yellow	6, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1828
quadripunc-tàta	Purple	4, H. Ter.	¾	Italy	1828
saccàta	Purple	4, H. Ter.	¾	Sicily	1828
sambucìna 10	Yellow	4, H. Ter.	¾	Switzerl.	1825
Schleícheri 11	Red	5, H. Ter.	¾	Switzerl.	1825
Smíthii 12	Purple	5, H. Ter.	¾	Eng., cha. pa.	
spectábilis 13	Pink	6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1801
tephrosán-thos 14	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1	Eng., cha. pa.	
undulàta	Pa. pur.	12, F. Ter.	1	Sicily	1818
undulatifò-lia 15	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	1	Brit., mead.	
ustulàta	Purple	5, H. Ter.	½	Eng., dry pl.	
variegàta	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	¾	S. Eur.	1818

ORDEAL TREE OF MADAGASCAR. See *Cérbera Tanguín.*

OREADS. See *Agáricus oreàdes.*

ORELLÀNA. See *Bíxa Orellàna.*

OREMBOURG GUM is produced by the larch (*Lárix europæa*).

OREODÁPHNE, *Nees von Esenbeck.* From *oros,* a mountain, and *daphne,* a laurel. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* Neat greenhouse plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme: Laurus bullàta.*

bullàta	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1840
califórnica	Green	6, H. Ev. S.	4	California	1860

OREÓPANAX. See *Aràlia.*

OREÓPTERIS. See *Aspídium Oreópteris.*

OREOSELÌNUM. See *Selìnum Oreoselinum.*

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORÍGANUM, *Linn.* From *oros,* a mountain, and *ganos,* joy: in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Lamiàceæ. Marjorams* are a genus of well-known and easily cultivated plants; they grow in any light dry soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings or slips; the herbaceous species by dividing at the roots. *O. Dictámnus* is said to be tonic and stimulant. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. stoloníferum;* 2, *O. hùmile;* 3, *O. crèticum, O. megastáchyum;* 4, *O. oblongàtum, O. vìrens.*

ægyptìacum	Pink	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Egypt	1731
benghalénse	Pink	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Bengal	1820
Dictámnus	Pink	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Candia	1551
heracleóti-cum	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1640
Màru	Pink	6, F. Ev. S.	1		
normàle	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Napal	1819
sipylèum	Pink	8, F. Ev. S.	1	Levant.	1699
smyrnæum	White	6, F. Her. P.	1½	Smyrna	1722
Tournefòrti	Pink	8, F. Ev. S.	1	Amorgos	1788
vulgàre 1	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., woods	
flòre-álbo	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods	
hùmile 2	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Asia	1818
prismáti-cum 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Mediter.	1817
vìrens 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Portugal	1824

hírtum, oblongàtum, megastáchyum, Onìtes, Syriacum, ìndicum.

ORÍTHYIA. See *Ornithógalum.*

ORLÀYA, *Hoffmann.* In honour of John Orlay, M.D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Caùcalis grandiflòra;* 2, *C. marítima;* 3, *platycàrpos*—grandiflòra 1, marítima 2, platycàrpos 3.

ORMOCÀRPUM, *P. Browne.* From *ormos,* a necklace, and *karpos,* a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectìtia. Synonyme:* 1, *Hedýsarum sennoìdes*—sennoìdes 1.

Ormòsia, *Jackson*. From *ormos*, a necklace; the seeds of *O. coccínea* are strung for necklaces; they are red, and have a black spot at one end. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwàrdsia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Robínia coccínea*.

coccínea 1	Blue	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1823
dasycàrpa	Blue	6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1793

Ornithàrium, *Lindl.* From *ornitharion*, a small bird; supposed resemblance in the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A small orchid, with curious flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Dendròbium*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ornithochìlus striátulus*.

striátulum 1	Yel. wht.	6, S. Epi. 1	India	1847

Ornithídium, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidos*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia*. See *Pholidòta*.

álbum	White	9, S. Epi. 1	Trinid.	1833
coccíneum	Scarlet	6, S. Epi. 2	Martinq.	1790
miniàtum	C. verm.	8, S. Epi. 1	Columb.	
níveum	White	7, S. Epi. 1½	Merida	
refléxum	Scarlet	9, S. Epi. 1½	W. Ind.	1825
sanguinoléntum	Yel. red	6, S. Epi. 1	Merida	

Ornithocéphalus, *Hooker*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. Curious little epiphytes, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtònia*.

ciliàtus	Green	4, S. Epi. ¼	Guiana	1837
gladiàtus	Green	5, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad	1823
trichorhizus	Straw	4, S. Epi. ¼	Trinidad	1835

Ornithochìlus. See *Ornithàrium*.

Ornithógalum. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; they require very little or no water when dormant, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. When any of the tender kinds are planted out in the open border, they should be taken up in autumn, and placed in a dry room free from frost, and planted out again early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scílla biflòra*; 2, *S. maculàta*; 3, *S. marítima*. See *Állium*, *Eriospérmum*, *Gàgea*, and *Scílla*.

alliàceum	White	9, G. Bl. P. ½	Chile	1821
aràbicum	White	5, F. Bl. P. ½	Egypt	1629
aùreum	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1790
barbàtum	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
Bérgii	Wht. grn.	3, G. Bl. P. 1		1816
biflorum 1	White	4, G. Bl. P. 1½	Peru	1832
bifòlium	White	8, G. Bl. P. ½	Chile	1831
brachystáchys	White	3, G. Bl. P. 1	Daburia	1821
bulbíferum	White	4, H. Bl. P. ½	Russia	1821
capitàtum	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1862
caudàtum	Wht. grn.	5, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
chloroleùcum	Grn. wht.	7, G. Bl. P. 1	Vlparais.	1834
ciliàtum	White	4, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1819
coarctàtum	Wht. grn.	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1804
comòsum	White	7, H. Bl. P. ½	Austria	1596
concínnum	White	5, F. Bl. P. ¾	Portugal	1797
cònicum	Wht. grn.	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1823
corymbòsum	Wht. grn.	5, F. Bl. P. 1½	Chile	1823
crenulàtum	White	4, F. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1816
divaricàtum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Californ.	1841
elàtum	White	8, F. Bl. P. 3	Egypt	1804
exscàpum	White	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Italy	1824
fimbriàtum	White	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Crimea	1820
flavíssimum	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1804
fuscàtum	Light	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1820
geminiflòrum	Grnsh. wt.	6, G. Bl. P. 1	Lima	
híspidum	White	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1824
ixioìdes	White	5, F. Bl. P. ½	Californ.	1796
junceifòlium	White	7, F. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1794
lácteum	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1796
latifòlium	White	6, F. Bl. P. 1	Egypt	1629
longibracteàtum	White	5, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1817
maculàtum	White	5, F. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1823
marginàtum	White	6, H. Bl. P. ½	Asia	
miniàtum	Yellow	6, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
montànum	White	5, H. Bl. P. ¼	Italy	1824
nànum	White	3, F. Bl. P. ½	Berbeck	
narbonénse	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1810
níveum	White	5, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1774
notàtum 2	White	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
nùtans	White	6, H. Bl. P. ½	Brit., mead.	
odoràtum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
ovàtum	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
pilòsum	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1826
polyphýllum	White	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1824
prasinum	Green	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
pyramidàle	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Spain	1752
pyrenaicum	Green	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Eng., pastrs.	
refráctum	White	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Hungary	1820
revolùtum	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
rupéstre	White	5, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
scilloìdes	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
secúndum	White	8, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1826
Squílla 3	White	5, F. Bl. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1829
stachyoìdes	Li. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1771
suavèolens	White	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1826
tenéllum	White	6, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1818
tenuifòlium	White	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
thyrsoìdes	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1757
flavéscens	Yellow	6, F. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1890
trigýnum	Wht. grn.	6, F. Bl. P. 1		1825
umbellàtum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Eng., mead.	
unifòlium	Green	6, G. Bl. P. ½	Gibraltar	1865
virens	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	Del. Bay	1823

Ornithoglóssum, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithógalum*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Melánthium víride*.

undulàtum	Green	9, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1825
víride 1	Green	10, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1788

Orníthopus *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *O. perpusillus intermèdius*. See *Astrolòbium*, *Myriadènus*.

compréssus	Yellow	6, H. A. ½	S. Eur.	1737
perpusíllus	Red. wht.	7, H. A. ¼	Brit., past.	
nodósus	Wht. red	6, H. Tr. A. ¼	Brit., past.	
sativus 1	Violet	6, H. A. ½	Portugal	1818

Orníthopus. See *Euphòrbia Orníthopus*.

OrníTrophe. See *Schmidèlia*.

Òrnus, *Scopoli*. *Oren*, Hebrew, *orcinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ*. All the species of Flowering Ash are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fráxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fráxinus striàta*.

americàna	White	5, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer.	1820
europæa	White	5, H. De. T. 25	Italy	1730
floribúnda	White	5, H. De. T. 25	Nepal	1822

rotundifòlia	White	5, H. De. T. 25	Italy	1697
striàta 1	Whitish	4, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer.	1818

OROBANCHÀCEÆ, or BROOM-RAPES. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Gesnèra*, and by no means devoid of beauty.

OROBÁNCHE, *Linn.* From *orobos*, vetch, and *ancho*, to strangle ; supposed to kill the plants on which it grows. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchàceæ.* The Broom-rapes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. màjor* is powerfully astringent.

cærùlea	Blue	7, H. Parasite	½	Brit., sea sh.
carophyllàcea	Bl wht.	7, H. Parasite	½	Eng., broom.
elàtior	Yellow	8, H. Parasite	1¼	Brit., clover.
màjor	Brown	6, H. Parasite	1½	Brit., rubbish.
minor	Yel. wt.	7, H. Parasite	¾	Brit., clover.
picridis	*Pa. yel.*	*7, H. Parasite*	½	*Eng., rubbish.*
ramòsa	Br. pur.	8, H. Parasite	¾	Brit., hemp.
rùbra	Red	8, H. Parasite	½	Brit., rocks.

ŎROBUS, *Linn.* From *oro*, to excite, and *bous*, an ox ; the *Orobus* of Theophrastus was the name of a plant used for fattening oxen. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants of this genus deserve to have a place in every flower-border, on account of their very elegant pea-blossoms. Any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by dividing the plants at the roots in spring, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. atropurpùreus, Orobélla viciòides;* 2, *O. Gmelìni;* 3, *Psoràlia longifòlia.* See *Platýstylis.*

álbus	White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1794
alpéstris	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1817
americànus	Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica	1731
angustifòlius	White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1766
atropurpùreus	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	Algiers	1826
auràntius	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Iberia	1818
canéscens	Wt. blue	5, H. Her. P. 1½	France	1816
coccíneus	Scarlet	4, H. Her. P. 1	Vera Cruz	
unijùgus	Scarlet	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
divaricàtus	Purple	6, H. Her. P. ¾	Pyrenees	1816
eréctus	*Yel. red*	*7, H. Her. P. 1*		
Físcheri 1	Purple	4, H. Her. Cr. 1	Africa	1855
formòsus	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
hirsùtus	*Red*	*5, H. Her. P. 1*	*Thrace*	1822
hùmilis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ½	Daburia	1825
Jòrdani	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Lucania	1836
lácteus 2	White	4, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1820
lævigàtus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1¼	Hungary	1820
lathyroìdes	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1758
laxiflòrus	Violet	6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia	1820
longifòlius 3	Red	5, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri	
lùteus	Li. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1759
multiflòrus	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1820
niger	Purple	6, *H. Her. P. 3*	Brit., woods.	
ochroleùcus	Yel. wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1816
palléscens	White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1823
pauciflòrus	*Purple*	6, H. Her. P. 1		1820
pisifòrmis	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1822
pyrenaìcus	*Purple*	5, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees	1699
saxátilis	Purple	7, H. A. 1	S France	1820
sylváticus	Cr. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., moi. wo.	
tenuifòlius	*Purple*	6, H. Her. P. ½	Europe	1810
Tournefòrtii	Yel. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary	1821
tuberòsus	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., heaths.	
variegàtus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1821
vàrius	Yel. red.	4, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	1759
vénetus	Purple	4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	
venòsus	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
vérnus	Purple	3, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1629
càrneus	Flesh	3, H. Her. P. 1		
viciolòdes	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1819

ORONTIÀCEÆ, or ORONTIADS. An order nearly related to *Arums.* The *Cálla æthiópica* and the common sweet flag (*Acòrus*) of our marshes are examples.

ORÓNTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linnæus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiàceæ.* Curious aquatics, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhòdea japónica* See *Rhòdea.*

aquáticum	Apetal	6, H. Aq. P. ½	N. Amer.	1775
japónicum 1	Apetal	6, H. Aq. P. ½	*Japan*	

ORÓNTIUM. See *Antirrhìnum Oróntium.*

ORÓSTACHYS, *De Candolle.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kinds in the same situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotylèdon spinòsa.* See *Cotylèdon.*

spinòsa 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. ¼	Siberia	1810
thyrsiflòra	Blush	6, F. A. ½	Dahuria	1820

OROTHÁMNUS. From *oros*, a mountain, and *thamnus*, a shrub—habit of the plant.

Zeyhèri	Red	6. G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1841

ŎRPHIUM, *Meyer.* See *Chirònia.*

ŎRPINE. See *Telèphium.*

ŎRPINE. See *Sèdum Telèphium.*

ORRICE-ROOT, or VIOLET-POWDER. See *Ìris florentìna* and *germánica.*

ORTÈGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand ; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichótoma	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. ½	Italy	1820
hispánica	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. ½	Spain	1768

ORTHÓCERAS, *R. Brown.* From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn ; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Dìsa.*

striàtum	Yel. red.	5, G. Ter. ½	N. Holl.	1826

ORTHOPÒGON, *R. Brown.* From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *Oplismènus africànus;* 2, *Orthopògon loliàceus.*

hirtéllus	Apetal	6, S. Grass 1	W. Ind.	1795

africànus 1, *bromoìdes* 2, *Burmánni, compósitus, undulatifòlius.*

ORTHOSÌPHON, *Bentham.* From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube ; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Plectránthus ásper, Ócymum ásperum;* 2, *Plectránthus rubicúndus.*

ásper 1	White	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1827
incúrvus	*P. scar.*	5, S. Ev. S. 1½	*India*	1839
rubicúndus 2	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Nepaul	1826

spicàtus .	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	Oçana	. 1854
virgàtus .	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Nepaul	. 1826

ORTHÓTRICHUM, *Hedwig*. From *orthos*, straight, and *thrix*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. nùdum*, *O. anómalum*; 2, *O. aristàtum*—affìne, anómalum, críspum, cupulàtum 1, diáphanum 2, Drummóndi, Hutchinsiæ, Ludwígii, Lyéllii, màjus, pulchéllum, pùmilum, rivulàre, rupícola, speciòsum, stríàtum.

ORTHROSÁNTHES, *Sweet*. From *orthros*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ*. This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

multiflòrus	Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	. N. Holl.	1820

ORTHÝIA. See *Gàgea*.

ORVÁLA. See *Làmium*.

ORÝZA, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *eruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. The species of *Orýza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.

latifòlia .	. Apetal	. 8, S. Grass 2	S. Amer.	. 1820
nepalénsis	. Apetal	. 8, G. Grass 2	Nepal .	. 1818
sativa .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass 2	E. Indies	. 1596

ORYZÓPSIS. *Richard*. From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

asperifòlia	. Apetal	. 7, H. Grass 3	N. Amer.	. 1822

OSAGE-APPLE. See *Maclùra*.

OSBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melástoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melástoma osbeckioìdes*; 2, *M. decúmbens*; 3, *Pleròma glomeràta*; 4, *Rhéxia glomeràta*; 5, *Melástoma nepalénsis*; 6, *M. octándra*; 7, *M. ásperum*, *Orobélla áspera*. See *Melástoma*.

angustifòlia	. Rose .	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½	Nepal .	. 1826
áspera 7 .	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Ceylon	. 1857
canéscens	. Purple	. 6, S. De. S. 1½		. 1838
chinénsis 1	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	China .	. 1818
decúmbens 2	Rose .	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½	Africa .	. 1821
glomeràta 3	. Pink.	. 7. S. De. S. 1½	Trinidad	. 1818
albiflòra 4	. White	. 1, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil .	. 1821
nepalénsis 5	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Nepal .	. 1821
albiflòra	. White	. 8, S. De. S. 1½	Nepal .	. 1829
octándra 6	. Rose .	. 4, S. Ev. S. 1½	Ceylon	. 1815
stellàta .	. Pink .	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal .	. 1820
ternifòlia	. Lilac .	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½	Nepal .	. 1825
urceolàris	. Purple	. 4, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil .	. 1825
zeylánica .	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Ceylon	. 1799

OSCILLATÒRIA, *Vauch.* Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferväceæ*. Minute plants, found on stones in rivers, pools, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *rupéstris*—alàta, autumnàlis, vaginàta, contéxta, còrium, cyánea, decòrtica, limbàta 1, limòsa, littoràlis, nìgra, ochràcea, spadícea, spiràlis, spléndida, subfúsca, ténuis, tenuíssima, turfòsa.

OSIER. See *Sálix viminàlis*.

OSMÌTES, *Cassini*. From *osme*, perfume; strong smell of camphor. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

bellidiástrum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1816
camphorina	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1794
dentàta .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1820

OSMITÓPSIS. See *Osmìtes*.

OSMORHÌZA, *De Candolle*. From *osme*, scent, and *rhiza*, a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.

Bérteri .	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Chili .	. 1839
brevistýlis	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1806
longistýlis	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1807

OSMÚNDA, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephròdium Banksiæfòlium*; 2, *O. regàlis*. See *Allosòrus*, *Ancímia*, *Botrýchium*, *Lomària*, *Lygòdium*, *Struthiópteris*, *Tòdea*, and *Woodwàrdia*.

cinnamòmea	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1772
Claytoniàna	. Brown	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1772
grácilis .	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P. 2		. 1827
hùmilis .	. Brn. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1823
interrúpta	. Brown	. 6. H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
palústris .	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 2½		. 1831
Presliàna 1	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 2	I. Luzon.	
regàlis .	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., sha. pl.	
spectábilis 2	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811

OSMUNDÀCEÆ. See *Polypodiàceæ*.

OSSÆA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ*. A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melástoma purpuráscens*.

purpuráscens	Purple	. 3, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	. 1822

OSSIFIED, becoming like bone.

OSTEOSPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmìtes*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bìdens calendulàcea*.

cærùleum	. Blue .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
calendulàceum 1 .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	.
corymbòsum	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1822
ilicifòlium	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1816
incànum .	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1815
monilíferum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1714
níveum .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
perfoliàtum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1820
pisíferum	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1757
polygaloìdes	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1759
rígidum .	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1774
spinéscens	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1793
spinòsum	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1730

OSTÉRICUM, *Hoffmann*. The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opópanax*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Angélica praténsis*—praténse 1.

OSTRÙTHIUM. See *Imperatòria Ostrùthium*.

ÓSTRYA, *Michaux*. From *ostryos*, a scale; in

allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Carpìnus Ŏstrya.*

virgínica	. Apetal	. 4, H. De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1622
vulgàris 1	. Apetal	. 5, H. De.	T.	20	Italy .	. 1724

Oswego-tea. See *Monàrda dídyma.*

Osỳris, *Linn.* From *ozos*, a branch; numerous pliant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

álba . .	. White	. 5, F. Ev.	S.	3	S. Eur. .	. 1739

Otacánthus. See *Otánthus.*

Otaheite-apple. See *Spóndias dúlcis.*

Otaheite-chestnut. See *Inocàrpus.*

Otaheite-myrtle. See *Securínega.*

Otánthus, *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Diòtis candidíssima, Santolìna marítima.*

marítimus 1	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	¾	Eng., sea co.	

Othónna, *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants. *O. Tágetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmìtes* for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *O. flabellifòlia.*

abrotanifòlia	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1692
arboréscens	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1723
Athanàsiæ	. Yellow	. 1, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
bulbòsa .	. Yellow	. 5, G. Tu.	P.	2	C. G. H.	1774
cacalioídes	. Yellow	. 7, G. Tu.	P.	¾	C. G. H.	1774
cheirifòlia	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	Cr.	2	Barbary	1752
coronopifòlia	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1731
crassifòlia	. Yellow	. 9, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1710
denticulàta	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
digitàta .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
ericoídes .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
filicaùlis .	. Yellow	. 4, G. Tu.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1791
frutéscens	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
heterophýlla	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
língua . .	. Yellow	. 8, G. Her.	P.	2	C. G. H.	1787
linifòlia .	. Yellow	. 7, G. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1824
parviflòra	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1704
pectinàta	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1731
perfoliàta	. Yellow	. 6, G. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1789
pinnàta .	. Yellow	. 5, G. Her.	P.	2	C. G. H.	1759
pinnatífida	. Yellow	. 7, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1823
retrofrácta	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
Tágetes .	. Yellow	. 5, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1823
tenuíssima	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1759
tuberòsa .	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1842
virgínea 1	. Yellow	. 10, G. Ev.	S.	3	Africa .	1821

Otídia. See *Pelargònium.*

Otìtes. See *Silène Otìtes.*

Otochìlus, *Lindley.* From *ous otos*, an ear, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the little ear-like appendages at the base of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme:* 1, *Broughtònia amœ̀na.*

fúsca 1 . .	. Wht. blue	. 8, S. Epi.		¾	Nepaul .	1840

Otóptera, *De Candolle.* From *ous otos*, an ear, and *pteron*, a wing; wing furnished with an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An elegant pea-flowering climber, growing in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Cuttings strike root freely in pots of sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

Burchéllii	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev.	Cl.	6	C. G. H.	. 1816

Oustròpis. See *Lòtus.*

Oùtea, *Aublet.* *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Macrolòbium bijùgum.*

bijùga 1 .	. White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1823
guianénsis	. White	. 5, S. Ev.	T.	15	Guiana	. 1825

Ouvirándra, *Thouars.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ.* A most singular genus of aquatics. The leaves are without parenchyma, and consist of merely open network. They require a warm situation and shade; the water in which they are grown should never be allowed to become cold. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hydrógeton fenestràle.*

Berneriàna	. Pink	. 5, S. Aquat.	¼	Madagascar	1857
fenestràlis	. Grn. yl.	5, S. Aquat.	½	Madagascar	1855

Ŏva, the eggs of anything.

Oval, having the figure of an ellipse.

Ovàrium, or **ovary**, the part of the flower in which the young seeds are contained.

Ovate, egg-shaped.

Ovate, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two, as ovato-cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

Overlapping; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

Ovièdia. See *Clerodéndron.*

Ovoid, egg-like.

Ovules, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

Oxalidàceæ, Oxalids, or **Wood-sorrels.** Herbaceous plants, undershrubs, and trees, containing a large quantity of acid. Some of the species of Oxalis have large tuberous roots, which are eatable like the potatoe; some of the shrubby kinds, as *Averrhòa Bilimbi*, and *Carambòla*, bear very grateful fruit, and are called in the East Indies Blimbing and Carambola. The leaves of some species are so sensitive that they are included amongst what are called sensitive plants.

Ŏxalis, *Linn.* From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidàceæ.* Most of the plants of this genus deserve cultivating on account of their very pretty blossoms, which are produced in great abundance. The stove, greenhouse, and frame species, thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings or seeds; the herbaceous fibrous-rooted ones by dividing the plants at the roots, or by seeds; the bulbous-rooted species by offsets. Most of those marked greenhouse may be grown in a frame, only they must be protected from frost in

winter. The hardy species should be planted in a shady border, where they will grow and flower very freely. The seeds of the hardy annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *O. Acetosélla* contains pure oxalic acid, and several species are used in Brazil against malignant fevers. *Synonymes:* 1, *caprìna*; 2, *arracácha*; 3, *rùbens*; 4, *palústris*; 5, *floribúnda*; 6, *Biόphytum sensitìvum*; 7, *Martiàna*; 8, *ròsea*.

Acetosélla	White	5, H. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., woods.	
álba	White	5, H. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	America	1836
ambígua	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1790
americàna	White	4, H. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amr.	
arbórea	White	5, H. Bl.	P.	1	America	
ròsea	Rose	5, H. Bl.	P.	1	America	
arcuàta	Violet	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
asinìna	Yellow	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1792
Barrelièri	Pa. red	9, S. Ev.	S.	1	Caraccas	1824
bífida	Violet	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1791
bipunctàta	Lilac	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1825
Bòwiei	Crimson	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1823
brasiliénsis	Rose	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1829
breviscàpa	White	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
Burmánni	Purple	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
canéscens	Purple	3, G. Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1821
caprìna	Flesh	8, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1757
carnósa	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Chile	1826
cérnua 1	Yellow	3, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1757
chinénsis	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$	China	
ciliàris	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1793
Commersònii	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	
compréssa	Yellow	12, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1794
convéxula	Pink	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1789
corniculàta	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brit., rocks.	
crenàta 2	Yellow	9, G. Tu.	P.	3	Lima	1829
críspa	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1793
cruentàta	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1826
Cumíngii	Golden	9, F. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Chile	1831
cuneàta	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
cuneifòlia	White	4, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1793
cùprea	Copper	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
Darwalliàna	Crimson	6, F. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	
dentàta	Flesh	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1793
Déppei	Red	G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico	1827
Dillénii	Copper	H.	A.	2	America	1798
flórida	Yellow	H.	A.	2	America	1798
díscolor	Vio. crm.	5, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico	1844
dísticha	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1818
divérgens	White	7, F. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Mexico	1829
élegans	Violet	6, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Loxa	1846
elongàta	White	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1791
amœ̀na	Copper	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1810
fabæfòlia	Red	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1794
fállax	Yellow	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1825
ferruginàta	Yellow	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
filicaùlis	Violet	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1815
filifòlia	Pink	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1822
flabellifòlia	Yel. red	8, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1789
fláccida	Wt. red	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1812
flàva	Yellow	3, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1775
flòre-plèno	Yellow	3, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gardens	
floribúnda	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1827
fruticòsa	Yellow	12, S. Ev.	S.	1	R. Jan.	1817
fúlgida	Crimson	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
furcàta	Red	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
fuscàta	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
geniculàta	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	
glàbra	Purple	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1795
glandulòsa	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
grácilis	Purple	1, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
hírta	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1787
hirtélla	Red	3, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1823
incarnàta	Flesh	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1739
laburnifòlia	Yellow	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1793
lævigàta	Purple	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{5}$	C. G. H.	1818
lanàta	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1791
lancæfòlia	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
lasiándra	Pink	5, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1840
lasiopétala	Pink	7, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. Ayres	1841
lateriflòra	Purple	3, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1824
láxula	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1820
lépida	White	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
leporìna	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
lineàris	Violet	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
lívida	Flesh	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1793
lobàta	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
lupinifòlia	Yellow	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1791
lutèola	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1823
Lyònii	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1861
macrophýlla	Yellow	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
macróstylis	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{5}$	C. G. H.	1793
mandiocàna	Yellow	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$		
marginàta	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1812
Martiàna	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1829
mauritiàna	Pa. rose	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	I. France	1810
microphýlla 3	Pa. red	7, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. S. W.	
miniàta	Vermil.	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1819
monophýlla	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1774
multiflòra	Lilac	2, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1789
nàtans	White	10, G. Aq.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1795
obtùsa	White	9, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1812
Ottònis	Yellow	5, F. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chili	1840
papilionácea 4	Varieg.	G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1819
pectinàta	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1790
pentaphýlla	Pink	6, F. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
perénnans	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	2	N. S. W.	
Pióttæ	Orange	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1816
Plumièri	Yellow	S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1823
polyphýlla	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1791
pulchélla	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
punctàta	Purple	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$		
purpuràta	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1822
purpùrea	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1812
pusílla	Pa. red	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1823
reclinàta	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		1795
rèpens	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1793
reptàtrix	Flesh	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
rigídula	White	8, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
rosàcea	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1793
ròsea 5	Rose	3, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	Chile	1826
rostràta	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
rubélla	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1791
rùbro-cíncta	Yellow	9, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Guatml.	1841
rùbro-flàva	Red yel.	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1823
sanguínea	Yellow	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
secúnda	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1790
sensitìva 6	Yellow	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{3}$	China	1823
serícea	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1794
speciòsa	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1690
stricta	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1658
strumòsa	White	12, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1821
sulphùrea	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
sylvéstris	White	2, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	
tenélla	Lilac	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{5}$	C. G. H.	1793
ténera	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1826
tenuifòlia	Wt. red	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1790
tetraphýlla	Purple	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico	1823
tomentòsa	White	5, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1791
tortuòsa	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Chile	1825
trícolor	Wt. red	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1794
tropæoloìdes	Yellow	6, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$		
tubiflòra	Pink	11, G. Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
undulàta	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
ùrbica 7	White	8, G. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil	1828
variábilis	Wt. red	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
grandiflòra	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1790
Símsii 8	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1790
venòsa	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1823
versícolor	Crimson	2, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1774
violàcea	Violet	5, H. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	N. Amer.	1772
virgínica	White	4, G. Bl.	P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	C. G. H.	1820

OXEYE. See *Bupthálmum.*

OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysánthemum leucánthemum.*

OXHOOF. See *Bauhínia.*

OXHORN. See *Bùcida Bùceras.*

OXLÈYA, *Hooker.* In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelàceæ.* A fine tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; it should be grown in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand,

under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

xanthóxylon Grn. wht. 8, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. 1828

Oxlip. See *Prímula elàtior.*

Oxtongue. See *Picris.*

Oxyacántha. See *Rhús Oxyacántha,* and *Cratægus Oxyacántha.*

Oxyánthus, *De Candolle.* From *oxys,* acute, and *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardènia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Oxyánthus speciòsus;* 2, *Gardènia tubiflòra;* 3, *Gardènia longistỳla.* See *Posoquèria.*

hirsùtus 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1812
speciòsus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1789
tubiflòrus 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone .
versícolor . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . 1839
villòsus 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844

Oxybàphus, *Jussieu.* From *oxys,* acid, and *baphe,* dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alliònia lineàris, Calymènia angustifòlia;* 2, *A. nyctagínea;* 3, *A. pilòsa.*

aggregàtus . Pink . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
álbidus . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
angustifòlius 1 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Lousína. 1812
Cervantèsii . Purple . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Mexico . 1823
chiléusis . . Lilac . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
decúmbens . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 2 Missouri 1818
expánsus . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1819
glabrifòlius . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
hirsùtus . . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Lousina. 1812
nyctagíneus 2 Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1823
ovàtus . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1820
pilòsus 3 . . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1812
viscòsus . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1793

Oxycèdrus. See *Juniperus Oxycèdrus* and *Acàcia juniperìna.*

Oxycóccus, *Richard.* From *oxys,* sharp, and *kokkos,* a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinàceæ.* The Cranberries are a well-known genus of plants. *O. palústris* grows in most turfy bogs in the mountainous parts of Britain, the berries being very much sought after. When the plants are grown for the sake of the fruit, they should be planted on an artificial bog, but when grown only for having specimens, they will do in pots well drained, and filled with peat and sand, with some sphagnum moss about their roots, and placed in pans of water. *Synonymes:* 1, *O. erythrocàrpus;* 2, *Vaccínium macrocàrpum;* 3, *V. Oxycóccus.*

eréctus 1 . . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1806
macrocàrpus 2 Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1760
variegàtus . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{3}{4}$ Gardens.
palústris 3 . . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{4}$ Britain, bogs.

Oxygònium, *Presl.* From *oxys,* sharp, and *gonu,* an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

alismæfòlium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
élegans . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
ovàtum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1$\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1842
vittæfòrme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1$\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1840

Oxylòbium, *Botanical Repository.* From *oxys,* sharp, and *lobos,* a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium, Gastrolòbium,* and *Mirbèlia.*

arboréscens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
capitàtum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
cordifòlium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1807
dilatàtum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
ellípticum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1805
ferrugíneum. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820
obovàtum 1 . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
obtusifòlium. Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
Ósborni . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1851
parviflòrum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
Pultenææ . Drk. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
retùsum 2 . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1823
spinòsum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1825

Oxypétalum, *R. Brown.* From *oxys,* sharp, and *petalon,* a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schizóstoma longifòlia.*

appendiculàtum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
Bánksii . . . Purple. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1826
solanoìdes 1 . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1846

Oxyrámphis, *Wallich.* From *oxys,* sharp-pointed, and *ramphos,* a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalària macróstyla.*

macróstyla 1 Pur.crim. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1837

Oxýria, *Hill.* From *oxys,* acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rùmex digýnus;* 2, *O. renifòrmis.*

renifòrmis 1. . Green . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., hills.
americàna 2 Green . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.

Oxýspora, *De Candolle.* From *oxys,* sharp, and *spora,* a seed; seeds awned at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Elegant shrubs, bearing panicles of red flowers. They grow best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Orthostémma paniculàta;* 2, *Melástoma rugòsa.*

paniculàta 1 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 182
vàgans 2 . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 E. Indies . 184

Oxystélma, *R. Brown.* From *oxys,* sharp, an *stelma,* a crown; the foliola of the corona i acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepia dàceæ.* An ornamental plant; for culture an propagation, see *Oxypétalum.*

esculéntum . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies . 18

Oxýtropis, *De Candolle.* From *oxys,* shar and *tropis,* a keel; flowers ending in a mucro at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are ver handsome when in flower, and are well adapte for ornamenting rock-work, or the front flower-borders. The seed should be sow where the plants are intended to grow, as th seldom thrive after transplanting. The rar kinds may be grown in pots well drained, in mixture of peat, sand, and a little loam, a

treated as other alpine plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Astrágalus campéstris*; 2, *A. Hálleri*; 3, *O. Gmelìni*; 4, *Astrágalus montànus*; 5, *A. dahùricus*; 6, *O. sòrdida*; 7, *A. uralénsis*; 8, *O. altaìca.*

ambígua .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1817
árctica . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Melvil. I.	1827
argéntea . .	Pale .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
argyrophýlla . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½		1831
brevirόstra 8	Blue .	8, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1802
cærùlea . .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
campéstris .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1778
clovénsis 1 .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Scot., mount.	
cándicans .	Pale .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
cyánea . .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1818
dealbàta . .	Purple	7, H. Her P.	½	Caucasus	18·3
defléxa . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1800
dichóptera .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1815
filifórmis . .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Dahuria	1824
Fischèri . .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Altai .	1817
floribúnda .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
fœtida 2 . .	Pa. yel.	7, H Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
glàbra . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Dahuria	1823
grandiflòra .	Red .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
leptóptera .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1818
Lambérti .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	¾	Missouri	1811
leptophýlla .	Red .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1818
longicúspis .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1827
longiróstra 3 .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
microphýlla .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1819
montàna 4 .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Austria	1581
myriophýlla .	Pur. wht.	7, F. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1·18
nigréscens .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1828
oxyphýlla .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1816
Pallàsii . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1818
pilòsa . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1732
prostràta 5 .	Blue wt.	7, H. De. Tr.	½	Siberia	1820
pùmila . .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1823
setòsa . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1828
songárica . .	Violet	6, H. Her. P.	½	Altai .	1820
sulphùrea .	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1824
sylvática . .	Purple	5, H Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
tenélla . .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1828
uncàta . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Aleppo	1768
uralénsis 6 .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1800
sericea 7 .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scot., sea sh.	
verticillàris .	Blue wt.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1819
viscòsa . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1817

OXYÙRA, *De Candolle.* Supposed to be from *oxys*, sharp, and *oura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysánthemum coronàrium.* It grows in any common soil.

chrysanthemoìdes	Yellow	7, H. A.	1½	Californ.	1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Ùlva lactùca.*

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizóphora.*

OZÒNIUM, *Persoon.* From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*aurícomum.*

OZOTHÁMNUS, *R. Brown.* From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing freely in an equal mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in a few days, planted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chrysócoma cinérea*; 2, *Eupatòrium ferrugìneum*; 3, *E. rosmarinifòlium.*

cinéreus 1 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1820
diosmæfòlius . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1822
ferrugìneus 2 . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1822
rosmarinifòlius 3 .	Yel.	7 G. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1827

P.

PACHÀNA. See *Cócculus cordifòlius.*

PACHIDÉNDRON, *Willdenow.* From *pachys*, thick, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of tree aloes, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam mixed with old lime and brick rubbish; the pots in which they are grown must be well drained, that the moisture may readily pass off. They require but little water in winter, and are increased from suckers, or young side shoots, when they are produced; leaves taken off close from the stem, and laid to dry for a few days, then planted in pots of dry soil, will throw out young plants at their base. *Synonymes:* 1, *Áloe africàna*; 2, *A. angustifòlia*; 3, *A. fèrox*; 4, *A. príncipis*; 5, *A. pseùdo-africàna, africàna angùstior*; 6, *A. pseùdo-fèrox, súbferox*; *A. supralævis.*

africànum 1 .	Red . .	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1819
angustifòlium 2 .	Red . .	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
férox 3 . .	Yel. . .	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1759
príncipis 4 .	Yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1821
pseùdo-africànum 5 .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1731
pseùdo-fèrox 6 .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
supralæve 7 .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1731

PACHÌRA. See *Carolìnea.*

PACHNÓCYBE, *Berkley.* From *pachne*, hoar, frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*acícula, álbida, ferrugìnea, grìsea, subulàta.*

PACHYLÈPIS. See *Hieràcium Kálmii.*

PACHYNÈMA, *R. Brown.* From *pachys*, thick, and *nema*, a filament; filaments very thick. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* This little leafless shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanàtum .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	1825

PACHYPHÝLLUM, *Humboldt.* From *pachys*, thick, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves fleshy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Maxillària.*

dístichum . .	Green .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
procúmbens .	Grn. blue.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836

PACHYPHYTON. See *Echevèria.*

PACHYPHỲTUM, *Link* and *Otto.* From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Crássula.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Echevèria bracteòsa.*

bracteòsum 1 .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil.	1846

PACHYPLEÙRUM, *Don.* From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of no

ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1837

Pachypòdium, *Lindley.* From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *Echites succulénta;* 2, *E. tuberòsa.*

succuléntum 1	Wht. red	5, G. De. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
tuberòsum 2	Wht. red	8, G. De. S. 1	C. G. H.	1813

Pachyrhìzus, *Richard.* From *pachys*, thick, and *rhiza*, a root; alluding to the thick tuberous roots of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants succeed well in a light rich soil; they may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, by the tubers of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dólichos bulbòsus.*

angulàtus 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw. 5	E. Ind.	1781

Páchysa. See *Erica.*

Pachysándra, *Michaux.* From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* These are dwarf-growing plants thriving in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; they are increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriàcea	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Nepal	1822
procúmbens	White	4, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1800

Pachystígma, *Hooker.* From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A fragrant plant deserving cultivation, and requiring only the ordinary treatment of stove plants, ripened cuttings will root in the usual way.

pteleoìdes	White	2, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	1844

Pacoury-uva. See *Platònia insignis.*

Padìna, *Adanson.* Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*deùsta.*

Pàdus. See *Cérasus Pàdus.*

Pædèria, *Linn.* From *pæderos*, opal; in reference to the transparent berries. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species are remarkably free growers; any kind of light rich soil suits them, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lygodisòdia Lingun.*

fœtida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 6	China	1806
Língun	Red	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Mauritius	1823

Pæderòta, *Linn.* The ancients applied this name to a species of *Acánthus. Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These pretty dwarf alpine plants are well adapted for rockwork; light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand will suit them very well if grown in the open border, the situation should be dry and airy; they are increased from seeds.

Agèria	Yellow	5, H. A. ¾	Italy	1824
Bonaròta	Blue	5, H. A. ½	Austria	1818

Pæònia, *Linn.* The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardy enough to endure our winters. *P. Moután* and its varieties, though able to bear a moderate degree of frost, do not flower so well as when planted out in the border of the conservatory; they bear forcing well; a rich loamy soil suits them best. The shrubby kinds are increased from cuttings taken off in August and September, with part of the wood of the preceding year attached, and planted in a sheltered situation where they will root freely. The herbaceous species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, taking care to leave a bud to each slip; the new varieties are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. Makòya;* 2, *P. laciniàta;* 3, *P. tartárica;* 4, *P. dahùrica;* 5, *P. sessiliflòra.*

albiflòra	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1548
cándida	Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
fésta 1	Wt. pink	6, H. Her. P. 2		
fràgrans	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	China	1805
Hùmei	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	China	1784
Póttsii	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 2½	China	1822
Reèvesii	Pink	6, F. Her. P. 2	China	1822
Richardsòni	White	6, F. Her. P. 2	Seedl.	1833
rubéscens	Pink	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1784
sibírica	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
tatárica	Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
uniflòra	Pink	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
vestàlis	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
Whitlèji	Blush	5, H. Her. P. 2	China	1784
anómala 2	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1788
arietìna	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	
Andersòni	Rose	6, H. Her. P. 2		
oxoniénsis	Pa. blush	6, H. Her. P. 2		
Brównii	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amr.	1826
califòrnica	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	Californ.	1850
corallìna	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 3	England	
còrsica	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 2	Corsica	
crètica	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Crete	
decòra	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Turkey	
elàtior	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea	
Pallásii	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea	
fésta	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 2		1837
hùmilis	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1633
hýbrida	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2½	Siberia	
lobàta	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1821
móllis	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	
Moután	Purple	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1789
álbida-plèna	White	5, H. De. S. 3	China	
Anneslèi	Pink	5, H. De. S. 3	China	
atrosan-guínea	Purple	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1846
Bánksii	Purple	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1794
càrnea-plèna	Flesh	5, H. De. S. 3	China	
globòsa	Wt. pur.	4, H. De. S. 3	Shngha	1845
Hùmei	Purple	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1817
lácera	Rosy red	5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid	1831
lilacìna	Lilac	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1845
papaveràcea	White	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1789
parviflòra	Rose	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1845
pícta	Rose	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1844
puniícea	Carmine	5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid	1831
Rawèsii	Pa. pink	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1820
Reevesiàna	Crimson	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1846
ròsea	Pink	5, H. De. S. 3	China	
ròsea-plèna	Red	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1804
ròsea-se-miplèna	Red	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1794
Salmònea	Pa. slmn.	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1846
speciòsa	Pink	5, H. De. S. 3	China	1825

variegàta	Wt. pur.	5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid	
versicolor	Wt. red	4, H. De. S. 3	China	1846
officinàlis	Red	5, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	1548
álbicans	White	5, H. Her. P. 3		
anemoniflòra	Pink	5, H. Her. P. 3		1830
Baxtèri	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 3	Oxford	
blánda	White	5, H. Her. P. 3		
canéscens	White	5, H. Her. P. 3		
polypétala	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 3		
ròsea	Red	5, H. Her. P. 3		
rùbra	Red	5, H. Her. P. 3		
Sabìni	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 3	Seedl.	
variegàta	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 3		
paradóxa	Purple	5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant	
fimbriàta 3	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2		
peregrìna	Drk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1629
compácta	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2		
Grevíllii	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 2		
pùbens	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2		
Reevesiàna	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 3	China	
Rússi	Crimson	5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily	
simpliciflòra	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	
tenuifòlia	Red	5, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1765
flòre-plèno	Red	5, H. Her. P. 1½	Russia	1831
latifòlia	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 1½		
triternàta 4	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1790
versícolor	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Scotch seedl.	
villòsa 5	Red	5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
Witmanniàna	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea	1842

PÆONY. See *Pæònia.*

PALAFÓXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stèvia lineàris;* 2, *Polýpteris integrifòlia.*

fastigiàta 1	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1823
lineàris 1	White	6, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1821
texàna	White	6, G. Her. P. 2	Texas	

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALÀVIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of A. Palau y Verdera, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Plants only worth cultivating in botanical collections. Seeds sown on a hotbed early in spring, and the plants transplanted into the open border in May, will produce their flowers and seeds in abundance. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. prostràta* —malvæfòlia, moschàta 1, rhombifòlia.

PALEACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALICOÙREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A genus of pretty shrubs, from four to six feet high; for culture and propagation, they may be referred to *Psychòtria. Synonymes:* 1, *Psychòtria lineàta;* 2, *P. cròcea;* 3, *P. rígida.*

apicàta 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1824
cròcea 2	Orange	7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1823
Pavétta	White	8, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies	1823
rígida 3	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1820

PALÍMBIA, *Besser.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Pucédanum. Synonymes:* 1, *Sélinum Chabrœi;* 2, *S. podólicum;* 3, *Sison sálsum.*

Chabræi 1	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1791
podólica 2	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Podolia	1791
sálsa 3	Cream	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1804

PALIÙRUS, *Tournefort.* The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* Very handsome plants, well fitted for shrubberies. The fruit of *P. aculeàtus* is very singular, appearing something like a head with a broad-brimmed hat on. This is the shrub of which, it is by many persons supposed, the crown of thorns which was put on our Saviour's head was made; and this assertion is borne out by many travellers of credit, who say that it is one of the most common shrubs in the country of Judæa, and from the pliability of its branches, which may be brought into any figure, it may afford a probability. They will grow in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, cuttings of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. austràlis;* 2, *Zizyphus incùrvus.*

aculeàtus 1	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S. 4	S. Eur.	1596
virgàtus 2	Grn. yel.	8, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	1817

PALLÀSIA. See *Encèlia.*

PALLÈNIS. See *Bupthálmum.*

PALMÀCEÆ, or PALM TREES. One of the most interesting orders in the vegetable kingdom. They are mostly natives of tropical countries, and their products are various and important.

PALMA-CHRISTI. See *Ricinus.*

PÁLMA-PÌNUS. See *Sàgus vinífera.*

PALMATE, or PALMATED, divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMÉLLA, *Lyngbye.* From *palmas,* vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules —*adnàta, botryòides, cruénta, grumòsa, hyalìna, lìvida, montàna, protùberans, rivulàris, ròsea.*

PALMÉTTO. See *Sàbal Palmétto* and *Chamærops Palmétto.*

PALM-KALE or TREE-KALE. See *Brássica Oleràcea palmifòlia.*

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Còcos aculeàta.*

PALMS. See *Palmàceæ.*

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritia vinífera.*

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borássus flabellifòrmis.*

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodéndron ùtile.*

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gynèreum.*

PÁNACES. See *Heraclèum Pánaces.*

PANÆTIA, *Lindley.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrỳsum bracteàtum.*

fúlva	Yellow	5, G. A. 1	Swan R.	1837

PANARY, used for making bread.

PÀNAX, *Linn.* From *pan,* all, and *akos,* a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefòlium. Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* The species thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand and cuttings root readily under a hand-glass. The root of *P. quinquefòlium,* or *Ginseng* of the shops, is much esteemed by the Chinese for

its beneficial influence upon the nerves, and for other supposed virtues; but our physicians have not discovered any proofs of its efficacy in Europe. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. conchifòlium;* 2, *P. chrysophýllum.* See *Aràlia.*

aculeàtum	Green	11, S. Her. P.	1½	China	1773
arbòreum	Green	8, G. Ev. T.	20	N. Zeal.	1820
attenuàtum	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	1823
cochleàtum 1	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Moluc.	1820
conchifòlium	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	20	Guiana	1820
hórridum	White	5, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame.	1829
fràgrans	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1816
fruticòsum	Green	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Ternate	1800
Morótoni 2	Green	8, S. Ev. T.	20	Cayenne	1822
quinquefòlium	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Ame.	1740
trifòlium	Green	5, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Ame.	1759

PANCRÀTIUM, *Herbert.* From *pan*, all, and *kratys*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three parts light sandy loam, and one part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. marítimum* are emetic. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. mexicànum, Hemerocállis acutifòlia.* See *Callithaùma, Chlidánthus, Cobúrghia, Eùrycles, Hymenocállis, Ismène, Stenomésson.*

acutifòlium 1	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	Mexico	1824
americànum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
amœ̀num	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1	Guiana	1790
angústum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½		
biflòrum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1	E. Ind.	1820
canariénse	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1½	Canaries	1815
caribæ̀um	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1730
caroliniànum	White	6, F. Bl. P.	2	Carolina	1759
crassifòlium	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	S. Amer.	
declinàtum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	W. Ind.	1825
distichum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	S. Amer.	
Dryándri	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2		
expánsum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	W. Ind.	1820
fràgrans	White	5, S. Bl. P.	1	W. Ind.	1819
guianénse	White	11, S. Bl. P.	2	Guiana	1815
hùmile	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1		1846
illýricum	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1615
littoràle	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	S. Amer.	1758
longiflòrum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	E. Ind.	1810
marítimum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	2	S. Eur.	1597
mexicànum	White	8, S. Bl. P.	1	Mexico	1732
ovàtum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1	W. Ind.	
pàtens	White	7, S. Bl. P.	2	W. Ind.	1822
pedàle	White	8, S. Bl. P.	2	Brazil	1820
plicàtum	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½	Macao	1827
rotàtum	White	8, F. Bl. P.	1	Carolina	1803
speciòsum	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1759
undulàtum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1	S. Amer.	
verecúndum	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1776
zeylánicum	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1	Ceylon	1752

PANDANÀCEÆ, or SCREW-PINES, are a group of plants nearly resembling palms. They very often send down aerial roots, which descend until they reach the ground. Some species bear eatable seeds, and others are useful in medicine.

PANDÀNUS, *Linn.* From *pandang*, a word in the Malay language, signifying conspicuous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pandanàceæ.* This stately, fine-looking genus has received the English name, Screw-pine, on account of the appearance of the plants; they thrive in a light loamy soil. Some of the species produce suckers, by which they may be increased.

álbus	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1816
amaryllifòlius	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1820
candelàbrum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	50	Guinea	1826
edùlis	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madagas.	1824
élegans	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	I of France	1826
fasciculàris	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1822
fœ̀tidus	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1818
furcàtus	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
hùmilis	White	5, S. Ev. T.	6	Maurit.	
inérmis	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1818
integrifòlius	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
læ̀vis	White	6, S. Ev. T.	12	Java	1823
latifòlius	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1820
longifòlius	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind	1829
marginàtus	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
muricàtus	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Madagas.	1826
odoratíssimus	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1771
pedunculàtus	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	N. Holl.	1825
pygmæ̀us	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8	Madagas.	1830
refléxus	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1818
séssilis	White	9, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1820
spiràlis	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	N. S. W.	1805
turbinàtus	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
ùtilis	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Bourbon	

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.

PANGIÀCEÆ, or PANGIADS. An order of trees closely related to *Papayads.* They are all natives of the tropics.

PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Pánicum.*

PANIC-GRASS. See *Ehrhàrta panícea.*

PANICLE, a loose disposition of inflorescence, as oats.

PANICLED, or PANICULATE, forming a panicle.

PANICULATELY-BRANCHED, loosely branched.

PANICULATELY-RACEMOSE, a panicle formed by numerous racemes.

PÁNICUM, *Linn.* From *panicula*, a panicle, or *panis*, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* A useful genus of grasses. *P. miliàceum* is frequently sown for feeding poultry, and is sometimes used as a substitute for rice. *P. arboréscens* is said by Linnæus to equal in height the loftiest trees in the East Indies, though the culm is little thicker than a goose's quill; it grows in the woods and jungles. In cultivation, the species grow in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Arundinària, Cýnodon, Echinóchloa, Pennisètum, Tricholæ̀na.*

brizoìdes	Apetal	7, Grass	1	E. Ind.	1801
colònum	Apetal	8, Grass	½	E. Ind.	1699
fasciculàtum	Apetal	6, Grass	2	Jamaica	1801
frumentàceum	Apetal	7, Grass	2	E. Ind.	1810
miliàceum	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	E. Ind.	1596
muricàtum	Apetal	6, Grass	1½	E. Ind.	1805
oryzoìdes	Apetal	8, Grass	1½	W. Ind.	1822
prolíferum	Apetal	7, Grass	¾	N. Amer.	1820

altíssimum, ánceps, arboréscens, arundinàceum, aspérrimum, attenuàtum, bìcolor, brevifòlium, capillàre, c. mìnor, carthaginénse, clandestìnum, coloràtum, costàtum, decúmbens, dichótomum, diffùsum, divaricàtum, flàvidum, fúscum, germánicum, gongylòdes, hispidùlum, índicum, interrúptum, itálicum, læ̀ve, latifòlium, láxum, marginàtum, máximum, miliàre, mòlle, nervòsum, nítidum, numidiànum, palmifòlium, pàtens, plicàtum, rèpens, tenéllum, uliginòsum, villòsum, virgàtum.

PANOCÓCCA-BARK. See *Swàrtzia tomentòsa.*

PANZÈRIA. See *Leonùrus.*

PAPÁVER, *Linn.* From *papa*, pap, or thick milk; the juice of the poppy was formerly used in children's food, to make them sleep.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* *P. somníferum* is cultivated in the vicinity of London; the capsules are sold to the druggists for the opium which is obtained from them. The plants succeed in a light rich soil. The perennial kinds are increased by dividing at the roots. All the species are narcotic. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. Búrseri*; 2, *P. pulchérrimum*; 3, *P. aurantiacum*; 4, *P. alpìnum*; 5, *P. olýmpicum.* See *Meconópsis.*

alpìnum 1	White	7, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Austria	1759
amœ̀num	Vermil.	6, H.		A. 1	N. Ind.	183–
arenàrium	Red	6, H.		A. 1	Caucasus	1828
Argémone	Scarlet	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., cor. fie.	
armeriacum	Yel.	8, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{4}$	Armenia	1815
bracteàtum 2	Red	5, H.	Her.	P. 4	Siberia	1817
caucásicum	Red	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus	1813
commutàtum	Scarlet	7, H.		A. 2	Siberia	1839
cròceum	Saffron	5, H.	Her.	P. 1	Altai	1829
dùbium	Scarlet	6, H.		A. 2	Brit., fields.	
flòre álbo	White	6, H.		A. 2	Tauria	
floribúndum	Scarlet	6, H.		B. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Levant	1815
fùgax	Pa carm.	6, H.		A. 2	Persia	1827
gariepìnum	Scarlet	6, H.		A. 4	Africa	1835
hòrridum	Red	7, H.		A. 2	N. Holl.	1825
hýbridum	Scarlet	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Eng., cha. fie.	
lævigàtum	Red	6, H.		A. 1	Caucasus	1823
microcàrpum	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Kamtsch.	1824
nudicaùle	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. $1\frac{1}{4}$	Siberia	1730
coccíneum	Red ora.	4, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Hybrid	1820
glabràtum	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Siberia	1800
lùteum	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1730
radicàtum	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Norway	1800
orientàle	Red	5, H.	Her.	P. 3	Armenia	1714
cóncolor	Scarlet	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	S. Eur.	1714
maculàtum	Scarlet	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	S. Eur.	1714
obtusifòlium	Rose	6, H.		A. 3	Africa	1828
pérsicum	Brick	6, H.	Her.	P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Persia	1830
pilòsum 5.	Red wt.	4, H.	Her.	P. $2\frac{1}{2}$	Greece	1852
pyrenaicum 3	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Pyrenees	
puníceum 4	Red	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
Rhœ̀as	Scarlet	6, H.		A. 2	Brit., cor. fie.	
álbum	White	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens.	
càrneum	Flesh	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens.	
coccíneum	Scarlet	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens.	
maculàtum	Varieg.	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., cor. fie.	
múltiplex	Varieg.	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens.	
variegàtum	Varieg.	6, H.		A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens.	
Roubiæ̀i	Red	6, H.		A. 1	Montpel.	1823
rùbro-aurantiacum	Red	7, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Dahuria	1822
setígerum	White	7, H.		A. 2	S. Eur.	1824
somníferum	White	7, H.		A. 3	Eng., cor. fie.	
álbo-plènum	Varieg.	7, H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
álbum	White	7, H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
fimbriàtum	Varieg.	7, H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
nìgrum	Purple	7, H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
rùbro-plènum	Varieg.	7, H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
variegàtum	Varieg.	7. H.		A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
trilòbum	Red	6, H.		A. 2	Holland	1818

PAPAVERÀCEÆ, or POPPY-WORTS. A well-known order of herbaceous plants, small shrubs, and annuals, bearing showy but very fugitive flowers. All possess a peculiar narcotic property, which is extracted and used under the name of opium.

PAPAW-TREE. See *Cárica Papàya.*

PAPÀYA. See *Càrica Papàya.*

PAPAYÀCEÆ, or PAPAW-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papàya* is eaten when cooked, and esteemed by some persons; but its chief value is, that it forms an excellent vermifuge; and other species are very useful in medicine.

PAPER-MULBERRY. See *Broussonètia papyrífera.*

PAPHÍNIA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Maxillària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Maxillària cristàta.*

cristàta 1	Wht. pur.	7, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1843

PAPILIONÀCEÆ. See *Fabàceæ.*

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPÍLLÆ, small, soft excrescences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excresences, like pimples.

PAPPÓPHORUM, *Schreber.* From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopecuroìdeum, laguroìdeum, nigricans, phleoides.*

PÁPPUS, crown of the fruit of Compositæ, and similar plants.

PÁPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PÁPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRÀCEÆ. See *Cyperàceæ.*

PAPYRÀCEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPÝRUS, *Willdenow.* From the Syrian, *babeer*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* This is a splendid genus, requiring to be grown in a tub or large pot of water, with rich mud at the bottom; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The famed *Papỳrus* of the Egyptians was obtained from our *Papỳrus antiquòrum.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Cypèrus élegans*; 2, *C. odoràtus.*

antiquòrum	Apetal	8, S.	Aq.	P. 12	Egypt	1803
élegans 1	Apetal	7, S.	Aq.	P. 6	W. Ind.	1820
laxiflòrus	Apetal	7, S.	Aq.	P. 6	Madagas.	1822
odoràtus 2	Apetal	7, S.	Aq.	P. 12	W. Ind.	1819

PARA-NUTS, or BRAZIL-NUTS, are the fruit of *Bertholètia excélsa.*

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ìlex paraguénsis.*

PARÀLIAS. See *Euphòrbia Paràlias.*

PARASTRÁNTHUS, *Don.* From *parastrepho*, to invert, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of the other genera of the order. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* These beautiful plants are easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia lùtea*; 2, *L. unidentàta*; 3, *L. variifòlia.*

símplex 1	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1774
unidentàta 2.	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1794
variifòlia 3	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812

PARDALIÁNCHES. See *Dorónicum Pardaliánches.*

PARDÁNTHUS, *Ker.* From *pardos*, a leopard, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A handsome genus, succeeding in light rich soil; when planted in the open border the plants require a little protection in severe weather. Increased by divisions, or by seeds.

chinénsis	Orange	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	China	1759
nepalénsis	Orange	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1823

PAREIRA BRAVA ROOT. See *Cissámpelos.*

PARÉNCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIAH-ARRACK, is an intoxicating drink, made

from the sap of the cocoa-nut palm (*Cocos nucifera*).

PARIÀNA, *Aublet.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

campéstris . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne . 1803

PARIETAL, attached to the sides of the ovary.

PARIETÀRIA, *Linn.* From *paries*, a wall; they are commonly found on old walls. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* Mere weeds, found on old walls, stony ground, &c.; they have no beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bœhmèria urticifòlia* — crètica, floridàna, índica, judàica, lusitánica, micrántha, officinàlis, pennsylvánica, polygonoìdes, prostràta, urticæfòlia.

PARIÈTES, the sides of the ovary or capsule.

PARINÀRIUM, *Jussieu.* From *Parinari*, the Guiana name of one of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanàceæ.* A noble genus of plants. *P. excélsum* is a fine tree, attaining the height of sixty feet, with long leaves and large terminal bunches of flowers, succeeded by a fruit of plumb-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plumb. The plants grow freely in three parts sandy loam and one part peat; ripened cuttings in pots of sand, under a glass, in heat, root readily. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pterocàrya campéstris.*

campéstre . 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1824
excélsum . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1822
macrophýllum White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1822

PÀRIS, *Linn.* From *par*, equal; in allusion to the regularity of the parts. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* The species of this genus thrive in light sandy loam, in a shady situation; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The juice of the berries of *P. quadrifòlia* has been used in inflammation of the eyes.

polyphýlla . Green . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Nepal . 1826
quadrifòlia . Green . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., woods.
verticillàta . Green . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1825

PARÍTIUM. See *Hibíscus.*

PARIVÒA, *Aublet.* The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dimòrpha grandiflòra.*

grandiflòra 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1821

PARKÈRIA, *Hooker.* In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* This genus of ferns grow best in turfy loam and peat mixed; they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Lockhàrti . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ½ Trinidad . 1824
pteroìdes . Brown . 8, S. Aq. P. ½ Essequibo . 1825

PÀRKIA. Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ínga.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ínga biglobòsa, P. biglobòsa.*

africàna 1 . Vermil. 8, S. Ev. T. 35 Africa . 1822
biglobòsa . Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 30 Guinea . 1822
uniglobòsa . Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Leone . 1822

PARKINSÒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of Theatrum Botanicum, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a very handsome species, but seldom suffered to grow large enough to flower; a mixture of peat and loam suits it, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The imported seeds of it also vegetate freely.

aculeàta . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1739

PARMÈLIA, *Acharius.* From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing — *adglutinàta, ambígua, aleùrites, aquíla, Borrèri, cæsia, c. dùbia, caperàta, Clementiàna, columnàris, conspérsa, corrugàta, cyclósclis, diacápsis, diátripa, elæìna, encaùsta, fahlunénsis, glomulífera, herbàcea, horréscens, lævigàta, lanuginòsa, olivàcea, omphalòdes, parietìna, perforàta, perlàta, physòdes, pitýrea, plúmbea, pulverulénta, recúrva, reticulàta, rubiginòsa, rugòsa, saxátilis, scòrtea, sinuòsa, speciòsa, stellàris, stýgia, sulcàta, tiliàcea.*

PARMELIÀCEÆ, or PARMELIADS. An extensive order of lichens, found in all damp and shady situations.

PARNÁSSIA, *Linn.* From Mount Parnassus, the abode of grace and beauty; these plants, on account of their elegance, are feigned to have first sprung up there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* The plants do best in a moist peat soil and a shady situation. *P. palústris* is one of our most elegant marsh plants; increased by divisions, or by seeds, which ripen plentifully.

asarifòlia . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1812
caroliniàna . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1802
palústris . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., bogs.
parviflòra . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1820
speciòsa . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.

PARÓCHETUS, *Hamilton.* From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.

commùnis . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal . 1820
màjor . . Lilac . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827

PARONÝCHIA, *Tournefort.* From *para*, near, and *onyx*, a claw; supposed to cure a tumour which rises near the nail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* From the dwarf stature of the species, they are all well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they, however, thrive best in pots, in a mixture of sand and loam, and are easily increased by dividing at the roots, or by cuttings under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Illécebrum capitàtum;* 2, *I. echinàtum;* 3, *I. Paronýchia.* See *Illécebrum.*

alsinifòlia . White . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Spain .
bengalénsis . White . 7, H. A. 1 Bengal . 1817
brasiliàna . White . 6, F. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . 1820

canariénsis .	White	. 9, G.	Her.	P.	1	Teneriffe	1829
capitàta 1 .	White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Spain	. 1683
echinàta 2 .	Grnsh.	. 7, H.		A.	⅓	S. Eur.	. 1821
hispánica 3 .	White	. 7, F.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	. 1683
itálica . .	White	. 6, F.	Ev.	Tr.	⅓	Italy	. 1821
marítima .	White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Pyrenees	1820
nívea . . .	White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	. 1812
polygonifòlia	White	. 6, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Spain	. 1816
pubéscens .	White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Pyrenees	1820
serpyllifòlia .	White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	¼	France	. 1818
tenuifòlia .	White	. 6, H.		A.	½		. 1820

Pàrqui. See *Céstrum Pàrqui.*

Parrot's-bill plant. See *Cliánthus puníceus.*

Párrya, *R. Brown.* In honour of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., commander of the expedition sent to discover a north-west passage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Pretty little plants, growing well in the border of the flower-garden. *P. integérrima* requires shelter in winter. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hésperis speciòsa.*

àrctica . .	Purple	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	½	Melville Is.	1820
integérrima 1	Rosepur.	5, F.	Ev.	S.	½	Siberia	. 1820

Parsley. See *Apium.*

Parsley-piert. See *Alchemílla arvénsis.*

Parsley-piert. See *Erica áphanes.*

Parsnip. See *Pastinàca.*

Parsónsia, *R. Brown.* In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echìtes.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Echìtes corymbòsa;* 2, *E. floribúnda;* 3, *P. albiflòra.*

corymbòsa 1 .	Red	. 7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	10	S. Amer.	1820
floribúnda 2 .	White	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	8	Jamaica	1820
heterophýlla 3	Cream	7, G.	Ev.	Tw.	6	N. Zeal.	1847
variábilis . .	White	7, G.	Ev.	Tw.	6	N. Zeal.	1847

Parted, divided, but not to the base.

Parthènium, *Linn.* From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysteróphorus incàna, integrifòlia.*

Parthènium. See *Pyrèthrum Parthènium.*

Partridge-wood, is the timber of *Heistèria coccìnea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

Pascàlia, *Ortega.* In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This species should be grown in pots, as it requires the protection of the frame in severe frosts; loam and peat suits it well, and cuttings planted under a glass soon root.

glaùca . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Chile	. 1790

Páspalum, *Flugge.* From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Curious species of grass, without much beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. pubéscens;* 2, *P. Swartziàna;* 3, *P. littoràle;* 4, *P. orbiculàtum;* 5, *Digitària pilòsa.* See *Cerèsia.*

dístichum .	Apetal	. 7, S.	Grass	1½	Jamaica	. 1776
élegans . .	Apetal	. 7, G.	Grass	1½	Brazil	. 1816
exile . . .	Apetal	. 6, S.	Grass	1⅓	S. Leone	. 1843
Kòra 3 . .	Apetal	. 7, S.	Grass	1½	E. Ind.	. 1810
paniculàtum	Apetal	. 6, S.	Grass	6	Jamaica	. 1782
quadrifàrium	Apetal	. 7, S.	Grass	1½	Trinidad	. 1820
scrobiculàtum . .	Apetal	. 8, S.	Grass	1½	E. Ind.	. 1778
serótinum 5 .	Apetal	. 7, H.	Grass	1⅓	N. Amer.	. 1804
stoloníferum	Apetal	. 8, G.	Grass	2	Peru	. 1794

ciliatifòlium 1, *conjugàtum*, *dèbile*, *difförme*, *disséctum*, *dùbium*, *filifòrme* 2, *glàbrum*, *inæquàle*, *lævis*, *notàtum*, *pusíllum* 4, *setàceum*, *tenéllum*, *vaginàtum*, *villòsum*, *virgàtum.*

Pasque-flower. See *Anemòne pulsatílla.*

Passerìna, *Linn.* From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* The plants of this genus flourish well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. The seeds of *P. ánnua* may be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stéllera Passerìna;* 2, *Chamæjásme.* See *Dáphne, Lachnæa,* and *Stéllera.*

ánnua 1 . .	White	. 7, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1759
anthylloìdes .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
capitàta . .	White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
ciliàta . .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
empetrifòlia .	Yellow	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Spain	. 1834
ericoìdes . .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
filifòrmis . .	White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1752
grandiflòra .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
hirsùta . .	White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	. 1759
láxa . . .	White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1804
linearifòlia .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
rígida . . .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
spicàta . .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
Stélleri 2 . .	White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Siberia	. 1817
tenuiflòra .	White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	
Thunbérgii .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1817
uniflòra . .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1759

Passerìna. See *Erica Passerìna.*

Passiflòra, *Linn.* From *passio*, passion, and *flos*, a flower; in allusion to the filamentous appendages or rays bearing a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* The species of this interesting and elegant genus are admirably adapted for stove and greenhouse climbers, being of easy culture, free growers, and if allowed plenty of room, producing abundance of beautiful flowers; many of the kinds produce fruit freely, from which, through impregnation, several fine hybrids have been raised. The fruits of some, as *P. edùlis, laurifòlia,* and *P. quadrangulàris,* or *Granadilla,* are eaten; the succulent pulp which surrounds the seeds is found to be fragrant, cooling, and pleasant, agreeably acid, and admirably adapted for allaying thirst in hot climates. *P. edùlis* and *P. laurifòlia* will fruit freely in the plant stove. *P. quadrangulàris* bears fruit resembling a large lime, and to cause it to produce them in abundance, should be treated as follows:—Plant it in a large box, or in a partitioned off corner of a stove, or tan-pit; if in the latter, holes may be bored in the sides to admit the egress of the roots into the tan. The shoots should be trained parallel to the glass, as vines, and treated similar to melons, that is, the most vigorous shoots removed, as they will be found not to bear so freely as those of a moderate growth; it will generally be found necessary to set the fruit by artificial impregnation, taking care to give the plant abundance of water. A . the species will thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand. The hardy kinds should be planted in

sheltered situations. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. heterophýlla*; 2, *P. lunàta*; 3, *P. lyræfòlia*; 4, *P. palmàta*; 5, *P. hircìna*; 6, *P. hibiscifòlia*; 7, *P. glabràta*; 8, *P. peltàta*; 9, *P. discolor*; 10, *P. fràgrans*; 11, *P. glaùca*; 12, *P. punctàta*; 13, *P. odòra*. See *Disémma*, *Murucùja*, and *Tacsònia*.

actínia . .	Whitish	11, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Organ M.	1842
Adiántum .	Yel. red	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Norfolk I.	1792
alàta . . .	Gr.blu.rd.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	W. Ind.	1772
alàta-cærùlea	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Hybrid .	1823
álba . . .	White .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Brazil .	1830
álbicans . .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Mexico .	1826
álbida . . .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil .	1816
amábilis . .	Sca. wt.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1848
Andersòni .	Striped	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	St. Lucia	1823
angulàta . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Mexico .	1823
augustifòlia 1	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	W. Ind.	1773
auriculàta .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Orinoco .	1820
Belóttii . .	Rose .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Hybrid .	
biflòra 2 . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	1800
acutilòba .	White .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Jamaica	1800
bryoniæfòlia	Whitish	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Mexico .	1823
Buonapártea	Rd.bl.wt.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20		
cærùlea . .	Wt. blue	8, H.	De. Cl.	25	Brazil .	1699
angustifòlia	Wt. blue	8, F.	Ev. Cl.	25	Hybrid .	1820
Colvílii . .	Varieg.	8, H.	De. Cl.	25	Hybrid .	1824
glaucophýlla	Blue .	8, H.	De. Cl.	25	Brazil .	
racemòsa .	Purple .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	Hybrid .	1829
capsulàris .	Yel. gn.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	W. Ind. .	1820
acutilòba .	Yel. gn.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil .	1820
geminifòlia	Yel. gn.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Jamaica .	1820
caracasàna .	Pink .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Caraccas	1821
Cavanillèsii .	Copper .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	W. Ind. .	1822
cephalèma .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil .	1826
chinénsis .	Wt. blue	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	25	China .	
ciliàta . .	Pink .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Jamaica .	1783
cinnabarìna .	Red . .	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	10	N. Holl. .	
coccínea . .	Scarlet .	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Guiana .	1820
cuneàta 3 .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Caraccas	1816
cuneifòlia .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	S. Amer.	1825
cùprea . .	Orange .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Bahama I.	1724
diffórmis . .	Gn. blk.	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	S. Martha	1844
digitàta . .	Blue .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Trinidad	1820
edùlis . . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	W. Ind. .	
filamentòsa 4	Wt. blue	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	America	1817
fœtida 5 . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	1731
gossypiifòlia 6 .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1831
grácilis . .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	6		1823
hederàcea .	White .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	3	W. Ind. .	
hemicýcla 7 .	White .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Surinam	1817
heterophýlla	Yelsh. .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	S. Domin.	1817
hirsùta . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1778
hispídula .	Yel. wt.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Mexico .	1838
holosericea .	Wt. pur.	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	VeraCruz	1733
incarnàta .	Pink .	6, F.	Ev. Cl.	25	S. Amer.	1629
kermesìna .	Crimson.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20		1831
Lemicheziàna .	Crimson	10, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Hybrid .	1846
laurifòlia . .	Red vio.	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	W. Ind. .	1690
ligulàris . .	Gn. pur.	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Peru .	1819
Lockhàrti .	Rose .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Trinidad	1817
Loudòni . .	Purple .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20		1838
lùtea . . .	Yel. .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	America	1714
maculàta .	Apetal .	6, G.	Ev. Cl.	6	N. Amer.	1820
malifòrmis .	Gn. red	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	W. Ind. .	1731
maximiliàna 9 .	Green .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Brazil .	1800
Mayàni . .	Rose .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	Hybrid .	1833
Medùsæ . .	Orange .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1852
mexicàna .	Whitish	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Mexico .	1820
mínima . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Curassav.	1690
Middletoniàna 10 .	Rose blu.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1837
Mooreàna .	Whitish	7, H.	De. Cl.	15	B. Ayres	1837
mucronàta .	Red . .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil .	1820
multiflòra .	Grnsh. .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	S. Domin.	1731
multifòrmis .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1820
nigelliflòra .	Wt. grn.	9, S.	Ev. Tw.	10	B. Ayres	1835
normàlis . .	White .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	VeraCruz	1771
oblongàta .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Jamaica .	1816
obscùra . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	S. Amer.	1823
onychìna .	Purplish	11, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	B. Ayres	1827
pállida . .	Yel. gn.	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	S. Domin.	
palmàta . .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil .	1817
pátula . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10		
pedàta . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	W. Ind. .	1781
peltàta . .	Green .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	W. Ind. .	1778
pendulaflòra	Yel. gn.	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Jamaica .	1848
perfoliàta .	Crimson	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Jamaica .	1800
phœnícea .	Crimson	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	20		1831
picturàta .	Red . .	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	Brazil .	1820
pubéscens .	Grn. wt.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	S. Amer.	
punctàta . .	Wt. yel.	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	8	Peru . .	1784
quadrangulàris .	Gn. blu.	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	Jamaica .	1768
racemòsa .	Scarlet .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil .	1815
prínceps .	Scarlet .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Mantin. .	1800
Raddiàna .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Brazil .	1825
rotundifòlia .	White .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Antilles .	1779
rùbra . . .	Red . .	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	W. Ind.	1831
sanguínea .	Scarlet .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Hybrid .	
serràta . .	Wt. grn	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Martiniq.	1800
serratifòlia .	Gn. pur.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	S. Amer.	1731
sexiflòra . .	.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Hispanio.	1826
sicyoìdes 13 .	Wt. red	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Mexico .	1838
stipulàta 11 .	White .	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Cayenne	1779
suberòsa . .	Gn. yel.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	W. Ind. .	1759
tiliæfòlia . .	Gr.rd.blu.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Peru .	1823
tinifòlia . .	Grn. wt.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Cayenne	1824
tripártita .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	S. Amer.	
tuberòsa 12 .	Grsh. wt.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	12	S. Amer.	1810
tucumanénsis . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Chile .	1836
ulmifòlia . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	1819
verrucifera .	Green .	4, G.	De. Cl.	20	Brazil .	1837
vespertílio .	White .	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind. .	1732
vitifòlia . .	White .	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amer.	1823

Garden varieties. These are now become rather numerous, and some are very beautiful; for particulars respecting them refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

PASSIFLORÀCEÆ, or PASSION-FLOWERS. A most interesting and well-known order of climbers bearing singular and beautiful flowers. They "are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing at one time flowers of the most striking beauty, and at other times fruit tempting to the eye, and refreshing to the palate."

PASSION-FLOWER. See *Passiflòra.*

PÁSTECA. See *Cùcumis Citrúllus Pásteca.*

PASTINÀCA, *Tournefort.* From *pastinum*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* *P. sativa*, or Parsnep, is a well known culinary root: the other species are unworthy of cultivation. They are only increased from seed, which should be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Férula fœniculàcea*; 2, *Malabaìla graveòlens*; 3, *Smýrnium nudicaùle*; 4, *Malabaìla pimpinelloìdes*; 5, *P. opàca*, *P. sylvéstris*; 6, *P. disséctaa*—P. fœniculàcea 1, divaricàta, graveòlens, 2, latifòlia, lùcida, nudicaùlis 3, pimpinellifòlia 4, satìva 5, Sekàkul 6, stenocàrpa, taraxacifòlia, umbròsa. See *Opópanax.*

PATAGÓNULA, *Linn.* From the name of its native country, Patagonia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* This is an ornamental tree, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, root readily. *Synonyme*: 1, *Còrdia Patagónula.*

americàna 1 .	White .	7, S.	Ev. T.	25	S. Amer.	1732

Patchouli, or **Pucha pat**, is a fragrant preparation from a species of *Plectránthus*, perhaps *P. graveòlens*, but this is not certain.

Patellària, *Fries.* Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* An extremely minute species, found on wood—*atràta.*

Patent, spreading, diffuse.

Patersònia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A handsome genus of plants, in habit and growth resembling the *Iris;* they succeed well in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. glaùca.*

glabràta	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	1814
glaùca	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	1820
lanàta	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1824
longifòlia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1818
longiscàpa 1	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	1824
mèdia	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1816
occidentàlis	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1824
sapphirina	Sapphire	5, G. Her. P. 1½	Swan R.	1837
sericea	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	1803
pygmæa	Blue	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.	1837

Patience. See *Rùmex patiéntia.*

Patience-dock. See *Polýgonum Bistòrta.*

Patma-worts. See *Rafflesiàceæ.*

Patrínia, *Jussieu.* Named in compliment to M. Patrin, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. nudiúscula;* 2, *Valeriàna sibírica, Fèdia rupéstris;* 3, *P. serratulifòlia;* 4, *P. coronàta, Valeriàna ruthénica, V. sibírica.* See *Ryànca.*

heterophýlla	Yellow	5, H. Her. P. 1	China	1837
intermèdia 1	Yellow	6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1820
rupéstris 2	Yellow	5, H. B. 1	Siberia	1801
scabiosæfòlia 3	Yellow	6, H. B. 1	Dahuria	1817
sibírica 4	Yellow	6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1751

Patrísia. See *Ryànea.*

Pátulous, slightly spreading.

Pauciflòra, few-flowered.

Paulètia. See *Bauhínia Paulètia.*

Paullínia, *Schumacher.* In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* These species succeed well in light loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Some of them are said to be poisonous.

barbadénsis	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	W. Ind.	1786
bipinnàta	White	5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Brazil	1816
caribæa	Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	W. Ind.	1818
carthaginénsis	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Carthag.	1818
caulifloìra	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Caraccas	1822
Cupània	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Trinidad	1818
curassávica	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	1739
Curùra	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Antilles	1824
híspida	White	5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	1825
meliæfòlia	Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brazil	1819
pinnàta	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. Tw. 12	W. Ind.	1752
polyphýlla	Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	1739
pubéscens	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	1820
senegalénsis	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Guinea	1822
sphærocàrpa	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 25	Guinea	1824
tetragòna	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Cayenne	18 5
vespertílio	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	S. Christ.	1823

Paullínia. See *Serjània.*

Paulòwnia, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A very noble hardy tree, growing from thirty to forty feet high, bearing panicles of dark lilac flowers, similar in shape to those of *Catálpa Syringifòlia.* It thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bignònia Houstònii.*

imperiàlis 1	Lilac	6, H. De. T. 30	Japan	1840

Pauperítious, poor, having a starved appearance.

Pavétta, *Linn.* The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Handsome shrubs, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. índica;* 2, *P. álba, Ixòra paniculàta.* See *Ixòra.*

arenòsa 1	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	1799
cáffra	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1823
índica 2	White	9, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1791
tomentòsa	White	8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1824

Pàvia, *Boerhaave.* In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chestnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes:* 1, *Æsculus díscolor, Pàvia hýbrida;* 2, *Æ. flàva;* 3, *Æsculus Pàvia macrocàrpa;* 4, *P. parviflòra, Æ. macrostáchya;* 5, *Æ. negléCta;* 6, *Æ. Pàvia;* 7, *P. hùmilis.*

càrnea	Red	6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
díscolor 1	Red yel.	6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1812
flàva 2	Yel.	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1764
macrocàrpa 3	Red yel.	5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1826
macrostáchya 4	White	6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1820
negléCta 5	Pa. yel.	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1823
rùbra 6	Scarlet	5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1711
argùta	Red	6, H. De. S. 10	Europe	1820
hùmilis 7	Red	5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
hùmilis-péndula	Red	6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
sublaciniàta	Red	5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	

Pavònia, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Don Josef Pavon, M.D., of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and, in conjunction with Ruiz, the author of "Flora Peruviana." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hibiscus cancellàtus;* 2, *P. spicàta;* 3, *Lebretònia Schránkii;* 4. *H. spìnifex;* 5, *Urèna Typhàlea.*

coccínea	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S. 2,	St. Domin.	1816
Schránkii 3	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S. 2,	Brazil	1823
Typhàlea 5	Wt. red	7, S. Ev. S. 2,	Jamaica	1824
typhaloìdes	Pa. red	7, S. Ev. S. 2,	Trinidad	1824

cancellàta 1, *Columélla, corymbòsa, leptocàrpa, odoràta, paniculàta, parviflòra, præmòrsa, racemòsa* 2, *sidoìdes, spìnifex* 4, *ùrens, zeylánica.*

Pavònious, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.

Paxtònia, *Lindley.* In compliment to the late Sir Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., who was for many years director of the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany, and

other works on botany and gardening. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This pretty species may be successfully grown in a mixture of very turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand, with the treatment given to *Blètia.*

ròsea . .	Pink . .	7, S.	Ter. ½	Philippines .	1837

PEA. See *Pìsum.*

PEACH. See *Amýgdalus.*

PEACH OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Sarcocéphalus esculéntus.*

PEAR. See *Pỳrus.*

PEARL BARLEY is barley divested of the husk, and then operated upon further so as to form the kernel into round grains.

PEARLWORT. See *Sagìna.*

PÉCTEN, or VENUS'S COMB. See *Scándix Pécten.*

PECTÍDIUM. See *Péctis.*

PECTINÀRIA, *Haworth.* Derived from *pecten,* a comb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This species requires the same treatment as the genus *Stapèlia. Synonyme:* 1, *Stapèlia articulàta.*

articulàta 1 .	Purple .	7, S.	Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H. .	1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb or rake.

PÉCTIS, *Less.* From *pecten,* a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture—*canéscens, ciliàris, humifùsa, linifòlia, prostràta.* See *Longchámpsia.*

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALIÀCEÆ, or PEDALIADS, form a small group resembling Bignoniads. They occur in all parts of the tropics. Their products are useful both as food and medicine.

PEDÀLIUM, *Linn.* From *pedalion,* a rudder; in reference to the dilated angles of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliàceæ.* A curious annual, remarkable for its hard, nut-like fruit, with sharp points or horns; it prefers a mixture of loam and peat.

mùrex .	Wht. pur. .	8, S.	A. 1½	E. Indies	1778

PEDATE; when leaves are cut in divisions, and the outer divisions again lobed, they are pedate.

PEDATIFID, cut into lobes, the lateral ones not radiating from the petiole like the rest.

PEDICEL, commonly applied to the partial foot-stalks of flowers.

PEDICULÀRIS, *Linn.* From *pediculus,* a louse; supposed effect on sheep eating it. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Beautiful little plants, with very regular, finely-cut leaves; they thrive best if planted in a mixture of peat soil, and kept moderately moist. The best way of obtaining an increase is by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. asplenifòlia.*

achilleæfòlia.	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. ¾	Siberia .	1827
adscéndens .	Red . .	7, H.	Her. P. ½	Swtzerl.	1819
atrorùbens 1.	Dk. red .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Swtzerl.	1819
canadénsis .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. ½	N. Ame.	1780
comòsa . .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy .	1775
compácta .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1815
elàta . . .	Purple .	6, H.	A. 1½	Siberia .	1826
élegans . .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. ¾	Siberia .	1827
euphrasioides . .	Purple .	7, F.	Her. P. 1½	Siberia .	1816
exaltàta . .	Purple .	7, H	Her. P. 2	Siberia .	1827
flámmea . .	Yel. scar.	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Swtzerl.	1775
flàva . . .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. ½	Siberia .	1828
foliòsa . . .	Cream .	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Austria .	1786
gyroflèxa . .	Purple .	7, F.	Her. P. ¼	Swtzerl.	1819
incarnàta .	Pink . .	6, H.	Her. P. ¾	Austria .	1796
megalántha .	Yellow .	6, H.	Her. P. 2	India .	1838
móllis . . .	Purple .	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Nepal .	1840
myriophỳlla .	Yellow .	6, F.	Her. P. 1	Dauria .	1816
Oedèri . .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Eur. .	1827
pállida . .	Yellow .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1826
palústris . .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., bogs.	
proboscídea .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1827
pyramidàlis .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. India	1840
recùtita . .	Purple .	6, F.	Her. P. ¾	Austria .	1787
resupinàta .	Purple .	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1816
ròsea . . .	Rose . .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1825
rostràta . .	Purple .	6, F.	Her. P. ¼	Swtzerl.	1819
rùbens . .	Red . .	5, H.	A. 1½	Dahuria.	1827
Sceptrum carolinum	Yellow .	7, F.	Her. P. 3	Sweden	1793
speciòsa . .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1827
spicàta . .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria.	1827
striàta . . .	Yel. cr. .	6, H.	Her. P. ¾	Dahuria.	1826
sudética . .	Purple .	5, H.	Her. P. 1½	N. Eur. .	1827
sylvática . .	Pink . .	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., heaths.	
tuberòsa . .	Yellow .	6, F.	Her. P. 1	Swtzerl.	1799
uncinàta . .	Yellow .	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1815
versícolor .	Yellow .	5, F.	Her. P. 1	Swtzerl.	1819
verticillàta .	Rose . .	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Austria .	1790

PEDILÁNTHUS, *Necker.* From *pedilon,* a slipper, and *anthos,* a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Curious plants, resembling *Euphòrbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Euphòrbia canaliculàta;* 2, *Crepidària carinàta;* 3, *C. cordellàta;* 4, *P. myrtifòlius, C. myrtifòlia.*

canaliculàtus 1.	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1820
carinàtus 2 . .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1817
cordellàtus 3 .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1699
padifòlius . .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1699
subcarinàtus .	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1¼	S. Amer.	1795
tithymaloìdes 4	Apetal .	7, S.	Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1820

PEDILÒNUM. See *Dendròbium.*

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avèna nùda.*

PEÈPLA or PEÈPLEE. See *Pòthos Peèpla.*

PÉGANUM, *Linn.* From *peganon,* rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

daùricum .	White .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1816
Hàrmala .	White .	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain . .	1570

PEKA-NUT. See *Júglans olivæfòrmis.*

PÈKEA. See *Caryòcar.*

PELARGÒNIUM, *L'Heritier.* From *pelargos,* a stork; the capsules may be fancied to resemble the head and beak of a stork. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* The shrubby kinds of this favourite genus will thrive in any rich soil; loam and decayed leaves will be found a good compost for them. The pots should be well drained with potsherds, and the plants receive plenty of air and water whilst in a vigorous growing state; cuttings root freely in soil or sand, under a glass; some of the finer and hard-wooded kinds will be found easier to increase by cuttings from the roots. The tuberous-rooted kinds should be kept quite dry when not in a growing state, and may be increased by small offsets from the roots. No genus is more liable than this

to sport into hybrids by promiscuous impregnation. All the fine varieties which are found in gardens have been produced by artificial hybridisation, that is, by cutting out the anthers of the plant intended for the female parent before they burst, and impregnating the stigmas with the pollen of another. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gerànium Grenvillea;* 2, *P. austràle;* 3, *G. capitàtum;* 4, *G. stenopétalum;* 5, *G. miniàtum, álbum;* 6, *Phymatánthus tricolor.*

abrotanifòlium	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
acerifòlium	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1784
acetòsum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1710
acugnáticum	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tr.d'Ac.	1818
adulterinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
alchemilloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1693
alnifòlium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
altérnans	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
althæoides	White	5, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1724
amplíssimum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2		
áaceps	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr. ½	C. G. H.	1788
Andrèwsii	Blush	6, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
anemonifòlium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H.	
angulòsum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
apiifòlium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
àrdens	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
aristàtum	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
armàtum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
artemisiæfòlium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
asarifòlium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1821
ásperum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
astragalifòlium	Wt pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1788
àtrum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1793
auriculàtum	Pa. red	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	
austràle	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. ½	N. Hol.	1792
balsàmeum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
Barringtònii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
barbàtum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1790
Beaufortiànum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Bellàrdii	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C., G. H.	
Bentinckiànum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
betulinum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
bicolor	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1778
blándum	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1801
blattàrium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1720
bubonifòlium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
bullàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
canariénse	Wt. red.	8, G.	B. 1½	Canaries	1802
canéscens	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
cànum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
capitàtum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
carduifòlium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
carinàtum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
càrneum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
carnòsum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1724
caucalifòlium	Pink	7, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1812
ceratophýllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Africa	1786
chamædrifòlium	White	5, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
ciliàtum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
citriodòrum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
cochleàtum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3		
columbìnum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
coluteæfòlium	Yel. red	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	Hybrid	1824
conduplicàtum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
congéstum	Lilac	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1824
consanguíneum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
conspícuum 1	Drk. pk.	9, G. Tu.	P. 1	Africa	1810
cordàtum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
coriandrifòlium	Wt. red.	6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1724
coronillæfòlium	Brown	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
coronopifòlium	Pa. red	8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
cortusæfòlium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1786
corydaliflòrum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1821
Cotylèdonis	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Helna.	1765
crassicaùle	White	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	S. Africa	1786
crenàtum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
críspum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifòlium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
cucullàtum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
grandiflòrum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
màjor	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
striatiflòrum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
cuspidàtum	Wt red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
cynosbatifòlium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	
dasycaùlon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
decòrum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1825
delphinifòlium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
denticulàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
depréssum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1812
dioícum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
dipétalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
díscipes	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	1808
diversifòlium	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
echinàtum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1789
elàtum	Wt. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
eléctum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
élegans	Wt. red.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
màjus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
minus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
Endlicheriànum	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Taurus	1855
eriostèmon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1794
exstipulàtum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifòlium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
fissifòlium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
flàvum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1724
floribúndum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
foliòsum	Yel. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
formosíssimum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
Fothergíllii	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpùreum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
fràgrans	Varieg.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
fúlgidum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1723
fuscàtum	Pur. red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
gibbòsum	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1712
glaùcum	Wt. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
glomeràtum 2	White	7, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	
glutinòsum	Pa. rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
grandiflòrum	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
gràtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
gravèolens	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
variegàtum 3	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
grossularioides	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
hepaticifòlium	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
heracleifòlium	Grey	7, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
hermannifòlium	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
heterógamum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
heterophýllum	Wt. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
hirsùtum	Pink	3, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1788
hírtum	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1768
híspidum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
holoseríceum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
humifùsum	Red	6, G. Tr.	A. ½	C. G. H.	1801
hýbridum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732
ignéscens	Scarlet	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Hybrid.	1812
imbricàtum	Lil. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

incìsum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassàtum	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1801
inodòrum	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. ½	N. Hol.	1796
inquinans	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
lácerum	Pink	7, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1731
laciniàtum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
lævigàtum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolàtum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
latéripes	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
álbo-marginàtum	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
ròseum	Red	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonàtum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
Lateritium	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
láxum	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
Lecànum	White	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1823
leptopètalum 4	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lineàre	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
littoràle	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. River	1837
lobàtum	Yel. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1710
longicaùle	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflòrum	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
longifòlium	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
lùridum	Straw	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
lùteum	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1802
maculàtum	Blush	7, G. Ev.	S. ¾	C. G. H.	1796
malvæfòlium	Pa. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melanánthum	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1790
micránthum	Scarlet	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millefoliàtum	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	
mónstrum	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaùle	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. ⅔	C. G. H.	1802
multiradiàtum	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifòlium	Wt. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1696
nervifòlium	Varieg.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
nigréscens	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
níveum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1821
nòthum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nummularifòlium	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1801
nùtans	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifòlium	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratíssimum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Œnothèræ	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
orobifòlium	Blood	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1824
ovàle	Purple	6, G. Her.	P. 1¼	C. G. H.	1774
ovalifòlium	White	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1820
oxalidifòlium	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1801
oxyphyllum 5	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pállens	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
pállidum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
papilionàceum	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
parviflòrum	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentíssimum	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pátulum	Pa. bld.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellàtum	Gn. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
peltàtum	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegàtum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
péndulum	Red	5, G. Ev.	Tr. ½	C. G. H.	
penicillàtum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
pennifòrme	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
petrosélinum	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
píctum	Wt. red	4, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
pilòsum	Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1801
primulínum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	
princípissæ	Dk. pk.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
procúmbens	Purple	4, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1801
pulchéllum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. ¾	C. G. H.	1795
pulveruléntum	Gry. bld.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pùmilum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctàtum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1794
purpuráscens	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
pustulòsum	Wt. pnk.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quercifòlium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnatífidum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinàtum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
quinquelòbum	Red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quinquevúlnerum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
radiàtum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1790
radicàtum	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1802
rádula	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rapàceum	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1788
recurvàtum	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
refléxum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
renifòrme	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulàtum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. ¾	C. G. H.	1820
retùsum	Dk. crm.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1824
revolùtum	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1800
ribifòlium	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1798
rígidum	Whitish	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
ròseum	Rose	4, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1792
rùbens	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocínctum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugòsum	Pink lil.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
rumicifòlium	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1823
sanguíneum	Scarlet	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
saniculæfòlium	Pa. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scàbrum	Wt. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
scándens	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
schizopétalum	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutàtum	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilobàtum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioìdes	White	6, G.	A. ¾	C. G. H.	1775
setòsum	Rose	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1821
soròrium	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulàtum	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1805
affìne	Yellow	4, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1794
speciòsum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
spinòsum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
spùrium	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagrioìdes	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
stenopétalum	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Synnòtii	Lilac	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tabulàre	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1775
tenéllum	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1802
tenuifòlium	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1768
ternàtum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
tetragònum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
variegàtum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
tomentòsum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor 6	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidàtum	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
tripàrtitum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
triphýllum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1812
tríste	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1632
undulæflòrum	Black	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1821
undulàtum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
unicòlorum	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflòrum		6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
variegàtum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
verbasciflòrum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1811
viciæfòlium	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1779
violæflòrum	White	5, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1810
virgíneum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. ½	C. G. H.	1795
viscosíssimum	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vitifòlium	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1724
Watsònii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Willdenòvii	Wt. vny.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
zonàle	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
coccíneum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
crystallínum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
marginàtum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are now numbered by hundreds, and for beauty they far surpass any of the species hitherto introduced; for their colours and merits, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, which are published annually.

PELÉCINUS. See *Bisérrula Pelécinus.*
PELEGRÌNA. See *Alströmèria Pelegrìna.*
PELÉXIA, *Poiteau.* From *pelex*, a helmet. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An herbaceous plant of no great beauty, growing in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased slowly by division at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Neóttia adnàta.*

spiranthoìdes	1 Grn. wht.	S. Ter.	¾	St. Vincent	.	1823

PELIOSÁNTHES, *Andrews.* From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.

hùmilis	. Green	. . 5, S. Her. P.	½	E. Indies	1809
Tèta .	. . Brn. Grn.	. 4, S. Her. P.	½	E. Indies	1807

PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.
PELLITORY. See *Parietària.*
PELLITORY. See *Pyrèthrum Parthènium.*
PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Ánthemis Pyrèthrum.*
PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietària officinàlis.*
PELLUCID, bright, transparent.
PELTÁNDRA. See *Àrum.*
PELÒRIA. See *Linària vulgàris Pelòria.*
PELTÀRIA, *Linn.* From *pelte*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Heliópkila.*

alliàcea .	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1601
glastifòlia	. White	. 6, H. A.	1	Syria	. . 1823

PELTATE, a leaf is peltate when the petiole is fixed in the disk instead of the margin.
PELTATE-NERVED, used in reference to the nerves of a leaf radiating from the centre.
PELTÍDEA, *Acharius.* From *pelte*, a target, and *eidos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. aphthòsa* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the aphtha, from which it takes its name—*aphthòsa, canìna, horizontàlis, membranàcea, polydáctyla, rufèscens, scutàta, spùria, venòsa.*
PENÆÀCEÆ, or SARCOCOLLADS. These are all small evergreen shrubs, natives of South Africa. It is supposed that from some of the plants of this order the Hottentots obtain the gum-resin called *Sarcocol*, used by them in dressing wounds.
PENÆ̀A, *Linn.* In honour of P. Pena, who, in conjunction with Lobel, published Adversaria Botanica in 1570. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Penæàceæ.* Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

fruticulòsa	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1822
imbricàta	. Pink .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1824
laterifiòra	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1825
marginàta	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1816
mucronàta	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1787
myrtoìdes	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1816
sarcocólla	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1825
squamòsa	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1787

PENANG LAWYERS are walking-sticks made from the Calamus palm.
PENCILLED, marked in lines, as with a pencil, or having the appearance of hair pencil, as the stigmas of numerous species of *Oxalis.*
PENDULOUS, drooping, hanging down.
PENICILLÀRIA, *Willdenow.* From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*ciliàta, spicàta.*
PENICÍLLIUM, *Link.* From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*cándidum, glaùcum, spàrsum.*
PENNISÈTUM, *Beauvois.* From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pánicum holeoìdes*—barbàtum, cenchroìdes, comprèssum, dichótomum, holcoìdes 1, nepalénse, orientàle, polystáchyon, setòsum, violàceum.
PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.
PENNY-CRESS. See *Thláspi arvénse.*
PENNYROYAL. See *Méntha Pulègium.*
PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Saturèja vimìnea.*
PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocótyle* and *Umbilicus.*
PENTACRÝPTA, *Lehmann.* From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*atropurpùrea.*
PENTADÉSMA, *R. Brown.* From *pente*, five, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* A handsome, lofty-growing tree, very difficult to transplant, on account of the long tap-root, which, if injured, will kill it; the tree produces its flowers when about twenty feet high. It requires a strong moist heat. A mixture of loam and peat suits it; and ripened cuttings, with their leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

butyràcea	. White	. 11, S. Ev. T.	30	S. Leone	1823

PENTAGÒNIUM. See *Vincetóxicum.*
PENTÁNDRIA. The fifth class of the Linnæan system of botany.
PENTÁGONAL, having five angles.
PENTÁGYNOUS, having five styles.
PENTÁNDROUS, having five stamens.
PENTAPÉTALOUS, having five petals.
PENTÁPETES, *Linn.* One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brotèra ovàta.*

ovàta 1 . . Scarlet . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain . 1805
phœnícea . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . . 1690

Pentaphýllon. See *Lupinàster.*

Pentáptera, *Roxb.* From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Bùcida.*

argùna . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies .
bialàta . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1825
paniculàta . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1826
tomentòsa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1824

Pentapterýgium. See *Thibaùdia.*

Pentaràphia, *Lindley.* From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Handsome West Indian plants; for culture and propagation, refer to *Gesnèra. Synonyme:* 1, *Gesnèra ventricòsa.*

cubénsis . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1848
longiflòra 1 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1823

Péntas, *Bentham.* From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Pretty soft-wooded shrubs, well worth cultivating for their numerous flesh-coloured flowers; they are easily cultivated, and require similar treatment to *Ruéllia* or *Clerodéndron.*

càrnea . . Pink . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1844
parviflòra . Flame . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1846

Pentatáxis, *D. Don.* From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Helichrỳsum. Synonyme:* 1, *Elichrỳsum Zeyhèri.*

micrántha 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

Penthòrum, *Linn.* From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* A succulent plant of little beauty, growing in light sandy soil, and increased by division at the roots; cuttings also root freely under a glass.

sedoìdes . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

Pentlándia, *Herbert.* In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* There are two varieties of this species, differing very slightly from each other. The first was found in Cusco in Peru, and was sent to Spofforth under the name of the red Narcissus, by the gentleman in compliment to whom the genus is named: and the other was found by Commodore Sulivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August, 1839.

miniàta . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
lacunòsa . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
Sulivánica . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1837

Pentstèmon, *L'Heritier.* From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Charming herbaceous plants, worthy of a place in every collection; they all delight in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chelòne cœrùlea, hirsùta;* 2, *C. atropurpùrea;* 3, *C. cristàta;* 4, *C. erianthèra;* 5, *P. Bradbùrii;* 6, *C. angustifòlia;* 7, *C. élegans, P. élegans;* 8, *C. ròsea, angustifòlia:* 9, *C. gentianoìdes;* 10, *P. gentianoìdes.*

acuminàtum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
álbidum . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ¾ Missouri 1823
angustifòlium 1 . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Luisian. 1811
argùtum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825
atropurpùreum 2 . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
attenuàtum . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
azùreum . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1848
baccharifòlium . . Scarlet . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1848
breviflòrum . Wt. pink 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ.
campanulàtum . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1794
centranthifòlium . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1858
Colàèa . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1835
confértum . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827
cordifòlium . Red . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Californ. 1848
crassifòlium . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame.
cyanánthum Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rky. Mt. 1848
deústum . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
diffùsum . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826
digitàlis . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Arkans. 1824
erianthèrum 3 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Luisian. 1811
gentianoìdes 9 . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1846
glabérrimum Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1835
glàbrum 4 . Drk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811
glandulòsum Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
glaùcum . . Pa. lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
Gordòni . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1848
grácilis . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824
grandiflòrum 5 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811
Hartwégii 10 Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825
transpàrens Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1840
heterophýllum . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1834
hirsùtum . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1758
Jaffrayànum Blue red 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1857
Kúnthii 6 . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
lævigàtum . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. ½ N. Ame. 1776
Mackayànum Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834
M'Èwani . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hybrid . 1846
miniàtum . Vermil. . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846
Murrayànum Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Felipe 1835
ovàtum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1826
procèrum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
pruinòsum . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
pubéscens . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1758
pulchéllum 7 Lilac . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
Richardsòni Drk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825
ròseum 8 . . Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
Scoulèri . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827
speciòsum . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827
spectábilis . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1860
staticæfòlium Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1833
triphýllum . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1827
venústum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827
Wrìghtii . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1850

Péntzia. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A bushy, hoary-branching shrub, with corymbs of little yellow flowers; it grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. crenàta, Tanacètum flabellifórme.*

flabellifórmis 1 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1774

Peperòmia, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Analogous to Piper. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperàceæ.*

This is the herbaceous tribe of Peppers. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminàta	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1812
alàta	Apetal	3, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1812
amplexicaùlis	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
amplexifòlia	Apetal	3, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1823
blánda	Apetal	8, S. Her.	P. 1½	Caraccas	1802
brachyphýlla	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. ½	S. Amer.	1818
capénsis	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	C. G. H.	1820
clusiæfòlia	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. 1	S. Amer.	1817
coriàcea	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1815
cuneifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Caraccas	1809
díscolor	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1821
distáchya	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1793
hispídula	Apetal	8, G.	B. ½	Jamaica	1818
hùmilis	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. ½	W. Ind.	1768
inæqualifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1800
incàna	Apetal	2, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1815
macrostáchya	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. 1	Trinidad	1824
maculòsa	Apetal	9, S. Her.	P. ½	S. Dom.	1790
magnoliæfòlia	Apetal	2, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
nummulariæfòlia	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. ½	Jamaica	1818
obtusifòlia	Apetal	5, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1739
ovalifòlia	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ¼	S. Vincent	1824
palléscens	Green	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Guatema.	1846
pellùcida	Apetal	6, S.	A. ½	S. Amer.	1748
pereskiæfòlia	Apetal	5, S. Her.	P. ¾	S. Amer.	1820
polystáchya	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. ¾	Jamaica	1775
pubéscens	Apetal	8, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1809
pulchélla	Apetal	8, S. Her.	P. ½	Jamaica	1778
quadrifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. ½	S. Amer.	1818
renifòrmis	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ¼	S. Vincent	1824
rèpens	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	S. Amer.	1823
rotundifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1822
rubélla	Apetal	3, S. Her.	P. ½	W. Ind.	1820
rubricaùlis	Apetal	5, F. Her.	P. 1		1822
sérpens	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ¼	Jamaica	1820
stellàta	Apetal	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	1802
subrotúnda	Apetal	2, S. Her.	P. 1		1812
talinifòlia	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1820
tenélla	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	Jamaica	1820
tricarinàta	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1818
trifòlia	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. ½	S. Amer.	1802
tristáchya	Green	5, S. Ev.	Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1826

Péplis, *Linn.* The Greek name of *purslane*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythràceæ.* The species of *Water purslane* grow in any very moist soil, in which also the seeds may be sown.

alternifòlia	Purple	7, H.	A. ¼	Siberia	1816
occidentàlis	Green	7, S. Aq.	A ¼	Guadaloupe	1829
Pòrtula	Purple	8, H. Aq.	A. ¼	Brit., ditches.	

Péplis, or **wild purslane.** See *Euphòrbia Péplis.*

Peplus, or **devil's milk.** See *Euphòrbia.*

Pèpo. See *Cucúrbita Pèpo.*

Pepper. See *Piper.*

Pepper, black. See *Piper nìgrum.*

Pepper, cayenne. See *Cápsicum fruticòsum.*

Pepper-dulse. See *Chóndria pinnatífida.*

Pepper-grass. See *Pilulària globulífera.*

Pepper, long. See *Piper lóngum.*

Peppermint. See *Méntha piperìta.*

Peppermint-tree. See *Eucalýptus piperita.*

Pepper-plants. See *Piperàceæ.*

Pepper-root. See *Dentària diphýlla.*

Pepper-vine. See *Ampelópsis bipinnàta.*

Pepper, white, is *Piper nìgrum* with the black husks removed.

Pepperwort. See *Lepídium.*

Peràdo. See *Ilex Peràdo.*

Peráltea, *De Candolle.* In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* An elegant plant when in flower; it grows in loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them in heat.

lupinoìdes	Purple	9, F. Ev.	S. 2	N. Spain	1827

Perdícium, *Linn.* From *perdix*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tussilàgo Anándria*—Anándria 1. See *Anándria, Chætanthèra, Chabrǽa,* and *Tríxis.*

Peregrinous, wandering, diffuse.

Perennial, lasting many years without perishing.

Peréskia, *Plumier.* Named in honour of Nicholas F. Pieresk, of Aix, in Provence, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactàceæ,* from the branches being woody, as well as furnished with proper leaves. The species grow freely in any light soil; and cuttings root readily in mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus Peréskia;* 2, *C. portulacæfòlia.*

aculeàta 1	White	10, S. De.	S. 5	W. Indies	1696
Blèo	Pa. red	11, S. De.	S. 5	Mexico	1827
crassicaùlis	Red	10, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1838
grandiflòra	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 5	Mexico	1838
grandispìna	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1818
grandifòlia	White	8, S. De.	S. 3	Brazil	1818
longispìna	Red	8, S. De.	S. 4	S. Amer.	1808
portulacæfòlia 2	White	9, S. De.	S. 3	W. Indies	1820
Petitáche	White	9, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1838

Perforated, full of holes.

Pergulària, *Linn.* From *pergula,* trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus much prized for the fragrance of the flowers. All the species prefer a rich mould, and are readily multiplied by cuttings. See *Vallàris.*

minor	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	E. Ind.	1790
odoratíssima	Green	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 12	E. Ind.	1784
sanguinolénta	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	S. Leone	1822

Periánth, or **periánthium**, the envelope which surrounds the flower. This term is applied when the calyx cannot be distinguished from the corolla, as in *Lílium*, &c. &c.

Peribàlia, *Trinius.* From *periballo,* to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Aira involucràta*—hispánica 1.

Pericállis. See *Senècio.*

Pericállis, *D. Don.* From *perikalles,* very pretty; radial ligulæ beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cinerària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Cinerària tussiláginis, Senècio tussilàginis.*

tussilàginis 1	Purple	4, G. Her.	P. 1	Teneriffe	1829

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICHÆNA, *Fries.* From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Àbies*, and dead trunks of trees—*populìna, strobilìna.*

PERICLÝMENUM. See *Caprifòlium Periclýmenum.*

PERÍDIUM, the tunic which invests *fungi.*

PERICHÆTIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PÉRIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERÍGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERÍLLA, *Linn.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

fruticòsa . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	. 1823
ocymoìdes . .	White	. 7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	India	. 1370
nankinénsis .	Cream	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	China	.

PERILÒMIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe ; in allusion to the membranaceously-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthèra* and *Scutellària.*

ocymoìdes . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3	Peru	. 1829

PERIÒLA, *Fries.* From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down ; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryiàceæ.* A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*tomentòsa.*

PERIPHRÁGMOS. See *Cántua.*

PERIPLÒCA, *Linn.* From *periploke*, an intertwining ; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Handsome species, growing freely in any common soil. *P. græca* is a valuable hardy plant for covering naked walls, &c. They are readily propagated by layers, or cuttings, under a glass. See *Microlòma.*

angustifòlia	Purplish	7, H. De. Tw.	8	S. Europe	1800
græca . .	Brown	. 7, H. De. Tw.	10	Syria .	. 1597
lævigàta .	Grn. yel.	7, F. Ev. Tw.	8	Canaries	. 1779
mauritiàna.	Brown	. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Malabar	. 1823

PERÍPTERA, *De Candolle.* From *periptera*, a shuttlecock ; resemblance in the form of the flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* A pretty little shrub, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. The species ripens its seed freely, from which it may be increased, as also from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sida Períptera, Anòda punìcea.*

punìcea 1	Crimson	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	1814

PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTÈRIA, *Hooker.* From *peristera*, a dove ; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elàta* ; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the appellation of "*el Spirito Santo,*" and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower ; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove ; whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be over-watered at any season, more especially when torpid ; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs. See *Acineta.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Acinèta Barkèri* ; 2, *Angulòa supérba, Acinèta Humbòldtii* ; 3, *P. maculàta* ; 4, *Angulòa squálida, Lycomòrmium squálidum.*

Barkèri 1 . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico .	. 1837
cerìna . . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Epi.	1	S. Main .	. 1835
elàta . . .	White	. 7, S. Epi.	4	Panama .	. 1826
expánsa . .	White	. 7, S. Epi.	4	Panama .	. 1839
fuscàta . .	Brn. cri.	7, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	.
guttàta . .	Red yel.	8, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	. 1837
Humbòldti 2	Copper	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Peru . .	.
lentiginòsa .	Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guiana .	. 1837
péndula 3 .	Wht. spot	9, S. Epi.	1	Panama .	. 1835
stapelioìdes 4	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	S. Main .	. 1839

PERISTÒME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERÍSTROPHE. See *Justícia.*

PERÍSTYLIS, *Lindley.* From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Herbaceous orchids. *Synonymes:* 1, *Orchis cordàta, Habenària cordàta, Hermínium cordàtum, Satýrium diphýllum* ; 2, *Habenària goodyeroìdes, Hermínium goodyeroìdes* ; 3. *Hermínium plantagíneum.*

cordàtus 1 . . .	Green	. 6, S. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Madeira	. 1830
goodyeroìdes 2 .	White	. 8, S. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	E. Indies	1834
plantagíneus 3 .	Green	. 6, S. Ter.	1	Ceylon	.

PERITHÈCIUM, PERÍDIUM, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi.*

PERÍTOMA, *De Candolle.* From *peritome*, a cutting round about ; base of the calyx. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* The seeds of this plant require to be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cleòme serrulàta.* See *Cleòme.*

serrulàta 1 .	Purple	. 7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri	1823

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca.*

PERLÈBIA. See *Cáchrys.*

PERMANENT, or PERSISTENT, remaining, not falling off.

PÉROTIS, *Aiton.* From *peros*, deficient ; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifòlia .	Apetal	. 8, H. Grass	2	E. Indies	. 1777

PERNAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Cæsalpínia echinàta.*

PERNÉTTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of "A Voyage to the Falkland Islands." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pernéttya phillyreæfòlia* ; 2, *Arbùtus mu-*

cronàta ; 3, *A. pùmila ;* 4, *A. pilòsa ;* 5, *Arbùtus fùrens, punctàta.*

angustifòlia 1	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Valdivia?	1834
ciliàris	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1849
Cummíngii	White	5, H. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	
fùrens 5	White	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1855
mucronàta 2	White	6, H. Ev. S. 6	Magellan	1828
pùmila 3	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Magellan	1825
pilòsa 4	White	4, H. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	1835
prostràta	White	5, H. Ev. S. 1		

PERPUSÍLLUS, very small.

PÉRSEA, *Gærtner.* A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Laùrus Pérsea.*

gratíssima 1	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. S. 50	W. Ind.	1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tùlipa Òculis sòlis.*

PÉRSICA, *Tournefort.* So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupàceæ.* To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow-loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amýgdalus Pérsica Nectarìna ;* 2, *A. Pérsica.*

lævis 1	Red	4, H. De. T. 15	Persia	1562
vulgàris 2	Red	4, H. De. T. 15	Persia	1562
álba	White	4, H. De. S. 12	Persia	
compréssa	Rose	4, H. De T. 12	Persia	
flòre-plèno	Red	4, H. De. T. 10	Persia	
fol. variegàtis	Rose	4, H. De. T. 12	Persia	

PERSICÀRIA. See *Polýgonum Persicària.*

PERSOLÙTA, or GARLAND FLOWER. See *Erìca Persolùta.*

PERSONÀTÆ. See *Lamiàceæ* and *Scrophulariàceæ.*

PERSOÒNIA, *Smith.* In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of Synopsis Plantarum, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, growing from five to seven feet high, and thriving well in a mixture of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. laurèola ;* 2, *Drummóndi ;* 3, *Saccul͡ígera macrostáchya.*

bilòba	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
brevifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
chamæ̀pitys	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
Drummóndi	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
ellíptica 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
ferrugínea	Yel. red	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1823
flexifòlia	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
Frazèri	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R	1837
heterophýlla	Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	California	1834
lùtea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
hirsùta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1800
juniperìna	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1826
lanceolàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1791
latifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1795
Laureòla	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
lineàris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1794
longifòlia 2	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1850
macrostáchya 3	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
móllis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1826
myrtilloìdes	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1837
nùtans	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. [illegible]	N. Hol.	1824
pállida	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
pinifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1822
pruinòsa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1824
salicìna	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	1795
scábra	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W.	1824
spatulàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
tenuifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1822

PERTUSÀRIA, *Acharius.* Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucària*—isidioìdes.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamòmum quixos.*

PERULÀRIA. See *Orchis fuscéscens.*

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchòna Condamìnea, lancifòlia* and *purpùrea.*

PERVIOUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PERYMÈNIUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of the easiest culture.

Barclayànum	Copper	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1830
discolor	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1830

PESOMÈRIA, *Thouars.* From *pipto, peso*, to fall, and *meros*, a part; the sepals are spontaneously thrown off from the flower shortly after they have expanded, just as leaves are thrown off the stems of many of these plants when they receive a sudden check, and then the petals and labellum only remain to constitute the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The plant is nearly related to *Blètia* and *Phàius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingtònia.*

tetragòna	Brown	12, S. Epi. 2	Mauritius	1837

PESTILENT-WORT. See *Tussilàgo Fàrfara.*

PETALÁCTE, *De Candolle.* From *petalon*, a petal, and *acte*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Helichrýsum.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Gnaphàlium coronàtum.*

bicolor	Pur. wht.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
coronàta 1	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816

PETALÍDIUM, *Nees.* From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ruéllia barlerioìdes, Ruéllia bracteàta.*

barlerioìdes 1	White	6, S. Ev. S. 3½	India	1840

PETALÒMA, *Swartz.* See *Mourìria.*

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Alsinàceæ* and *Silenàceæ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALÓSTEMUM, *Michaux.* From *petalon*, a petal, and *stemon*, a stamen; the stamens are joined to the petals at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dàlea Kuhnistera.*

cándidum	White	7, F. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1811
cárneum	Flesh	7, F. Her. P.	¾	N. Ame.	1811
corymbòsum 1	White	8, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Ame.	1811
villòsum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Missouri	1826
violàceum	Violet	8 H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1811

Petals, divisions of a corolla.

Petámenes. See *Gladiolus.*

Petásites. See *Tussilàgo.*

Petit coco. See *Theophrásta Jussiei.*

Petiolate, or **petioled**, having footstalks.

Petiolulate, having little petioles.

Petivèria. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Petiveriàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

alliàcea	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1759
octándra	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies	1737

Petiveriàceæ, or **Petiveriads.** A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

Petoùma. See *Apièba Petoùma.*

Petrèa. Linnæus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Beautiful stove plants. *P. volùbilis* is one of the most handsome stove twiners we possess. To grow them well, they must be planted in good rich mould, and kept in a strong heat. They may be propagated readily by cuttings under a glass.

eréeta	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	12	S. Amer.	1823
rugòsa	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	12	Caraccas	1824
Stapèlia	Lilac	6, S. Ev. Tw.	20	S. Amer.	
volùbilis	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Vera Cruz	1733

Petròbium, *R. Brown.* From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bìdens arbòrea, Spilánthes arbòrea.*

arbóreum 1	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6	St. Helena	1816

Petrocállis, *R. Brown.* From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This little plant is well fitted for ornamenting rock-work, or it may be grown in pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is multiplied by seeds, or divisions at the root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dràba pyrenaica.*

pyrenaica 1	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1759

Petrocàrya. See *Parinàrium.*

Petromárula, *A. Decandolle.* From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phyteùma pinnàta.*

pinnàta 1	Pa. blue	8, F. Her. P.	3	Candia	1640

Petróphila, *R. Brown.* From *petros*, a stone, and *phileo*, to love; in allusion to the places in which the plants are found. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Pròtea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pròtea fucifòlia.*

aciculàris	Wht. red	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
bilòba	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1850
brevifòlia	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1837
canéscens	White	6, G. De. S.	1	N. Hol.	1830
diversifòlia	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1803
fastigiàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
filifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1824
glandulìgera	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1840
heterophýlla	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1840
juncifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1840
pedunculàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
pulchélla 1	White	7, G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1790
rígida	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	N. Hol.	1823
teretifòlia	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
trífida	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820

Petroselìnum, *Hoffmann.* From *petros*, a rock, and *selinon*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* *P. satìvum*, the common Parsley, is a well-known culinary herb. The seeds of all the species may be sown in spring, in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ligústicum peregrìnum;* 2, *Àpium Petroselìnum;* 3, *Sìson ségetum.*

fractophýllum	Yellow	6, H.	B. 2		1825
prostràtum	Green	6, G.	B. 2	V. D. L.	1818
romànum	Green	6, H.	B. 2	Greece	
peregrìnum 1	White	6, H.	B. 2	Portugal	1633
satìvum 2	Lt yel.	6, H.	B. 2	Sardinia	1548
ségetum 3	White	7, H.	A. 2	Brit., fields.	

Petty-rice. See *Chenopòdium Quinòa.*

Petty-whin. See *Genista ánglica.*

Petúnga, *De Candolle.* *Peetunga* is the name of P. Roxburghiana in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiàna	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1818

Petùnia, *Jussieu.* The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun;* applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiàna.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* A highly ornamental genus of free-flowering plants, well adapted for turning out in beds or borders during summer. They will grow in any light soil, but prefer a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; cuttings will strike at any season in heat, care being taken to keep them from damp. *Synonymes:* 1, *Salpiglóssis lineàris, Nierembérgia intermèdia;* 2, *Nicotiàna nyctaginiflòra;* 3, *P. phœnícea, Nierembérgia phœnícea, Salpiglóssis integrifòlia.*

acuminàta	White	7, F. Her. P.	1½	Chile	1827
Atkinsiàna	Cri. pur.	7, H.	A. 2	Hybrid.	1834
intermèdia 1	Yl. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	1	B. Ayres	1832
nyctaginiflòra 2	White	8, F. Her. P.	2	S. Ame.	1823
punctàta	Bl. wht.	8, F. Her. P.	2	Hybrid.	1843
violàcea 3	Ro. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	2	B. Ayres	1831

Peucédanum, *Koch.* From *peuke*, a pine, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cnìdium alsáticum;* 2, *Sélinum vénetum;* 3, *S. austrìacum;* 4, *S. baicalénse;* 5, *S. peucedanoìdes;* 6, *S. polymòrphum;* 7, *S. Oreosélinum;* 8, *S. gállicum;* 9, *S. élegans,*

P. lineàre; 10, *S. Bellàrdi*; 11, *P. taùricum*; 12, *P. palústre*, *Thyssélinum palústre*; 13, *Heràcleum pùmilum*—álbum, alpéstre, alsáticum 1, a. albiflòrum 2, arenàrium, aùreum, austrìacum 3, baicalénse 4, daùricum, involucràtum 5, iseténse, longifòlium, montànum 6, officinàle, o. itálicum, Oreoselinum 7, paniculàtum, parisiénse 8, rablénse 9, r. Bellàrdi 10, rupéstre, ruthénicum, r. taùricum 11, seseloìdes, sibíricum, s. sylváticum 12, tenuifòlium, Vocontiòrum 13 See *Cnidium*, *Férula* and *Sclàus*.

PEÙMOS. See *Boldòa*.

PEÙMUS, *Persoon*. From *Peumo*, its Chilian name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Monimiàceæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

frágrans	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 30	Chile	1824

PEYROÙSIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galáxia plicàta*.

aculeàta	Blu. yel.	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1825
änceps	Blue	9, F. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H	1824
corymbòsa	Blue	5, F. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1791
Fabricii	Blue	6, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1825
falcàta	Blue	5, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1825
fasciculàta 1	Blue	5, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1825
fissifòlia	Violet	8, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1809
silenoìdes	Violet	6, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1822

PEZÌZA, *Dillwyn*. Name derived from *Pezicæ*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, containing some of the most beautiful of our fungi, which appear in the end of autumn on decayed wood, or in places where trees have formerly stood; they are in the form of small undulated scarlet cups.' *Synonymes*: 1, *P. cyathoìdes*; 2, *P. epidéndra*; 3, *P. albélla*—Abbotiàna, acetábula, aciculàris, æruginòsa, agaricina, álbo-spadìcea, álbo-violéscens, amòrpha, anómala, arenòsa, a. salicina, argillàcea, Aspegrénii, atràta, atrorùfa, atrovìrens, auràntia, axillàris, bàdia, bicolor, bolàris, búccina, cærùlea, cǽsia, calýculus, campànula, cèrea, cerina, chrysócoma, cinérea, citrìna 1, clandestìna, claroflàva, cochleàta, coccinea 2, compréssa, concínna, conígera, cribròsa, cupulàris, doméstica, episphǽria, erécta, errática, erúmpens, fagínea, fasciculàris, fibulifórmis, firma, físsa, flexélla, fructígera, furfuràcea, fúsca, fuscarioìdes, granulàta, Grevíllii, hemisphrǽica, herbàrum, hírta, hispídula, humòsa, hyalina, infléxa, leporina, leucóloma, leucostígma, macròpus, Marchántiæ, melalòma, melastòma, melaxántha, nídulus, ochràcea, onótica, palléscens, papillàris, pedicellàta, Persoònii, phascoìdes, pinèti, plánoumbilicàta, plúmbea, punctàta, radiculàta, Rápulum, repánda, reticulàta, rhabarbarìna, Ròsæ, rùfo-olivàcea, rùtilans, saniòsa, sclerotioìdes, scutellàta, serótina, stercòrea, sùbtilis, sulphùrea, tricolor, tùba, tuberòsa, variecolor, vesiculòsa, villòsa, vinòsa, virgínea, vitellìna, vulgàris 3, v. diáphana, Waùchii, xanthostígma.

PFÁFFIA, *Martius*. Name of a German gentleman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ*. For culture, see *Celòsia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celòsia gnaphaloìdes*.

gnaphaloìdes 1	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1822

PHÀCA, *Linn.* From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. Ornamental herbaceous plants, growing well in the open borders, in common garden soil; they are all increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds, which is by far the best method of propagating them. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. membranàcea*; 2, *Astrágalus leontìnus*, *oroboìdes*. See *Astrágalus*, *Glottidium*, *Oxýtropis*, and *Sphærosphýsa*.

alpìna	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria	1759
dahùrica 1	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Dahur.	1820
arenària	Cream	7, H. Her. P. ½	Siberia	1796
astragalìna	Wht. blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Eur.	1771
australis	Pa. pur.	5, H. De. Tr. ½	S. Eur.	1779
bœtica	White	5, H. Her. P. 4	Spain	1640
canéscens	Pa. rose	7, H. Her. P. 1	Valpar.	1831
densifòlia	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Califrn.	1822
exaltàta	Rose wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Altai	1828
frígida	Cream	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1795
glàbra	White	7, H. De. Tr. 1	S.Fruc.	1818
lappónica	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Eur.	1816
lùtea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Siberia	1827
oroboìdes 2	Purple	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Nrway.	1820
triangulàris	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824

PHACÈLIA, *Jussieu*. From *phakelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ*. Hardy plants of some beauty, flourishing in any common garden soil; young plants may be obtained by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophýllum magellánicum*; 2, *Cosmánthus fimbriàta*. See *Nemóphila*.

Àldea	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Peru	1824
bipinnatífida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amc.	1824
circinàta 1	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Magelln.	1817
congésta	Pur. blue	6, H. A. 1½	Texas	1835
fimbriàta 2	Lil. wht.	6, H. A. 1½	N. Amc.	
ramosíssima	Wht. pur.	6, H. A. 1½	Californ.	
tanacetifòlia	Blue	6, H. A. 2	Californ.	1832
álba	White	6, H. A. 2	Californ.	1840
vinifòlia	Lt. blue	9, H. A. 1½	Texas	1834

PHACÍDIUM, *Fries*. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state.—*carbonàceum*, *coronàtum*, *dentàtum*, *Laurocérasi*, *Pini*, *repándum*, *Rùbi*.

PHACORHÌZA. See *Týphula Phacorhiza*.

PHACOSPÉRMA, *Haworth*. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviàna	Purple	5, S. Her. P. 2	Peru	1820

PHÆDRANÁSSA, *Herbert*. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. See *Phycélla* for the management of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycélla chloràcea*; 2, *Phycélla obtùsa*.

chloràcea 1	Crim. grn.	12, G. Bl. P. 1½	Peru	1844
obtùsa 2	Crimson	12, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1844

PHÆNOGÀMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHÆNÓPSIS, *De Candolle.* From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonyme:* 1, *Prenánthes vimínea.*

vimíneus 1	Yellow	7, H.	B. 1½	Austria	1789

PHÆÓSTOMA. See *Clàrkia.*

PHÁGNALON, *De Candolle.* See *Conỳza.*

PHÀGUS. See *Quércus Æsculus.*

PHAÌUS, *Loureiro.* From *phaios*, shining; in allusion to the beauty of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is an interesting and valuable genus of plants, especially *P. álbus*, which ought to be in every collection of orchidaceous plants; the following is the best way of cultivating it:—When the plant becomes dormant, it should be placed in a cool house, the temperature of which, in winter, should not be more than 45 or 50 degrees. After reposing the proper time, it will begin to push from the base of the stems; and when the young shoots are about half an inch in length, the plants should be repotted into heath soil, well drained at the bottom, and mingled with an abundance of finely-broken potsherds, according to the usual method of cultivating orchidaceous plants. For a moderate-sized plant, the pot should be about six inches in diameter at the top, which will allow of its completing the annual growth without being again potted. It will bear a free supply of water when growing vigorously, and may then be syringed once or twice a day, till it shows signs of flowering, when the syringing must be discontinued. When it has ceased flowering, it should be kept in a cool house, and sparingly watered until the leaves begin to turn yellow, when it must be removed to its winter quarters, and kept dry, merely supplying as much water as will keep the plant alive, and taking care never to wet the stems. For the culture of the other species, see *Blètia. Synonymes:* 1, *Blètia Tankervilliæ;* 2, *B. Woodfórdii;* 3, *P. grandifòlius.*

álbus	White	7, S. Epi.	2	Sylhet	1836
angustifòlius	Green	7, S. Ter.	2	Trinidad	1821
bicolor	Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	2	Ceylon	1837
flàvus	Yellow	6, S. Ter.	2	India	1837
grandifòlius 1	Wht. brn.	4, S. Ter.	2	China	1778
intermèdius	Brn. yel.	4, S. Ter.	2	India	1839
maculàtus 2	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ter.	2	Nepal	1823
Wállichii 3	Oran. yel.	4, S. Ter.	2	Khoosea	1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageràtum làtifòlium.*

PHALACROLÒMA, *D. Don.* See *Erígeron caroliniànum.*

PHALÆNÓPSIS, *Blume.* From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flowers, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. P. amábilis* is an extremely beautiful plant. The flowers are produced on a nearly erect spike, and are very elegant, on account of their large size and the brilliant whiteness of the broad leathery petals. Some of the other species are equally handsome. They all require a very hot, damp part of the house, and are otherwise treated as the genus *Vánda.* Increase is from side shoots, which, however, do not throw out freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. equéstris, Stauroglóttis equéstris.*

amábilis	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1½	Manilla	1836
grandiflòra	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1½	Java	1847
intermèdia	Pink wht.	6, S. Epi.	1	Hybrid	1850
Lówii	Pink wht.	6, S. Epi.	1	Moulm.	1860
ròsea 1	Pink wht.	6, S. Epi.	1½	Manilla	1848
Schilleriàna	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1½	Phlpn. I.	

PHALÁNGIUM, *De Candolle.* From *phalanx*, a venomous spider; said to cure the bite. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The greenhouse and frame species of this ornamental genus grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; the hardy species do well in any light rich soil; they may all be increased by division at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthéricum Liliàgo;* 2, *Anthéricum ramòsum.* See *Nolìna* and *Echeándia.*

glaùcum	White	7, F. Her. P.	1½	Peru	1823
græcum	White	5, F. Her. P.	1½	Greece	1828
Liliàgo 1	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
minor	White	5, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1596
longifòlium	Green	9, G. Her. P.	2	Lima	1829
nepalénse	White	5, F. Her. P.	2	Nepal	1824
ramòsum 2	White	5, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1570

PHÁLARIS, *Linn.* From *phalaros*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Mostly uninteresting species. *P. commutàta* and *appendiculàta* are rather pretty; *P. canariénsis* is cultivated on account of its seeds (canary-seed), which are given to birds; they merely require to be sown in any common soil. See *Achnodónton, Aìra, Chilóchloa, Crýpsis,* and *Dégraphis.*

appendiculàta	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	Egypt	1820
canariénsis	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1½	Brit., wastes.	
commutàta	Apetal	6, H. Grass	1	Italy	1823

aquática, bulbòsa, cœrulèscens, capénsis, microstáchya, mìnor, nìtida, nodòsa, paradóxa, quadriválvis.

PHALEROCÀRPUS, *G. Don.* From *phaleros*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxycóccus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gaulthèria serpyllifòlia, Oxycóccus hispidùlus, Arbùtus filifòrmis, Vaccìneum hispidùlum.*

serpyllifòlia 1	White	4, H. Ev. Cr.	¼	N. Ame.	1815

PHÁLLUS, *Michaux.* From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*caninus, fœtidus, iòsmos.*

PHALOCÁLLIS, *Herbert.* Not explained by its author. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* This remarkable plant produces a delicate and beautiful flower on a strong and tall stem. It will succeed pretty well under a warm south wall in the open ground; increase is by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Capélla plúmbea.*

plúmbea 1	Lead col.	7, F. Bl. P.	4	Mexico	1837

PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLÈBIA, *Presl.* From *phaneros*, conspicuous, and *phleps*, a vein; veins conspicuous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*

Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium juglandifòlium*; 2, *Aspídium nòbile.*

juglandifòlia 1	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1½	S. Ame.	1823
nòbilis 2	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1½	S. Ame.	

PHARBÌTIS, *Choisy.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* This is a genus of very showy climbers, and tender annuals. The seeds of the latter should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ipomœa barbàta*; 2, *I. barbígera*; 3, *I. cathàrtica, I. pudibúnda, Convólvulus pudibúndus, C. portoricénsis*; 4, *I. cœruléscens*; 5, *I. cuspidàta*; 6, *I. Dillènii*; 7, *I. hederàcea*; 8, *I. híspida*; 9, *I. Nil, I. cœrùlea*; 10, *I. punctàta*; 11, *I. scàbra*; 12, *I. vària.*

barbàta 1	Purple	9, H. Tw. A.	10	Vrgnia.	1729
barbigera 2	Blue	9, H. Tw. A.	10	N. Ame.	
cathàrtica 3	Blue pur.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Mexico.	1848
ròsea	Rose	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Dmin.	1836
cœruléscens 4	Pa. blue.	7, H. Ev. Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1820
cuspidàta 5	Purple	7, G. Tw. A.	6	Peru	1732
Dillènii 6	Blue	6, G. Tw. A.	6	Æthiop.	
diversifòlia	Blue	6, G. Tw. A.	5	Mexico.	1836
hederàcea 7	Blue	8, H. Tw. A.	10	N. Ame.	1729
híspida 8	Wht. pur.	8, S. Tw. A.	10	E. Ind.	1629
Leàrii	Blue	6, S. De. Cl.	20	B. Ayres	1835
limbàta	Vio. wht.	9, H. A.	2	Java	1849
Nil 9	Blue	8, G. Tw. A	10	Amer.	1597
ostrìna	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Cuba	1840
punctàta 10	Pur. vio.	8, G. Tw. A.	6	India	
scàbra 11	White	9, S. Tw. A.	10	S. Ame.	1804
tyrianthìna	Purple	10, S. De. Tw.	10	Mexico.	1838
vària 12	Blue viol.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	8	S. Ame.	1816

PHÀRIUM. See *Béssera.*

PHARMACEÙTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNÀCEUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* Plants of little beauty, hardly worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The stove and greenhouse shrubby species thrive well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily, in the same kind of soil, if placed under a glass. The annual kinds should be sown in pots in the spring, and placed in a moderate hotbed, where they may remain till they are removed into the greenhouse in June. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mollùgo bellidifòlia*; 2, *M. spergùla.*

bellidifòlium 1	White	7, S. A.	½	W. Ind.	1823
Cerviànum	White	6, H. A.	½	Russia	1771
cordifòlium	White	7, F. A.	½	C. G. H.	1823
dichótomum	White	7, F. A.	½	C. G. H.	1783
glomeràtum	White	7, G. A.	½	C. G. H.	1817
Hoffmanseggiànum	White	7, S. Cr. A.	½	Brazil	1829
incànum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H.	1782
lineàre	White	5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Mollùgo 2	White	7, S. A.	½	E. Ind.	1752
pruinòsum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1819
sperguloìdes	White	7, S. A.	½	E. Ind.	1819
umbellàtum	Brown	7, H. A.	½	Egypt	1820

PHÀRUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

latifòlius	Green	7, S. Grass	6	Jamaica	1793

PHÁSCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Minute species of moss, often scarcely discernible to the naked eye, and varying much in appearance from each other; they grow on moist banks, in clay fields, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. Schreberiànum, curvisètum*; 2, *P. strictum*; 3, *P. multicapsulàre*; 4, *P. stoloniferum* — alternifòlium, apiculàtum 1, axillàre 2, bryoìdes, crassinérvium, críspum 3, c. rostellàtum, curvifòlium, cuspidàtum, mùticum, m. màjus, mìnus, pàtens, recurvifòlium, pilíferum, réctum, serràtum 4, subulàtum, triquétrum.

PHASÈOLUS, *Linn.* From *phaselus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The different varieties of kidney-bean belong to this genus; they all thrive in any rich light soil. The annual kinds are increased by seeds, and the perennials by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. trilòbus*; 2, *P. hirtus*; 3, *Dólichos polystáchyos.* See *Dólichos.*

aconitifòlius	Pink	7, S. Tw. A.	2	E. Ind.	1731
amœ̀nus	Red	7, H. Tw. A.	3	Socty. I.	1820
angulòsus	Pa. red	7, H. Tw. A.	3	N. Ame.	1820
Caracálla	Lilac	8, S. De. Tw.	2	India	1690
chrysánthos	Yellow	7, H. A.	3		
compréssus	White	7, H. Tw. A.	2		
deràsus	Wht. grn.	7, H. Tw. A.	4	Brazil	1819
gonospérmus	Pa. vi. wt.	7, H. Tw. A.	4		
hæmatocàrpus	Pa. vio.	7, H. Tw. A.	4		
hèlvolus	Pa. red	7, H. Tw. A.	4	Carlina.	1732
heterophýllus	Red	6, H. Tw. A.	4	Mexico.	1820
lathyroìdes	Scarlet	7, H. Tw. A.	2	Jamaica	1786
lobàtus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10	B. Ayres	1843
lunàtus	Green	7, S. Tw. A.	10	E. Ind.	1779
Máx	Green	6, H. Tw. A.	2	Molucc.	1758
microspérmus	Drk. pur.	6, S. Tw. A.	2	Cuba	1825
multiflòrus	Scarlet	7, H. De. Tw.	10	S. Ame.	1633
albiflòrus	White	8, H De. Tw.	10	S. Ame.	1633
Múngo 2	Yellow	6, H. Tw. A.	1½	India	1790
oblóngus	Pa. vio.	8, H. Tw. A.	2		
perénnis 3	Drk. pur.	7, H. De. Tw.	3	Carolina	1824
saponàceus	White	8, H. Tw. A.	1		
scáber	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw. A.	3	E. Ind.	
semierèctus	Red	7, S. Tw. A.	3	W. Ind.	1781
speciòsus	Scarlet	7, S. De. Tw.	6	Orinoco.	1820
sylvéstris	Scarlet	7, G. De. Tw.	6	Mexico.	1825
toròsus	Violet	7, H. Tw. A.	3	Nepal	1818
tùmidus	White	7, H. Tw. A.	2		
vexillàtus	Grn. pur.	7, H. Tw. A.	2	Carlina.	1732
violàceus	Violet	7, S. Tw. A.	3	Africa	1800
vulgàris	White	7, H. De. Tw.	1	India	1597
fasciàtus	White	7, H. De. Tw.	1	India	1597
variegàtus	White	7, H. De. Tw.	1	India	1597
Xuarèsii	Red	7, H. Tw. A.	2½	S. Ame.	1818

alàtus, diversifòlius 1, *Dolichoìdes, farinòsus, inamœ̀nus, mæsoleùcus, nànus, radiàtus, stipulàris, sphæricus, subtrilobàtus, trilòbus.*

PHAYLÓPSIS, *Willdenow.* From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, growing in light rich soil; young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, placed under a glass, in heat, will root in a few days. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ætheilèma imbricàta.*

glutinòsa	White	5, S. Her. P.	1	Guinea	1824
imbricàta 1	White	5, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1822
longifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Leone.	1823

PHEASANT'S EYE. See *Adònis autumnàlis.*

PHEBÀLIUM, *Ventenat.* From *phibale*, a myrtle;

appearance of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Ornamental species, requiring a mixture of three parts sandy peat, and one part sandy loam; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

aùreum .	. Golden	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	. 1823
Billardièrii	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Hol.	. 1822
elàtum .	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10	N. S. W.	1825
lachnoides	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1824
lineàre .	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1825
salicifòlium	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	. 1825
squamulòsum	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824

PHEGÓPTERIS. See *Polypòdium Phegópteris.*

PHELLÁNDRIUM, *Linn.* From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner* a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. Linnæus says it will render horses paralytic; this is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks. See *Mèum.*

aquáticum	. White	. 6, H.		A. 3 Brit., brooks.	

PHÉLLOS. See *Quércus Phéllos.*

PHÉLLOS, signifying a cork.

PHENAKOSPÉRMUM. From *Phenax*, a cheat, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Helicònia Bállia* and *Urània guianénsis.*

PHILADELPHÀCEÆ, or SYRINGAS, form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common Syringa or mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronàrius*), is a familiar example.

PHILADÉLPHUS, *Linn.* The philadelphos of Aristotle is a tree now unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphàceæ.* A very handsome and desirable genus of shrubs, producing their elegant blossoms in May and June; they have the appearance and smell of orange-flowers, only much more powerful. The plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased from layers or suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grácilis;* 2, *P. nepalénsis;* 3, *P. grandiflòrus;* 4, *P. hùmilis, pubéscens.*

coronàrius	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8	S. Eur.	. 1596
flòre-plèno	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8	S. Eur.	.
fòliis-variegàtis	White	. 5, H. De. S.	8	S. Eur.	.
nànus .	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	6		.
vulgàris	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8		.
floribúndus	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	
Gordoniànus	White	. 7, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	
grandiflòrus	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	6	Carolina	. 1811
hirsùtus 1	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	. 1820
inodòrus .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Carolina	. 1738
latifòlius .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	
láxus 4 .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1830
Lewísii .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1739
mexicànus	. White	. 5, F. De. S.	4	Mexico	. 1839
Satsùmi .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	5	Japan	. 1850
speciòsus	. White	. 6. H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	
tomentòsus 2	White	. 6, H. De. S.	6	Nepal	. 1822
triflòrus .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	Himalaya	
verrucòsus 3	White	. 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
Zeyhèri .	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	

PHILÈSIA, *Comm.* From *phileo*, to love; on account of the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.* The only species yet introduced is *P. buxifòlia*, and is amongst the handsomest of the antarctic American flora. It is of slow growth, and is suited for cool situations, not too windy, and grows in common light soil; it sends up suckers, by which it may be increased.

buxifòlia	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	Chile .	. 1850

PHILESIÀCEÆ, or PHILESIADS, consists of a small group of very beautiful shrubs, bearing large showy flowers; *Lapagèria ròsea* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla.*

PHILIBÉRTIA, *Kunth.* In honour of J. C. Philibert, author of an Elementary Treatise on Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This interesting plant is admirably adapted for training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. grácilis.*

grandiflòra 1	Yel. wht.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	B. Ayres	. 1836

PHILLÁMPHORA. See *Nepénthes Phillámphora.*

PHILLÝREA, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf: leafy plants. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, more valuable on account of their deep green foliage than for any beauty in their flowers, which are small and insignificant; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied with facility, either by cuttings or layers; which last, is the best way of obtaining young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. virgàta;* 2, *P. ilicifòlia.*

angustifòlia	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur.	. 1597
brachiàta	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur.	. 1597
rosmarinifòlia .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur.	. 1597
lævis . .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur.	. 1597
lanceolàta	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur.	.
latifòlia .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12	S. Eur.	. 1597
ligustrifòlia 1 . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15	S. Eur.	. 1596
mèdia . .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12	S. Eur.	. 1597
buxifòlia	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12	S. Eur.	. 1597
oblìqua .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15	S. Eur.	. 1597
oleæfòlia .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	16	S. Eur.	. 1597
péndula .	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15	S. Eur.	. 1597
robústa .	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	50	E. Indies	. 1824
spinòsa 2 .	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	15	S. Eur.	. 1597

PHILODÉNDRON, *Lindley.* From *phileo*, to love, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the habits of the plants of this genus to overrun trees in the South American forests. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. crássipes;* 2, *C. fragrantissimum;* 3, *Calàdium grandiflòrum;* 4, *Àrum hederàceum;* 5, *P. laciniòsum, C. lácerum;* 6, *Àrum lácerum, Calàdium lácerum;* 7, *A. cannæfòlium;* 8, *C. grandiflòrum, Simsii.*

arboréscens	. White .	6. S. Ev. S.	8	W. Ind.	1759
auritum .	. Grn.wt.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guatml.	1851
cannæfòlium 1 .	White .	4, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1785
crassinérvium .	Grn.wt.	12, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil	. 1835
fragrantíssimum 2.	Red wt.	3, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Dmera.	1834
grandifòlium 3 .	White .	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Caracca.	1803
hederàceum 4	Purple .	5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1793
inciso-crenàtum 5.	Grn.wt.	, S. Ev. Cl.	6	S. Ame.	1840
lácerum 6	. Green	S. Ev. Cl.	6	Caracca.	1822
Linnæa 7	. Red wt.	5, S. Her. P.	2	Surinm.	1785

perthsum	Grn.wt.	5, S.	Her. P.	3	W. Ind	
pinnatifidum	Grn.wt.	5, S.	Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	
Simsii 8	White	3, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Caraccs.	1803
tripartitum	White	3, S.	Ev. S.	3	Caraccs.	1816

PHILÓGYNE. See *Narcissus.*

PHILOTHÈCA, *Rudge.* From *philos*, smooth, and *theke*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phebàlium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Eriostèmon salsoloìdes.*

austràlis 1	Pa. red	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1822

PHILÓXERUS, *R. Brown.* From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Illécebrum vermiculàre.*

aggregàtus	White	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	¼	Trinidad	1820
brasiliénsis	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1790
vermiculàtus 1	Pink	8, S.	Ev. Tr.	¼	S. Amer.	

PHILYDRÀCEÆ, or WATER-WORTS, consists of a few species of herbaceous plants, principally natives of China and N. Holland. They have the habit of sedges and the flowers of spiderworts.

PHÍLYDRUM, *Banks.* From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philydràceæ.* A pretty little species, with hairy leaves, and spikes of bright yellow flowers. It delights in a mixture of three parts loam and one part peat, in which it merely requires to be sown.

lanuginòsum	Yellow	6, G.	B.	3	China	1801

PHLÈBIA, *Fries.* From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*merismoìdes, radiàta, vàga.*

PHLEBÒDIUM, *R. Brown.* From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypòdium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium areolàtum*; 2, *P. aùreum*; 3, *P. decumànum*; 4, *Grámmitis elongàta, G. lanceolàta*; 5, *Polypòdium glabéllum*; 6, *Pleopéltis percússa*; 7, *Polypòdium glaùcum.*

areolàtum 1	Yellow	5, S	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1824
aùreum 2	Yellow	3, S.	Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1742
decumànum 3	Yellow	5, S.	Her. P.	4	Brazil	1818
elongàtum 4	Brown	5, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1843
inæquàle	Brown	3, S.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	
lycopodioìdes 5	Brn. yel.	3, S.	Her. P.	½	Jamaica	1822
multiseriale	Brn. yel.	3, S.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	
nítidum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2	Hondur.	1844
percússum 6	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
pulvinàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
sporodocàrpum 7	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	1842
squamulòsum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1842

PHLÈUM, *Linn.* Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *P. praténse* and its varieties are extensively cultivated as spring grass for fodder, and are considered very valuable herbage: they prefer a strong stiff soil; the other species have little to recommend them, being mostly uninteresting. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. stoloniferum.* See *Chilóchloa.*

alpìnum	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	1	Scotland, mts.
Michélii	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	1	Scotland, mts.
praténse	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	2	Britain, mead.
màjus	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	2	Britain, mead.
minus	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	2	Britain, mead.

Bertolínii 1, *commutàtum, echinàtum, felìnum, Geràrdi, nodòsum.*

PHLOGACÁNTHUS, *Nees.* From *phlox*, a flame, and *akanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* For the introduction of these magnificent shrubs to British collections, we are mainly indebted to Dr. Wallich. They rise to the height of from four to six feet, and may be grown in rather a rich soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justicia curviflòra*; 2, *Justicia guttàta*; 3, *Justicia thyrsiflòra.*

curviflòrus 1	Red yel.	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Sylhet	1839
guttàtus 2	Yel. spot.	4, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1828
thyrsiflorus 3	Orange	5, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1812

PHLÒMIS, *Linn.* From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Very handsome plants, the greenhouse and hardy kinds all succeeding well in a rich light soil; cuttings, planted under a glass, root freely. The perennial species may be increased by seeds, or division. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. sàmia*; 2, *P. crètica*; 3, *P. rotundifòlia*; 4, *P. microphýlla*; 5, *P. salviæfòlia*; 6, *P. lunarifòlia Russelliàna* 7, *P. vìrens.* See *Leonòtis, Leùcas,* and *Eremóstachys.*

agrària	Purplish	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1830
alpina	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Siberia	1802
angustifòlia	Cream	7, F.	Ev. S.	2	Levant	1596
armeniaca	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Armenia	1834
bicolor 1	Yel. pur.	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	Lybia	1714
cashmeriàna	Pa. lilac	7, H.	Her. P.	2	B. Ayres	
crinlta	Pa. brn.	6, F.	Her. P.	3	Spain	1820
ferrugínea	Yel. brn.	6. H.	Ev. S.	3	Naples	1823
crética 2	Yellow	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	Crete	1820
floccòsa	Yellow	8, F.	Ev. S.	2	Egypt	1828
fruticòsa	Yellow	6, H.	Ev. S.	3	Spain	1596
hérba-vénti	Red	8, H.	Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1596
itálica 3	Purple	7, H.	Ev. S.	2	Italy	1661
laciniàta	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Levant	1731
lanàta 4	Yellow	6, H.	Ev. S.	1½	Candia	1696
lunarifòlia	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Levant	1818
Lychnites	Yel. brn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1658
Nissòlii	Yellow	6, F.	Her. P.	2	Levant	1757
orientàlis	Pa. brn.	7, F.	Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1820
púngens	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Armenia	1820
purpùrea 5	Purple	7, H.	Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1661
Russelliàna 6	Brown	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Levant	1821
sàmia	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	3	N Africa	1714
simplex	Purple	5, H.	Her. P.	1½	Himalay.	1838
tuberòsa	Purple	8, H.	Tu. P.	3	Siberia	1759
viscòsa 7	Yellow	6, H.	Ev. S.	3	Levant	

PHLÓX, *Linn.* From *phlox*, a flame; appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* This is an elegant genus of plants. The species are all rendered more valuable from their lively red, purple, or white flowers, being produced at a season of the year when the majority of the plants that flower at the same period are syngenesious, and for the most part yellow; the trailing kinds are admirably adapted for growing on rock-work, or in small pots; they grow best in a rich loamy soil. All the species root freely by cuttings,

under glass, or by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. amœna;* 2, *P. stolonifera;* 3, *P. crassifòlia;* 4, *P. scàbra;* 5, *P. longiflòra;* 6, *P. Nuttalliàna.*

acuminàta	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1812
acutifòlia	. Purple .	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1825
aristàta .	. White .	4, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina	1828
atrocaùlis	. Red . .	9, H. Her. P.	2	Eng.hy.	1834
canadénsis	. Blue . .	4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1825
càrnea .	. Pink .	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1816
màjor .	. Flesh .	8, H. Her. P.	1	Gardens	
Carolina .	. Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1828
cordàta .	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1827
grandiflòra.	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Gardens	
ròsea . .	. Rose .	7, H. Her. P.	4	Gardens	
Coldryàna	. Dk. cri.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Gard. hyb.	
dísticha .	. Red . .	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1826
divaricàta	. Lt. blue	3, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1746
Drummóndi	. Purple .	7, H. A.	1	Texas .	1835
àlba . .	. White .	6, H. A.	1	Gard. hyb.	
elàta . .	. Lilac .	9, H. Her. P.	6	N. Ame.	1828
excélsa .	. Purple .	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1824
floridàna 6	. Rose .	4, S. Ev. P.	1	N. Ame.	1834
glabérrima	. Red . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1725
Ingramiàna	. Lilac .	7, H. Her. P.	4	Hybrid.	1834
intermèdia	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	
involucràta	. Lilac .	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1830
læ̀ta . .	. White .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	
latifòlia .	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1812
Leopoldiàna	. Rose .	6, F. B.	2	Hybrid.	1847
maculàta .	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1740
Mariánne .	. Crimson	6, H. Her. P.	1	Gar. hy.	1843
nítida . .	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1800
nivàlis . .	. White .	4, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Ame.	1820
odoràta .	. Lilac .	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	
omniflòra	. White .	8, H. Her. P.	2	Hybrid.	
ovàta . .	. Purple .	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1759
Listoniàna	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1816
paniculàta	. Pink .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1732
álba . .	. White .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1813
penduliflòra	. Ro. pur.	10, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1823
pilòsa . .	. Purple .	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1759
amœ̀na 1	. Pink .	6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Ame.	1809
procúmbens	. Flesh .	5, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Ame.	1827
pulchélla .	. Wt. pink	8, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid .	1835
pyramidàlis	. Flesh .	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1800
álba . .	. White .	6, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	
corymbòsa	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	
penduliflòra	Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	
refléxa .	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid.	
réptans 2 .	. Blu. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Ame.	1800
crassifòlia 3	Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Ame.	1825
scábra . .	. Lilac .	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	
setàcea .	. Flesh .	4, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Ame.	1786
Shephérdii	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hybrid.	1824
Sickmánni 4.	White .	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1826
speciòsa .	. Flesh .	7, F. Her. P.	1	Colmba.	1826
suavèolens	. White .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1766
variegàta	. White .	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Ame.	1766
subulàta .	. Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Ame.	1766
suffruticòsa	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1790
tardiflòra 5	. White .	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1825
purpùrea	. Purple .	8, H. Her. P.	2	Hybrid.	1836
triflòra .	. Pa. lilac	8, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1816
undulàta .	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1759
Van Hoùttii	. Pk. wht.	8, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Gar. hy.	1844
Vernoniàna	. Purple .	8, H. Her. P.	3	Hybrid.	1824
virgínica .	. Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1812
álba . .	. White .	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid.	1834
Wheeleriàna	. Pink .	8, H. Her. P.	3	Hybrid.	1824

Phœnix, *Linn.* The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* The Date of the ancients is included in this noble genus of palms. *P. dactylífera* is a fine lofty-growing tree, with a rugged trunk, and leaves from six to eight feet long. The inhabitants of Arabia, Upper Egypt, &c., chiefly live upon the fruit of it; the hard stones are even ground up as food for their camels, and of the leaves they make bags and baskets. In Barbary, the midribs are used as fences for their gardens, and they sometimes make use of the trunks in small buildings. The threads of the integuments between the fronds are made into ropes, and the rigging of smaller vessels; a juice is sometimes extracted from the tree by incisions, or scooping holes at the top, which is afterwards made into an agreeable wine. *P. farinífera* contains a farinaceous substance in the heart of the stem, which is said to be as nutritive as sago. The species all delight in a strong rich soil, and the only way of obtaining young plants is by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Élate sylvéstris.*

acaùlis .	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	6	E. Ind.	. 1816
dactylífera	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	40	Levant	. 1597
farinífera	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	30	E. Ind.	. 1800
leonénsis	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	30	S. Leone	. 1823
paludòsa .	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	15	E. Ind.	. 1820
pygmæ̀a .	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	6	Mauritius	1823
reclinàta .	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	15	C. G. H.	. 1792
sylvéstris 1	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	25	E. Ind.	. 1823

Phœnócoma, *Don.* From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrỳsum.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Elichrỳsum proliferum.*

prolífera 1	. Crimson	. 9, S. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1789

Pholidòta, *Lindley.* From *pholis*, a scale, and *ous*, (*otos*,) an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bracteæ of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as *Burlingtònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *P. imbricàta, Ornithídium imbricàtum, Ptilocnèma bracteolàta.*

articulàta	. Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Khoosea	. 1837
aculeàta .	. Yellow .	2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	. 1837
chinénsis .	. Grn. wht.	5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	China .	. 1844
clypeàta .	. Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Borneo .	. 1845
conchoìdea	. Yellow .	2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Manilla	. 1840
imbricàta	. Yellowish	2, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	. 1824
pállida 1 .	. White .	. 11, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	. 1828
suavèolens	. White . .	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	.
trístis . .	. Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	India .	. 1832
undulàta .	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	. 1828

Pholiùrus, *Trinius.* From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A curious species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds, which only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ophiùrus pannónicus.*

pannónicus 1	. Apetal	. 7, H. Grass	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1804

Phòma, *Fries.* From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dáhliæ, Hédera, Pópuli, pústula, salígna.*

Phòrmium, *Thunberg.* From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* In its native country this is a very useful plant, serving the inhabitants of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, &c., with cordage, coarse thread and linen. Attempts have been made to grow it for manufacturing purposes in New Holland, but without success. It requires to

be grown in a rich strong loam, and is multiplied by divisions of the root.

tènax 1	Grn. wht.	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Zealand	1798

Photínia, *Lindley*. From *photeinos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ*. A very handsome genus of trees, with fine, bright, glossy leaves, and corymbs of white flowers. The species require very little protection except in severe weather. They thrive best if planted in a mixture of loam and peat against a wall, in a warm situation; ripened cuttings put in sand, under a glass, will root readily; they may also be grafted or inarched on the different species of *Pỳrus*, or *Méspilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dùbia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes:* 1, *Méspilus bengalénsis*; 2, *Cratægus glàbra.*

arbutifòlia	White	7, F. Ev. T.	10	California	1796
dùbia 1	White	7, F. Ev. T.	10	Nepal	1821
integrifòlia	White	6, F. Ev. T.	10	Nepal	1820
serrulàta 2	White	5, F. Ev. T.	10	China	1804

Photinópteris, *J. Smith*. From *photeinos*, shining, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*.

Horsfièldii	Brown	3, S. Her. P.	1	Java	
símplex	Brown	3, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	

Phragmídium, *Link*. From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ*. Extremely minute species of black fungi. *P. grácile* is found in autumn on raspberry leaves; the others on the leaves from which they have taken their names—*grácile, Potentíllæ, Ròsæ, Rùbi.*

Phragmìtes, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ*. This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arúndo Phragmìtes.*

commùnis 1	Apetal	8, H. Aq. P.	6	Britain, ditches.	

Phrỳma, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. A dwarf-growing plant, of no great merit. It succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings planted under a glass root readily.

leptostàchya	Wht. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Ame.	1802

Phrýnium, *Willdenow*. From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantàceæ*. Plants resembling *Calathea* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar." For culture and propagation, see *Cánna*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Maránta Casùpo*; 2, *M. comòsa*; 3, *M. spicàta*; 4, *Myrósma cannæfòlia*; 5, *Calàthea villòsa*; 6, *Maránta sanguínea.*

angustifòlium	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1824
capitàtum	Wht. pur.	7, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1807
Casùpo 1	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	12	S. Ame.	1820
coloràtum	Orange	5, S. Her. P.	5	Brazil	1828
comòsum 2	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	3	Surnm.	1812
dichótomum	White	7, S. Her. P.	5	E. Ind.	1810
ellípticum 3	Pa. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1½	Guiana.	1822
grandiflòrum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1823
imbricàtum	Pa. red	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1818
micans	Wht. red.	6, S. Her. P.	1½	Peru	
Myrósma 4	White	7, S. Her. P.	2	S. Ame.	1820
oblìquum	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	1824
Parkèri	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2	Grnada.	1823
parviflòrum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	1820
sanguíneum 6	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1815
setòsum	Purple	6, S. Her. P.	1½	RioJan.	1824
spicàtum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1825
virgàtum	White	6, S. Her. P.	8	E. Ind.	1818
villòsum 5	Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	1	Dmrar.	1842

Phù. See *Valeriána Phù.*

Phullàta. See *Quércus Phullàta* and *Q. annulàta.*

Phycélla, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phykos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. Very pretty plants, succeeding in a mixture of one part loam, one of sand, and the rest of peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Amarýllis cyrtanthoìdes*; 2, *P. ígnea glaùca*; 3, *A. ígnea.* See *Phædranássa.*

biflòra	Scarlet	4, G. Bl. P.	1	Chile	
brevitùba	Scarlet	7, G. Bl. P.	1½		1836
chloràcra	Grn. cri.	6, F. Bl. P.	1	Mexico	1844
corúsca	Scarlet	9, G. Bl. P.	1	Coqimbo.	1825
cyrtanthoìdes 1	Crimson	6, G. Bl. P.	¾	Chile	1824
glaùca 2	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	1	Valpars.	1824
Herbertiàna	Red yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	1½	Andes	1825
ígnea 3	Scarlet	4, G. Bl. P.	1½	Chile	1824
púlchra	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	1½	Valpars.	1824
obtùsa	Red	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1844

Phýlica, *Linn.* From *phyllikos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. ericoìdes* covers tracts of land about Lisbon in the same manner as heath does in England. They grow best in sandy peat, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. refléxa*; 2, *P. pubéscens*; 3, *P. erióphora*; 4, *P. spicàta*; 5, *P. spicàta.* See *Soulángia* and *Staàvia.*

aceròsa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
acuminàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
austràlis	White	5, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1818
bìcolor	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
callòsa 1	Yel. grn.	3, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
capitàta 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1800
Commelíni	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
cylíndrica	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
ericoìdes	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1831
excélsa	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. T.	12	C. G. H.	1823
glabràta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
globòsa	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
hirsùta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
horizontàlis	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
imbérbis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
imbricàta	White	10, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801
lanceolàta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
ledifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
nítida	White	11, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
erióphora 3	White	11, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
papillòsa	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
parviflòra	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
pìnea 5	White	11, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
pinifòlia	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
plumòsa	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
pùmila	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
rosmarinifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1815
secúnda	White	5, G. Ev. S.	[illegible]	C. G. H.	1817
squarròsa	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
trichótoma	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
villòsa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790

Phýlica. See *Souldngia.*

Phýlica. See *Trichocéphalus.*

Phyllánthus, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers produced from the edges of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* A very interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annuals and biennials may be sown in a hotbed frame; they require the same treatment as other tender annuals. In India the root, leaves, and young shoots of *P. Niràri*, are considered deobstruent and diuretic. *P. Urinària* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Émblica, Kirganèlia, and Xylophýlla.*

calvelnus	Green	5, S.	Ev. S.	1	N Holl.	1823
cantoniénsis	Grn. yel.	8, S.	A.	¼	Canton	1820
Conàmi	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1791
cuneàtus	Grn. yel.	8, S.	A.	½	China	1818
fraxinifòlius	Green	8, S.	Ev S.	4	E. Indies	1819
grandifòlius	Green	8, S.	Ev. S.	4	America	1771
grácilis	Grn. yel.	8, S.	B.	1	E. Indies	1818
juglandifòlius	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	2		1818
lanceolàtus	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
longifòlius	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
lùcens	Grn. yel.	8, G.	Ev. S.	2	China	1820
maderaspaténsis	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1783
microphýlla	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Caraccas	1817
mimosoìdes	Green	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Carribees	1817
Niràri	Green	7, S.	A.	½	E. Indies	1692
nùtans	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1820
obcordàtus	Grn. yel.	8, S.	B.	½	E. Indies	1817
obovàtus	Green	7, H.	A.	¾	N. Amer.	1863
obscùrus	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1824
polyphýllus	Green	8, S.	Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1805
reticulàtus	Red	8, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	
rhamnoìdes	Grn. yel.	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1820
scándens	Grn. yel.	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies	1822
símplex	Grn. yel.	8, S.	A.	½	E. Indies	1817
stríctus	Grn. yel.	8, S.	A.	3	E. Indies	1824
thymoìdes	Grn. yel.	8, G.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1835
turbinàtus	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	China	
Urinària	Grn. yel.	8, S.	A.	½	E. Indies	1819
viròsus	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1802

Phyllàrthron, *De Candolle.* From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignònia. Synonymes: Arthrophýllum madagascariénse, Bignònia articulàta.*

Bojeriàna	Rose	7, S.	Ev. S.	10	Mauritius	1844

Phýllis, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf; its chief recommendation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing from two to three feet high, and producing axillary corymbs of green flowers in abundance. It succeeds best in a rich strong mould, and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand.

Nòbla	Green	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699
pauciflòra	Green	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699

Phyllítidis. See *Polypòdium Phyllitidis.*

Phyllítis. See *Laminària Phyllitis.*

Phyllocáctus. See *Epiphýllum.*

Phyllócladus, *Richard.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Podocàrpus. Synonyme:* 1, *Podocàrpus asplenifòlius;* 2, *rhomboidàlis.*

Cunninghàmi	Apetal	5, G.	Ev. T.	30	V. D. L.	
rhomboidàlis 1	Apetal	5, G.	Ev. T.	40	V. D. L.	1825
trichomanoides 2	Apetal	5, G.	Ev. T.	40	V. D. L.	1840

Phyllòdium, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

Phyllódoce, *Don.* A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Menzièzia empetrifòrmis, Bryánthus empetrifòrmis;* 2, *Menzièzia cærùlea, Bryánthus cærùleus.*

empetrifòrmis 1	Purple	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1810
taxifòlia 2	Purple	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	Scot., heaths.	

Phyllógathis. See *Melástoma.*

Phyllolòbium, *Fischer.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species will grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, and cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them, in heat.

chinénse	White	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	China	1818
zanzibarénse	White	6, S	Her. P.	1½	Zanguebar	1826

Phyllòma, *Link.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *loma*, a fringe; in reference to the coloured edges of the leaves of *P. aloiflòrum. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of plants nearly related to the Aloe. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dracæna marginàta, Lomatophýllum borbónicum;* 2, *Áloe hexapétala, Lomatophýllum Jacquínii;* 3, *A. mácra;* 4, *A. rufocíncta.*

aloiflòrum 1	Orange	4, S.	Ev. T.	10	Bourbon	1766
Jacquínii 2	Orange	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	
mácrum 3	Orange	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	Maurits.	1817
rufocínctum 4	Orange	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1818

Phyllòta, *Bentham.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Pultenæa. Synonyme: Pultenæa áspera.*

áspera 1	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824
comòsa	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824
phylicoìdes	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	1824
squarròsa	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824

Phylógyne. See *Narcíssus.*

Phymatánthus. See *Pelargònium.*

Phýsalis, *Linn.* From *physa*, a bladder, alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Átropa aristàta;* 2, *P. tuberòsa;* 3, *P. fœtidíssima, P. nodòsa;* 4, *Átropa frutéscens;* 5, *P. parviflòra;* 6, *P. dùbia;* 7, *P. Lagáscæ, P. Rothiàna;* 8, *P. edùlis;* 9, *P. atriplicifòlia;*

10, *P. pruinòsa, P. barbadénsis* ; 11, *P. flexuòsa* ; 12, *P. pennsylvánica* ; 13, *P. Jacquìni.* See *Nicándra.*

Alkekéngi	White	8, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1548
arboréscens	Yellow	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2½	C. G. H.	1700
aristàta 1	Yellow	7, G.	Ev.	S. 5	Canaries	1779
frutéscens 4	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Spain	1787
peruviàna	White	7, G.	Her.	P. 3	S. Amer.	1772
edùlis 8	Yellow	7, G.	Her.	P. 4	S. Amer.	1772

æquàta, angulàta, capénsis, chenopodifòlia 2, *curassávica, fœ̀tens* 3, *ìndica* 5, *Linkiàna* 6, *micrántha, mìnima* 7, *parviflòra, philadélphica* 9, *prostràta, pubéscens, P. pruinòsa* 10, *quercifòlia, somnífera, S. flexuòsa* 11, *viscòsa* 12, *V. Jacquìnii* 13.

PHÝSARUM, *Persoon.* From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aùreum, hyalìnum, leucòpus, metállicum, nìgripes, nùtans, rubiginòsum, sulcàtum, vìride.*

PHYSIÁNTHUS, *Martius.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower, the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* This is a very interesting genus, well adapted for training to the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by seeds or cuttings. See *Schubértia, Araùja.*

álbens	White	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	B. Ayres	1830
auricomus	Yel. wht.	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil	1836

PHYSIC-NUT. See *Játropha.*

PHYSÍNGA, *Lindley.* From *physos*, a bladder, from the inflated appearance of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a plant of little beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidéndrum*, and requires similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.

prostràta	Purple	9, S.	Epi.	¼	Demerara	1835

PHYSOCHLAÌNA, *Don.* Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hyoscỳamus orientàlis* ; 2, *H. physaloìdes.*

grandiflòra	Pur. yel.	3, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Thibet	1848
orientàlis 1	Pur. blue	4, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Iberia	1821
physaloìdes 2	Pur. vio.	3, H.	Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1777

PHYSOLÒBIUM, *Bentham.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture, see *Kennedya.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Kennèdya Stírlingii.*

carinàtum	Crimson	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	5	K. Geo. Snd.	1839
elàtum	Scarlet	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	8	Swan R.	1837
grácile	Crimson	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	3	Australia	1839
Stírlingii 1	Scarlet	3, G.	Ev. Cl.	3	Australia	1834

PHYSOMÀTIUM, *Kaulf.* From *physa*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Woòdsia pubéscens.*

mólle	Brown	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	
pubéscens 1	Brown	8, S.	Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1820

PHYSOMYCÈTES. See *Mucoràceæ.*

PHYSOSÌPHON, *Lindley.* From *physa*, an inflated bladder, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothállis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stèlis tubàta.*

carinàtus	Orange	8, S.	Epi.	½	Mexico	1838
emarginàtus	Orange	8, S.	Epi.	½	Peru	
Loddigèsii 1	Orange	4, S.	Epi.	½	N. Spain	1828
spiràlis	Purple	6, S.	Epi.	½	Brazil	

PHYSOSPÉRMUM, *Vela.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *sperma*, a seed; the teguments do not adhere to the seed in a young state. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurospérmum.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ligústicum cornubiénse* ; 2, *Smýrnium nudicaùle.*

commutàtum 1	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Eng., fields.	
nudicaùle 2	Green	5, H.	Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1817

PHYSOSTÈGIA, *Bentham.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *stege*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracocéphalum.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Dracocéphalum cordàtum* ; 2, *D. denticulàtum* ; 3, *D. speciòsum* ; 4, *D. variegàtum* ; 5, *D. virginiànum.*

cordàta 1	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1824
denticulàta 2	Striped	8, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Carolina	1787
imbricàta	Pa. pur.	9, H.	Her.	P. 5	Texas	1833
speciòsa 3	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1822
truncàta	Pa. pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Felipe	1834
variegàta 4	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Carolina	1812
virginiàna 5	Red	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1683
álba	White	8, H.	Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	

PHYSOSTÉLMA. See *Hòya.*

PHYSÙRUS, *L. C. Richard.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the Wana Rajah of Ceylon (*Anæctochìlus setàceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anæctochìlus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Anæctochìlus pìctus, P. argénteus pìctus.*

argénteus	White	6, S.	Epi.	⅛	Brazil	1843
fimbrillàris	White	3, S.	Epi.	⅛	S. Amer.	
maculàtus	Wht. yel.	4, S.	Epi.	⅛	Ecuador	1860
pìctus 1	White	3, S.	Ter.	⅛	Brazil	1844
Préslei	Yellow	2, S.	Ter.	⅛	Maraquita	
rariflòrus	Yellow	3, S.	Ter.	⅛	Caraccas	

PHYTÉLEPHAS, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; buttons and toys are made from the hard albumen of the nuts. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* These ornamental palms succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Elephantùsia macrocàrpa.*

macrocàrpa 1	White	5, S.	Palm	15	Peru	1822
microcàrpa	White	5, S.	Palm	12	Columbia	1822

PHYTEÙMA. Linnæus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* Handsome herbaceous plants, well adapted for rock-work, or growing in small pots; they will grow in any common soil, and increase readily by divisions or seeds. *P. spicàtum* is occasionally eaten as an article of food. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. stríctum, P. virgàtum;* 2, *P. cordàtum;* 3, *P. brevifòlium;* 4, *P. ellípticum;* 5, *P. ovàtum.* See *Petromárula.*

betonicifòlium	Pa.blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
campanuloides	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1804
Sibthorpiànum		7, H. Her. P.	1	M. Olmps.	1804
canéscens	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1804
Charmélii	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1823
comòsum	Blue	6, H. B.	½	Austria	1752
globularifòlium	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	⅛	S. France	1820
Hálleri	Violet	5, H. Her. P.	⅓	S. France	1822
hemisphæricum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1752
híspidum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1825
hùmilis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1825
inæquàtum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1820
lanceolàtum	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Armenia	1826
limoniifòlium 1	White	6, H. Ev. S.	⅓	Switzerl.	1832
Michélii	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1822
nigrum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Bohemia	1820
orbiculàre 2	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng. pastures.	
decipiens 3	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
gigánteum 4	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	France	1817
pauciflòrum	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1823
pinnàtum	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	2	Candia	1640
pulchéllum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1826
Scheuchzèri 5	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1813
scorzonerifòlium	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Alps	1819
sibíricum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1817
Siebèri	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1826
spicàtum	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1597

PHYTEÙMA. See *Cÿphia Phyteùma,* and *Réseda Phyteùma.*

PHYTOCRÈNE, *Wall.* From *phyton*, a plant, and *krene*, a fountain. This plant is called the vegetable fountain on account of the quantity of sap which flows from it on being cut. It requires the same treatment as other stove climbers, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

gigantèa	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	40	Martaban	1830

PHYTOLÁCCA, *Linn.* From *phyton*, a plant, and lacca, lac, in allusion to the crimson colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccàceæ.* The stove species of this ornamental genus grow well in any rich light soil, and may be increased either from cuttings or seeds. *P. decándra* is a fine herbaceous plant, requiring a good deal of room, on account of its wide-spreading branches. Its greatest beauty is in the numerous bunches of black berries, which make a pretty appearance; it grows freely in rich soil, and is increased by seed, or cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. icosándra;* 2, *P. heptándra;* 3, *P. mexicàna, Bogoténsis.*

abyssínica	Wht. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Africa	1775
bogoténsis	White	6, S. Her. P.	3	Bogota	1824
decándra	Li. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	6	Virginia	1815
dioica	Wht. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Ame.	1768
dodecándra	Red	5, S. Her. P.	6	Africa	
icosándra 3	White	9, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1758
mexicàna 1	White	7, S. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1824
octándra	Wht. grn.	9, S. Her. P.	6	Mexico	1732
stricta 2	Wht. grn.	6, S. Her. P.	4	S. Amr.	1820

PHYTOLACCÀCEÆ, or PHYTOLACCADS. Small undershrubs or herbaceous plants, nearly related to Buckwheats and Chenopods.

PIARÁNTHUS, *R. Brown.* From *piar*, fatness, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus of plants scarcely distinguishable from *Stapèlia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia árida;* 2, *S. Gussoneàna;* 3, *S. incarnàta;* 4, *S. mammillàris;* 5, *S. parviflòra;* 6, *S. púlla.*

áridus 1	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Gussoneànus 2	Yel. brn.	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1831
incarnàtus 3	Flesh	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1793
mammillàris 4	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
parviflòrus 5	Yel. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
púllus 6	Drk. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1774
punctàtus	Drk. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795

PÌCEA. See *Pinus.*

PÍCNOMON. See *Cirsium Acàrna.*

PICÒTIA. See *Omphalòdes.*

PICRÁMNIA, *Swartz.* From *picros*, bitter, and *thamnos*, a shrub; the whole plant very nauseous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* Shrubs of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Antidésma	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1793
pentándra	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1822

PICRÍDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The perennial species of this genus thrive well in common garden soil, and are increased by seed or divisions. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Crèpis álbida;* 2, *Sónchus picroìdes.*

álbidum 1	Wht. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1781
ilicifòlium	Yellow	8, F. Her. P.	1	Teneriffe	1829
tingitànum	Yellow	7, H. A.	1½	Barbary	1713
vulgàre 2	Yellow	7, H. A.	1½	France	1773

PÌCRIS, *Linn.* Derivation same as the genus *Picrídium.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment as *Picrídium.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Crèpis lappàcea*—altíssima 1, aspérrima, asplenioìdes, barbaròrum, dahùrica, fràgrans, hieracioìdes, híspida, Kamtschática, láxa, lyràta, nepalénsis, ovalifòlia, pauciflòra, Pilúmna, Rhagadìolus, rígida, Sprengeriàna, strigòsa. See *Helminthia.*

PÌCRIS. See *Serrátula Pìcris.*

PÍCTA, painted.

PICTÈTIA, *Decandolle.* In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Æschynómene aristàta;* 2, *Robínia squamàta.*

aristàta 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3	St. Domin.	1816
squamàta 2	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1824

PIERÀRDIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* An edible-fruited tree. It grows in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened

cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pieràrdia sápida.*

dùlcis 1	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20	Sumatra	. 1820

PIÈRIS. See *Andrómeda.*

PIG-FACES, or CANAGONG. See *Mesembryánthemum aquilateràle.*

PIG-NUT. See *Càrum bulbocástanum.*

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajànus.*

PÌLEA, *Lindley.* From *pileos,* a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* A neat little creeper, making a good cover to hide the earth of large pots, &c.; it will grow in any common soil, and propagates freely from cuttings.

muscòsa	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Tr. ½	W. Indies	. 1793

PILEANTHUS, *De Candolle.* From *pileos,* a cap, and *anthos,* a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucrum. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For culture, see *Cálythrix.*

Limàcis	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holland	. 1824

PILE-WORT. See *Ficària.*

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILI, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilulària.*

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILÓBOLUS, *Tode.* Derived from *pileos,* a cap, and *boleo,* to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystallinus, c. róridus.*

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieràcium Pilosélla.*

PILULÀRIA, *Linn.* From *pilula,* a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileàceæ.* An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflowed with water during winter.

globulifera	. Brown	. 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼	Brit., moi. pl.	

PILULÍFERA, producing little balls.

PILÚMNA, *Lindley.* From *pileos,* a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. P. láxa* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Maxillària. Synonyme:* 1, *Trichopìlia cándida.*

fràgrans 1	. White	. 7, S. Epi. ¾	Merida	. 1856
láxa	. Pur. wt. gn.	9, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	. 1844

PIMÈLEA, *Banks.* From *pimele,* fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* A genus of beautiful shrubs, growing three or four feet high, and producing numerous heads of flowers. To flourish well, they must be planted in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam, the pots being carefully drained; young cuttings will strike in sand, under a glass; they likewise produce seeds, by which they are readily increased.

affinis	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	.
arenària	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Zeal.	. 1827
cérnua	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Australia.	1835
clavàta	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
collìna	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
crinìta	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	. 1837
decussàta	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
diosmæfòlia	. Rose	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1826
drupàcea	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1817
filamentòsa	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1826
glaùca	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
graciliflòra	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	K. G.'s Sd.	1830
Hendersòni	. Rose	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	K. G.'s Sd.	1837
híspida	. Blush	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1830
hùmilis	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
hypericìna	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S. 3	K. G.'s Sd.	1830
incàna	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
intermèdia	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	K. G.'s Sd.	1825
lanàta	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6	V. D. L.	. 1834
ligustrìna	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6	V. D. L.	. 1823
linifòlia	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1793
linoìdes	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1826
longiflòra	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S 4	N. Hol.	. 1831
macrocéphala	Rose	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1848
nàna	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. ¾	Swan R.	. 1839
Nieppergiàna	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	. 1846
nívea	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1833
paludòsa	. White	. 2, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1826
pauciflòra	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L.	. 1812
prostràta	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zeal.	.
ròsea	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1800
spicàta	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
sylvéstris	. Blush	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1830
spectábilis	. Wt. pink	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1840
Verschaffèltii	White	. 2, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1851

PIMÉNTA, *Lindley. Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian pepper. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* This species forms in Jamaica a handsome tree, growing thirty feet high, and producing a fruit well known in this country under the name of Allspice. It delights in a strong loamy soil, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mýrtus piménta.*

vulgàris 1	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Indies	1723

PIMÉNTO. See *Piménta.*

PIMPERNEL. See *Anagállis.*

PIMPINÉLLA, *Linn.* Altered from *bipinnate;* referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trágium Ánisum;* 2, *T. aromáticum;* 3, *T. Bròteri;* 4, *P. ténuis;* 5, *T. depréssum;* 6, *P. disśecta;* 7, *P. mèdia;* 8, *T. peregrìnum;* 9, *P. nìgra;* 10, *T. Colúmnæ;* 11, *T. villòsum*—Ánisa 1, aromática 2, aùrea, bubonoìdes 3, crètica 4, depréssa 5, flàva, intermèdia, lùtea, mágna, m. dissécta, 6, m. orientàlis 7, peregrìna 8, rotundifòlia, Saxifràga, S. nìgra 9, Tràgium 10, villòsa 11. See *Sison, Trágium,* and *Trínia.*

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINÁSTER. See *Pinus Pinàster.*

PÍNCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour o Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ. P. pùbens* is a half-hardy tree, furnished with long downy leaves, and dividing but little into branches. It grows best planted against a south wall, with a little protection in severe weather; sand and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ionántha	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	N. Grenada	
pùbens	. Red	. 6, F. Ev. T. 25	Georgia.	. 1786

Píndrow. See *Pìcea Pindrow.*
Pìnea. See *Pìnus Pìnea.*
Pine. See *Pìnus.*
Pine-apple. See *Ananássa.*
Pinàceæ, or **Conifers.** These are noble timber trees, natives of various parts of the world, but principally in the temperate and arctic regions. Their timber is known by the names of Deal, fir, pine, cedar, &c., and is highly esteemed.
Pinguícula, *Linn.* From *pinguis,* fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariàceæ.* Beautiful little plants, but difficult to keep artificially. *P. grandiflòra* will succeed in common bog soil. The other species require a shaded morass to come to any perfection. *P. vulgàris* acts on cow's-milk the same as common rennet. In Sweden and Norway the milk of the Reindeer is poured on the leaves, and set aside for a day or so, when it acquires consistence and tenacity, and then neither the whey nor the cream will separate, forming a very grateful food.

alpìna . .	. White .	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Germany	1794
edéntula .	. Yellow .	4, F. Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1823
grandiflòra	. Blue .	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Britain, bogs.	
lusitánica	. Lilac .	6, H. Her. P.	½	Britain, bogs.	
lùtea . .	. Yellow .	6, F. Her. P.	¼	Carolina .	1816
orchidioìdes	. Purple .	10, S. Her. P.	¼	Mexico .	1845
vulgàris .	. Violet .	5, H. Her. P.	½	Britain, bogs.	

Pínguin. See *Bromèlia Pinguin.*
Pínguis, fat, greasy.
Pink. See *Diánthus.*
Pínnæ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.
Pinnate; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.
Pinnately-ternate, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.
Pinnatífid, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.
Pinnatífidly-sinuated, scolloped in a pinnatifid manner.
Pinòlia. See *Èria.*
Pin-pill. See *Opúntia curassávica.*
Pinsâpo. See *Pìcea Pinsàpo.*
Pìnus, *Linn.* From *pinos,* a Greek word used by Theophrastus to designate a pine-tree; and some authors derive it from the Celtic *pin,* or *pyn,* a mountain or rock; alluding to the habitat of the tree. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and form a very important article of commerce both in Europe and America. Most, if not all, of the species are highly deserving of culture, being very ornamental and beautiful in every stage of their growth. They will succeed on almost any kind of soil, but to bring the timber to its greatest state of perfection, a somewhat loamy and a cool subsoil are requisite. Young plants may be obtained by a variety of methods. All the species may be propagated by layers, by inarching on nearly allied kinds, by herbaceous grafting; many may also be increased by cuttings; but the speediest way is by seed, and which process we shall briefly notice. In some of the species the cones attain their full size the first year, but, in most, not till the end of the second autumn. The cones of *P. sylvéstris* and the like, open of themselves shortly after being gathered from the tree, and spread out in the sun; but the cones of *P. Pináster, P. Pìnea,* and similar kinds, do not, though treated in the same manner, open their scales for several months. The seed should be sown on finely-prepared rather sandy soil, in March or April. The seeds of the most common kinds are always sown on beds, and after being gently beaten down, are slightly covered with light soil. The seeds of the rare kinds are sown in pots filled with finely-prepared soil, and when up, treated like other hardy seedlings. For a great mass of other useful information relative to these fine trees, indeed, for every thing that it is necessary to know respecting them, we refer the reader to *Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum,* a work which ought to be in the hands of every lover of hardy trees and shrubs.

Under *Pìnus,* we have included the genera *Àbies* and *Pìcea,* of Don and other authors, believing them to be so nearly akin as to render it unnecessary to keep them generically distinct. We have, however, in this genus departed a little from the original plan of the work, by dividing it into Sections, so that those who differ from us in opinion, will have no difficulty in recognising the species of *Abies* and *Pìcea* of authors, every species of those genera being retained alphabetically under the respective Sections.

Sect. I. Pìnus, *Linn.* Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. palústris;* 2, *P. genevénsis;* 3, *P. oocàrpa;* 4, *P. Pináster Ascarìna;* 5, *P. Lemoniàna;* 6, *P. nòva-zelándica;* 7, *P. echinàta, P. uncinàta;* 8, *P. rùbra;* 9, *P. Edgariàna;* 10, *P. monophýlla, Llaveàna;* 11, *P. califòrnica.* See *Àbies, Cèdrus, Cunninghàmia, Dámmara, and Lárix.*

albicaùlis .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Oregon .	.	
apulcénsis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico .	.	1839
aristàta .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America		
austràlis 1	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America		1730
austrìaca .	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40	Austria .	.	1835
Banksiàna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	25	Huds. B.	.	1785
Beàrdsleyi	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	S. Frncisco.		
Benthamiàna	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	200	California	.	1847
brùtia . .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Calabria	.	
califòrnica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California	.	1829
canariénsis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60	Canaries	.	1815
Cémbra .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Siberia .	.	1746
helvética	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Switzerland.		1819
pygmæa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6	Siberia .	.	
sibírica .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Siberia .	.	1746
cembroìdes	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Mexico .	.	1845
còrnea . .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30		.	
Coultèri .	. Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100	California	.	1832
Craigiàna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	S. Frncisco.		
densiflòra	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Japan .	.	1864
Devoniàna	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	80	Mexico .	.	1839
Ehrenbérgii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50		.	
excélsa .	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	150	Nepal .	.	1823
Freemontiàna 10 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20	California	.	1848
filifòlia .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Guatemala	.	1849
Gerardiàna	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40	E. Indies	.	
Gordoniàna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Mexico .	.	1846
Grenvilleæ	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Mexico .	.	1846
Griffithii .	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California	.	

halepénsis .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40	Levant .	. 1683
genevénsis 2	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Geneva .	. 1820
marítima .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		.
minor . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		.
Hartwégii .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Mexico .	. 1839
inops . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1739
insígnis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California	. 1833
Jeffreyàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California .	
Koraiénsis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Japan . .	
Khasyànus .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Nepal . .	
Lambertiàna	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	N. America	1827
Larício . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	*Corsica* .	. 1814
caramánica.	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	S. Europe	. 1820
corsicàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Corsica .	. 1814
subvíridis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		.
leiophýlla .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60	Mexico .	.
Llaveàna . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Mexico .	. 1830
longifòlia . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	35	Nepal .	. 1801
lophospérma	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California	. 1848
macrocàrpa .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		.
macrophýlla.	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico .	. 1839
maderénsis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	*Madeira*	.
Massoniàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Japan .	. 1864
mitis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1739
Montezùmæ.	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico .	.
monticòla .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	California	. 1831
muricàta 9 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California	. 1848
occidentàlis .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	80	St. Domin.	
Ócote 3 . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40	Mexico .	. 1838
Orizàbæ . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Orizaba .	. 1845
Pallasiàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Siberia .	. 1820
Parryàna . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California .	
parviflòra .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Japan . .	
pátula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico .	. 1826
Pináster . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50	S. Europe	. 1596
Aberdòniæ 4	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Nice . .	. 1825
chinénsis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	China . .	
fol. variegàtis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Gardens	.
Lemoniàna 5	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		.
marítima .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		.
Massoniàna.	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	China .	. 1824
minor . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	France . .	
nepalénsis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Nepal .	. 1824
nòva hollándica 6	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. Holland	1816
St. helénica	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	St. Helena	. 1816
Pìnea . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	S. Europe	. 1548
americàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	America	.
crètica . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Crete .	.
frágilis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	S. Europe	.
ponderòsa .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1828
pseudostròbus . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico .	. 1839
pumílio . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Europe .	.
Fischèri .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20		. 1832
Mùghus 7 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12	Austria .	.
nàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6	Styria .	.
rubriflòra .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15		.
púngens . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1804
pyrenaica .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Pyrenees	. 1834
radiàta . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	California	. 1829
Royleàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Nepal .	.
resinòsa 8 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1756
rígida . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1759
Russelliàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico .	. 1839
Sabiniàna .	Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100	California	. 1832
serótina . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	N. America	1713
sinénsis . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S.	40	China .	. 1825
spinulòsa .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	*California*	.
Stròbus . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100	E. America	1705
álba . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100		.
brevifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100		.
compréssa .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100	Floetbeck	.
sylvéstris .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland	.
altaica . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		. 1836
genevénsis.	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Geneva .	. 1820
haguenénsis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Haguen	. 1828
horizontàlis	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland	.
intermèdia.	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Russia .	.
monophýlla	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		.
rigénsis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Livonia .	.
scariòsa . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	France .	. 1820
tortuòsa .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		.
uncinàta .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland	.
vulgàris .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland	.
Tæda . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	N. America	1713
alopecuroidea	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30		.
Teocòte . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico .	. 1826
timoriénsis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Timor .	.
tuberculàta 11 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	California	. 1829
variábilis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	N. America	1739
Veitchii . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60		.
Williamsònii .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50		.
Winchesteriàna . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico .	. 1846

SECT. II. ÀBIES, *Tourn.* From *abeo*, to rise; in allusion to the aspiring habit of growth of the tree, or from *apios*, a pear-tree; the cones being like its fruit; *Àbies* species of most authors. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pìnus Àbies;* 2, *A. álba;* 3, *A. canadénsis;* 4, *A. cephalónica;* 5, *A. Douglàsii;* 6, *A. Menzièsii;* 7, *A. nìgra;* 8, *A. orientàlis;* 9, *A. rùbra;* 10, *A. Smithiàna, A. Morínda;* 11, *Pìnus religiòsa, Pìcca religiòsa.*

álba 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1700
nàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15	N. America	
canadénsis 3 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America	1736
cephalónica 4	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Cephalonia.	1824
Douglàsii 5 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	N. America	1826
taxifòlia .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	N. America	
excélsa 1 . .	*Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.*	120	*N. Europe*	. 1548
carpàtica .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50	Carp. M.	.
Clanbrasiliàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10		.
commùnis .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120	. Europe	. 1548
gigántea .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100		.
monstròsa .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60		.
nìgra . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150		.
péndula .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30		.
pygmæa .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	4		
stricta . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10	FlorenceCt.	
tenuifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	30		.
variegàtis .	*Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.*	40	*N. Europe* .	
jezoénsis . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40	Japan .	. 1849
Menzièsii 6 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California	. 1831
nìgra 7 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	70	N. America	1700
orientàlis 8 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Levant .	. 1825
religiòsa 11 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Mexico .	. 1839
rùbra 9 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1755
Smithiàna 10	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Kamaon	. 1818

SECT. III. PÌCEA, *D. Don.* From *pix*, pitch; the trees produce abundance of resin —*Pìcea* and *Àbies* species of most authors. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pìnus grándis;* 2, *P. balsàmea, Àbies balsamífera;* 3, *P. Frasèri, A. Frasèri;* 4, *P. grándis, A. grándis;* 5, *P. nòbilis, A. nòbilis;* 6, *A. Pìcea, A. pectinàta;* 7, *P. Píchta, A. Píchta;* 8, *P. Píndrow;* 9, *P. Pinsàpo;* 10, *P. Webbiàna, Pinus spectábilis, A. Webbiàna.*

amábilis 1 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	N. Calif.	. 1831
balsàmea 2 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	N. America	1696
longifòlia .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30		.
Frasèri 3 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	Pennsylv.	. 1811
grándis 4 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	N. Calif.	. 1831
nòbilis 5 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America	1831
Nordmanniàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	California	.
pectinàta 6 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Germany	. 1603
Píchta 7 . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Siberia .	. 1820
Píndrow 8 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Kamaon	. 1837
Pinsàpo 9 .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Spain .	. 1838
Webbiàna .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90	Nepal .	. 1822

PÌPER, *Linn.* From *pippul*, a Bengalese name, or *pepto*, to digest. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperàceæ.* All the species of this interesting genus flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, requiring but little water; they are multiplied

with facility by cuttings and suckers. The well-known pepper of the shops is principally produced by *P. nìgrum*. *P. Bètle* furnishes the Betle-leaf of the Southern Asiatics, in which they inclose a few slices of the Areca-nut, and a little shell lime; this they chew to sweeten the breath, and to keep off the pangs of hunger, and such is the immense consumption of this luxury in the East, that it nearly forms as extensive an article of commerce as that of tobacco in the West. See *Peperòmia.*

acutifòlium	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Peru .	. 1823
adúncum	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	. 1748
Amalàgo .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1759
Bètle . .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies.	1804
colubrìnum	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil .	. 1820
decumànum	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6	Carthage	. 1768
díscolor .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1821
geniculàtum	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	. 1823
glàbrum .	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	8	Campeac.	1768
glaucéscens	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	5	Peru .	. 1822
hirsùtum	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1793
híspidum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1793
laurifòlium	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8	W. Indies	1768
lóngum .	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies.	1788
macrophýllum . .	Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1800
marginàtum	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1811
mèdium .	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1820
nìgrum .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies.	1790
nítidum .	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1793
peltàtum .	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies	1748
racemòsum	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev. S.	8	Campeac.	1768
reticulàtum	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1748
Siribòa .	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1768
tomentòsum	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	12	W. Indies	1768
trioìcum .	. Apetal	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies.	1818
tuberculàtum	Apetal	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1816
umbellàtum	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1748

Piperàceæ, or **Pepper-worts**, are shrubs and herbaceous plants of no beauty, but are interesting on account of furnishing the peppers of the shops and other products useful in medicine.

Piperélla. See *Thỳmus Piperélla.*

Pipéritus, hot, pungent.

Pipewort. See *Eriocaùlon.*

Pippul. See *Pìper.*

Piptánthus, *Sweet.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very handsome and ornamental shrub when in flower, and sufficiently hardy to thrive in the open ground without any protection; it grows well in a rich loamy soil, and is increased by layers, or cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anágyris índica.*

nepalénsis 1	. Yellow	. 5 H. De. S.	10	Nepal	. 1821

Piptathèrum, *Beauvois.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Mílium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Mílium cœrulëscens;* 2, *M. multiflòrum, arundinàceum;* 3, *M. paradóxum, Aráchne viréscens;* 4, *Erióchloa punctáta.*

cœruléscens 1	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	2	Barbary	. 1819
multiflòrum 2	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	3	S. Eur.	. 1778
paradóxum 3	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	3	France	. 1771
punctàtum 4	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	3	S. Eur.	.

Piptoclaìna, *Don.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaina*, a cloak; the calyx is deciduous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* The seeds of this annual should be sown on a hotbed, and in May or June the plants should be planted out in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Heliotròpium supìnum.*

supìna 1 .	. Yel. wht. 6, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	. 1640

Piquèria, *Cavanilles.* After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *P. trinérvia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinérvia .	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1798

artemisioìdes, ovàta, pilòsa.

Piri-Jiri. See *Haloràgis citriodòra.*

Piriquèta, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Turnèra.*

villòsa . .	. Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 2	Guiana	. 1826

Piscídia, *Linn.* The leaves, bark, and twigs are used for the purpose of stupifying fish; whence the name from *piscis*, a fish, and *cædo*, to kill. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus, the Jamaica Dogwood, consists of two ornamental timber-trees, with spreading branches and pinnate leaves. Sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Erythrìna.* See *Daubentònia.*

carthaginénsis 1	Dirty wt.	S. Ev. T.	25	Carthage	1690
Erythrìna .	. Dirty wt.	S. Ev. T.	25	W. Indies	1690

Piscídium. See *Lepídium Piscídium.*

Pisifòrme, formed like a pea.

Pisònia, *Linn.* In honour of M. Piso, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 7, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginàceæ.* Stove shrubs, of not much merit. *P. aculeàta* is remarkable for its spiny branches, and for its glutinous and burry seeds, which fasten to whatever touches them. A mixture of peat and loam suits them best, and they are easily propagated by cuttings in the same sort of soil.

aculeàta .	. Green	. 3, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1739
fràgrans .	. Grn. wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies.	1823
grándis .	. Green	. 3, S. Ev. T.	10	N. Hol.	. 1806
hirtélla .	. Green	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1825
macrophýlla	. Green	. 4, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies.	1823
mexicàna	. Grn. wt.	3, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	. 1824
nigricans .	. Grn. wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies.	1806
nítida . .	. Grn. wt.	3, S. Ev. S.	3	Madagasc.	1824
obovàta .	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies.	1823
obtusàta .	. Green	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies.	1824
Olfersiàna	. Pink gn.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Brazil .	. 1824
subcordàta	. Green	. 3, S. Ev. S.	20	Jamaica	. 1821

Pita plant. See *Agàve americàna.*

Pistachia-tree. See *Pistàcia.*

Pistàcia, *Linn.* Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Terebinthàceæ.* Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds thrive in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. The hardy species do best planted against a wall, as they are rather tender; common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by layers, or cuttings in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. Lentíscus massiliénsis;* 2, *P. officinàrum;* 3, *P. reticulàta.*

atlántica .	. Apetal 5, F. De. T.	10	Barbary	. 1790	
Lentíscus .	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	15	S. Europe	1664	

angustifòlia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Europe
chia . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Scio . .
Terebínthus . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe 1656
sphærocàrpa . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 .
vèra 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . . 1770
narbonénsis 3 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Narbonne 1752
triflòra . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . .

Pístia. From *pistos*, aquatic. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pistiàcea.* These are singular plants, and only require to be thrown into the water *in the stove,* where they increase rapidly.

occidentàlis . Wht. grn. 6, S. Aq. ¼ W. Indies . 1843
stratiòtes . . White . 6, S. Aq. ½ Jamaica . 1843

Pistiàceæ, Lemnods, or Duck-weeds. These are all weeds, *principally floating aquatics* of no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

Pistillària, Fries. From *pistillum, a pestle;* form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* The species constituting this genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves of ferns—*micans, muscicòla, pubérula, pusílla, quisquiliàris.*

Pistíllum, or pistil, the columnar body in the centre of a flower, consisting commonly of three parts; viz., the ovary, style, and stigma.

Pistolòchia. See *Aristolòchia Pistolòchia.*

Pistorínia, *De Candolle.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* The seeds merely require sowing in light soil in any dry situation in the open border, or on rock-work, where it has a pretty appearance. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotylèdon hispánica.*

hispánica 1 . Red . . 6, H. B. ½ Spain . 1796

Písum, *Linn.* From *pis*, the Celtic word for pea; whence the Latin *pisum. Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus affords one of the most valuable and well-known legumes, the Pea; and like most cultivated vegetables, it has produced numerous improved varieties, growing from a foot to twelve feet high. They prefer a rich dry soil, in which they may be sown at any season, according to the time when they are wanted. See *Òchrus.*

americànum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1800
arvénse . . . Red . . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. .
elàtum . . . Dk. blue 7, H. Cl. A. 5 Iberia . 1820
Jomàrdi . . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1820
marítimum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea sh.
satìvum . . . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. .
hùmile . . . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 1 .
macrocàrpum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 .
quadràtum . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 .
saccharàtum . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 .
umbellàtum . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 .
thebàicum . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1825

Pitcàirnia, *L'Héritier.* In honour of W. Pitcairn, a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* A handsome genus of plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for culture, &c., see *Tillándsia.* See *Æchmèa* and *Pùya.*

álbiflos . . White. 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
augustifòlia . Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 2 Santa Cruz 1777
bracteàta . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1799
bromeliæfòlia . . } Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1781
chiléasis . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1820
cinnabarìna . Verml. 6, S. Her. P. 1¼ Brazil . . 1850
echinàta . . Rd. yl. 6, S. Her. P. ⅛ Mexico . 1852
exscàpa . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Gren. . 1848
flámmea . . Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
fúlgens . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guadaloup 1850
Funckiàna . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
furfuràcea . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1816
hùmilis . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
integrifòlia . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1800
intermèdia . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
iridiflòra . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
Jacksòni . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatemala 1848
latifòlia . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1785
longifòlia . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3½ Lima . . 1852
macrócalyx . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 1½ S. America 1852
mèdia . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
micrántha . White. 6, S. Her. P. ½ *Rio Janer.* 1843
montalbénsis Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1850
muscòsa . . Yl.pur. 10, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . . 1852
nubígena . . ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. ½ Venezuela. 1852
pùngens . . Sca. yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . 1862
ríngens . . Crims. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara .
stamínea . . Scarlet 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
suavèolens . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
sulphùrea . Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
undulàta . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1840

Pitch is obtained from various species of *Pinus.*

Pitcher-leaf. See *Nepénthes Phyllámphora.*

Pitcher-plant. See *Nepénthes.*

Pitchers, hollow leaves having the appearance of pitchers.

Pith, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem or shoot.

Pittosporàceæ, or Pittosporads. Chiefly New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the *Billardièra*, are climbers, and bear eatable fruit.

Pittospòrum, *Banks.* From *pitte*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* All the species are very handsome shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage and pretty flowers, which render them well adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobìra* will succeed against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. All the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hirsùtum.*

Andersònii . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3½ N. Hol. . 1820
angustifòlium Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1830
bicolor . . . Chocolt. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1844
bracteolàtum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk I. 1837
capénse . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
coriàceum . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Madeira . 1783
cornifòlium . Brown . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1827
crassifòlium . Crimsn. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
ferrugíneum . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1787
flàvum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Austrl.
fúlvum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
glabràtum . Grsh.wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong Kg. 1845
hírtum 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries . 1822
japónicum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan .
ligustrifòlium Wt. yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
mauritiànum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
oleifòlium . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
revolùtum . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
tenuifòlium . Pa. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3½ N. Hol. . 1820
Tobìra . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1804
tomentòsum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1824
undulàtum . Wt. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1789
variegàtum . Wt. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Gardens .
viridiflòrum . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

Pi-tsi, or Water-chestnut. See *Scírpus tuberòsus.*

Plàcea, *Miers.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A greenhouse bulbous plant, of much interest.

ornàta . Wht. crim. . 5, G. Bl. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1840

PLACÉNTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLÁDERA, *Roxburgh*. From *pladaros*, abounding in juice. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hot-bed, and treated similarly to balsams.

decussàta	White	8, G.	B. 1 W. Indies	1816
virgàta	Red	7, G.	B. 1 E. Indies	1820

PLAGIÁNTHUS, *Forster*. From *plagios*, oblique, and *anthos*, a flower; direction of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sida* and *Asterotríchion*.

divaricàtus 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Zealand	1822
Lampènii	Yellsh.	12, F. Ev. S.	6 V. D. L.	1833
sidoìdes 2	Yellsh.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 V. D. L.	

PLAGIÓBOTRYS, *Fischer* and *Meyer*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *bothrys*, a pit; the pits at the base of the carpels are transverse, and not longitudinal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating except in botanic gardens—*rufèscens*.

PLAGIOLÒBIUM, *Sweet*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hòvea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hòvea chorozemæfòlia*; 2, *H. ilicifòlia*.

chorozemæfòlium 1	Pur.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824
ilicifòlium 2	Pur.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 K. G.'s S.	1824

PLÀGIUS. See *Balsámita*.

PLÁNERA, *Michaux*. In honour of J. Planer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulmàceæ*. A genus very nearly related to *Ŭlmus*, growing freely in a loamy soil, in moist situations; they may be multiplied by layers or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plánera aquática*; 2, *Ŭlmus parvifòlia*; 3, *U. nemoràlis*.

acuminàta	Green	4, H. De. T.	10 Japan	
carpinifòlia	Green	4. H. De. T.	10 Siberia	
Gmelini 1	Brown	4, H. De. T.	10 N. Ame.	1816
parvifòlia 2	Green	4, H. De. T.	10 Caucas.	1822
Richàrdi 3	Brown	4, H. De. T.	10 N. Ame.	1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Plátanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossiæa scolopéndria*.

PLANTAGINACEÆ, or **RIB-WORTS**. A small order of well-known herbaceous plants, scattered over the whole world. They are usually called plantains.

PLANTÀGO, *Linn.* Derived from *planta*, the sole of the foot; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plantaginàceæ*. A genus, the greater number of the species of which are mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sphærocéphala*; 2, *P. críspa*; 3, *P. rígida*; 4, *P. Cornùti*; 5, *P. Cornùti*; 6, *P. alpìna*.

Ispaghùla	White	6, H.	A. ¼ E. Indies	1824
Kentuckénsis	White	6, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1829

áfra, álbicans, alpìna, altíssima, amplexicaùlis, arenària, asiática, Bellàrdi 1, *brasiliènsis, brùtia, capénsis, ceratophŷlla, cordàta, corónopus, crássa* 2, *crassifòlia, crética, Cŷnops, depréssa, divaricàta* 3, *elongàta, eriostáchya, exaltàta, gargánica, gentianoìdes, Gouàni* 4, *gramínea, hirsùta, holosericea, Holósteum, humifùsa, hungárica, índica, interrúpta, Jacquinii* 5, *Kamtchática, Lagòpus, lanceolàta, l. variegàta, Lœflíngii, lusitánica, macrorhìza, màjor, m. ròsea, m. scopària, marítima, m. variegàta, m. vivípara, máxima, mèdia, mexicàna, microcéphala, mínima, montàna, notàta, parviflòra, patagónica, pilòsa, Psŷllium, pùmila, recurvàta, sálsa, saxátilis, scorzonerifòlia, serícea, serpentìna, Serrària, sibírica, sinuàta, sphærocéphala* 6, *squarròsa, stricta, subulàta, tenuiflòra, teretifòlia, tùmida, vaginàta, vària, villòsa, virgínica, Wulfèni*.

PLANTÀGO. See *Alisma Plantàgo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantàgo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantàgo*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Mùsa*.

PLÁNTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plant, a zealous and industrious experimental cultivator and nurseryman at Cheadle, who has raised some curious hybrids amongst this race of plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ*. This pretty and florid little plant was first introduced into this country as a *Moræa*, by Synott, and has since been raised at Spofforth, from Cape seeds, under the name of *Sisyrínchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flàva	Yellow	6, F. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Còrnus suécica*.

PLATANÀCEÆ, or **PLANE-TREES**. A small order of deciduous trees and shrubs. They form beautiful objects as landscape trees, and their close-grained timber is highly esteemed for indoor and cabinet work.

PLATANTHÈRA, *Richard*. From *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture and propagation, see *Òrchis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Òrchis bifòlia*; 2, *Habenària ciliàris*; 3, *H. cristàta*; 4, *H. dilatàta*; 5, *H. fimbriàta*; 6, *H. flàva*; 7, *H. herbìola*; 8, *H. blephariglóttis*; 9, *H. orbiculàta*; 10, *H. hyperbòrea*; 11, *H. incìsa*; 12, *H. psychòdes*, *H lácera*; 13, *H. gigántca*.

bifòlia 1	White	6, H. Ter.	1 Britain, woods.	
ciliàris 2	Yellow	6, H. Ter.	1 N. America	1796
cristàta 3	Yellow	9, H. Ter.	1 N. America	1806
dilatàta 4	White	9, H. Ter.	1 Canada	1823
fimbriàta 5	Purple	6, H. Ter.	1 Canada	1789
flàva 6	Yellow	7, G. Ter.	1 N. Holland	1823
herbìola 7	Green	6, H. Ter.	1 N. America	1789
holopétala 8	White	5, H. Ter.	1 Canada	1820
Hookèri 9	Green	6, H. Ter.	1 N America	1822
hyperbòrea 10	Green	6, H. Ter.	1 N. America	1805
incìsa 11	Pa. yel.	6, F. Ter.	1 N. America	1826
psychòdes 12	Yellow	6, H. Ter.	1 N. America	1826
Susánnæ 13	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ter.	1 E. Indies	1834

PLÁTANUS, *Linn.* From *platys*, ample; in allusion to the spreading branches and shady foliage. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Platanàceæ*. Noble trees, of peculiar grace and elegance, well fitted for large plantations, or to stand singly on a lawn. They are easily increased by layers, or cuttings planted out in autumn, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. acerifòlia*; 2, *P. cuneàta*.

occidentàlis	Apetal	4, H. De. T.	60 N. Amer.	1636

orientàlis	Apetal	4, H. De. T. 50	Levant	1548
acerifòlia 1	Apetal	4, H. De. T. 60	Levant	1724
cuneàta 2	Apetal	4, H. De. T. 20	Levant	1739
hispánica	Apetal	4, H. De. T. 60	Levant	1739

PLATYCÀRPHA. See *Cýnara glomeràta.*

PLATYCÀRPUM, *Humboldt.* From *platys*, broad, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the compressed seed-pod. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* This tree thrives in peat and loam; and half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, root readily. If the plants are kept rather dry in winter, it will tend to throw them into flower.

orinocénse	Pa. rose	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Orinoco	1813

PLATYCÈRIUM, *Desvaux.* From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum alcicòrne*; 2, *Polypòdium grándc*, *Acróstichum bifòrme*, *A. gránde*, *A. fusifòrme*; 3, *A. stemmària.*

alcicòrne 1	Brown	8, G. Her. P. ¾	N. S W.	1808
bifòrme 2	Brown	4, S. Her. P. ½	Java	
gránde	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Moreton B.	1828
stemmària 3	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1½	Guinea	1822

PLATYCHÌLUM, *Delaunay.* From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hòveas. Synonyme:* 1, *Gompholòbium Celsiànum.*

Celsiànum 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1820

PLATYCÒDON, *De Candolle.* From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* A neat, elegant genus when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Campánula grandiflòra*; 2, *P. homalánthum.*

grandiflòrum 1	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1782
álbum sémi-plènum	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	China	1845
chinénse 2	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	China	1845

PLATYLÒBIUM, *Smith.* From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Free-flowering shrubs, of rather difficult culture; they require a mixture of three-parts sandy peat and one part loam; the pots must be carefully drained, to allow the water to pass off freely, and care must be taken not to over-water them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.

formòsum	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1790
Murrayànum	Yel. red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	V. D. L.	1832
obtusángulum	Yel. red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	V. D. L.	1832
ovàtum	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1792
parviflòrum	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1792
triangulàre	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 4	V. D. L.	1805

PLATYLÒMA, *J. Smith.* From *platys*, broad, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of ferns, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Polypòdium. Synonyme:* 1, *Adiántum paradòxicum*, *Allósorus paradóxa.*

andromedæfòlia	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1		1840
atropurpùrea	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1		
Brównii 1	Brown	5, G. Her. P. 1	Australia	
calomélanos	Brown	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1842
cordàta	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1842
falcàta	Brown	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1823
flexuòsa	Brown	5, G. Her. P. 1	Peru	1838
rotundifòlia	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1841
ternifòlia 1	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1840

PLATYLÒPHUS, *D. Don.* From *platys*, broad, and *lophos*, a crest; the capsule, from being much compressed at the apex, appears as if winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* The White Ash of the English colonists is an elegant tree. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Weinmánnia trifoliàta.*

trifoliàtus 1	White	5, G. Ev. T. 45	C. G. H.	1820

PLATYPÉTALUM, *Hooker.* From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* An Alpine plant, requiring to be grown in a pot filled with a mixture of peat and sand, and treated like other plants of similar habits.

purpuráscens	Purple	5, H. Her. P. ½	Melville I.	1827

PLATÝPTERIS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland.* From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A small plant of little beauty, growing in any peaty soil, and increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Spilánthes crocàtus.*

crocàta 1	Orange	3, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1812

PLATYSPÉRMUM, *Hooker.* From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Caùcalis littoràlis*; 2, *C. orientàlis*; 3, *Daùcus muricàtus* —littoràlis 1, orientàlis 2, o. pulchérrimum, muricàtum 3.

PLATYSTÈMON, *Bentham.* From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam.

califòrnicus	Yellow	8, H. A. 1	Californ.	1833
leiocàrpus	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	Siberia	1837

PLATYSTÍGMA, *Bentham.* From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* This plant somewhat resembles *Platystèmon califòrnicus*, and requires the same treatment as that plant.

lineàre	Yellow	5, F. Her. P. ½	California	1833

PLATÝSTYLIS, *Sweet.* From *platys*, broad, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Òrobus. Synonymes:* 1, *Òrobus cydneus*; 2, *O. sessilifòlius*; 3, *O. stipulàceus.*

cyánea 1	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
sessilifòlius 2	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1823
stipulàcea 3	Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	

PLÀZIA. See *Stifftia.*

PLECTANTHÈRA. See *Luxembùrgia.*

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. See *Centaurèa.*

PLECTOCÒMIA, *Mart.* From *plektos*, twined, and *kome*, hair; the leaves are at the top of

long climbing stems. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* One of the species introduced is a slender climbing plant, growing to the length of 500 feet, and requires the usual treatment of stove palms.

assámica	Wht. grn.	8, S. Palm	100	Assam	1858
elongàta	Red	8, S. Palm	500	India	1840

PLECTRÁNTHUS, *L'Héritier.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Any light rich soil will suit the stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds; and cuttings root readily. The seeds of the annual and biennial species require to be sown on a hotbed, and treated the same as other tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. secúndus;* 2, *Ócymum mólle;* 3, *O. scutellarioìdes.* See *Còleus*, and *Lumnitzera.*

Forskahlei	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Abyssinia	1806
incànus	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	3		1822
parviflòrus	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1805
punctàtus	Blue	3, S. A.	2	Africa	1775
ternàtus	Purple	8, S. Her. P.	1	Madagasc.	1821
ternifòlius	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	2	Nepal	1820
viscòsus	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1826

ásper, austràlis, Coëtsa, coloràtus, comòsus, cordifòlius 1, *galeàtus, gravèolens, móllis* 2, *rotundifòlius, scutellarioìdes* 3, *secúndus, strobiliferus, thymiflòrus.*

PLECTRÍTIS, *Lindley.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Valerianélla congésta.*

brachystèmon	White	6, H. A.	¼	N. California	1836
congésta 1	Rose	7, H. A.	½	N. America	1826
minor	Rose	7, H. A.	½	N. America	1826

PLECTRÒNIA, *Linn.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; tree with large spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Chiocócca.*

corymbòsa	Wht grn.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	C. G. H.	1816

PLEÈA, *Michaux.* From *pleias*, the seven stars; disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A species succeeding well in peat soil, in a moist situation: it also grows well in pots, placed in pans of water; increased by seeds.

tenuifòlia	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Carolina	1824

PLEIÒNE, *D. Don.* A mythological name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Small terrestrial orchids, deserving cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cœlógyne hùmilis, Epidéndrum hùmilis, Cymbìdium hùmilis;* 2, *Cœlógyne lagenària;* 3, *C. maculàta.* See *Cœlógyne.*

hùmilis 1	Pink	8, S. Ter.	½	E. Indies	1841
lagenària 2	Wht. red	8, S. Ter.	1	Khosea hills	1840
maculàta 3	Wht. red	8, S. Ter.	1	E. Indies	1841
præcox	Purple	8, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1840

PLEOCNÈMIA, *Presl.* From *pleos*, full, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme:* 1, *Polypòdium Leuceànum.*

Luceàna 1	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon	

PLEOPÉLTIS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland.* From *pleos*, full, and *pelte*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of ferns, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifòlia	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1823
latifòlia	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1823
nùda	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	½	Nepal	

PLERÒMA, *Don.* From *pleroma*, fulness; cells of the capsule. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, from three to six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Melástoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Pleròma Kunthiànum, Lasiándra Kunthiàna;* 2, *Lasiándra Kunthiàna;* 3, *Melástoma heteromálla;* 4, *M. villòsum;* 5, *Rhéxia vimínea.* See *Lasiándra.*

Benthamiànum 1	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	4	Org. Mts.	1841
élegans	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4		
granulòsum	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil	1819
heteromálla 3	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1819
Kunthiànum 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1841
semidecándrum	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Rio. Jan.	
villòsum 4	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1820
vimíneum 5	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1821

PLEURÁNDRA, *Labillardière.* From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

aciculàris	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1822
bracteàta	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1823
calycìna	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1826
Cneòrum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
ericæfòlia	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
nítida	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1823
strícta	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1826
scàbra	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824

PLEUROGRÁMMA, *Presl.* From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme:* 1, *Grámmitis lineàris.*

lineàris	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	¼	Jamaica	1823

PLEURÓGYNE, *Don.* From *pleura*, a side, and *gyne*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovarium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* This plant is rather difficult to cultivate. The soil in which the seed is sown should have a large proportion of powdered chalk mixed with it. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gentiàna rotàta, Swértia rotàta.*

rotàta 1	Blue	8, H. A.	½	Siberia	1827

PLEUROSPÉRMUM, *Hoffmann.* From *pleuron*, a rib, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the membranes of the pericarps both having ribs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A genus of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ligústicum austrìacum*—austrìacum, uralénse.

PLEUROTHÁLLIS, *R. Brown.* From *pleuron*, a side or rib, and *thallo*, to flower; in allusion to the one-sided disposition of the flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of curious little plants, well fitted for cultivating on wood, in the same way as *Burlingtònia.* *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Duboìsia Raymóndi, D. palpígera.* See *Bolbophýllum, Notýlia, Physosìphon,* and *Rodriguèzia.*

ánceps	Yel. red	8, S. Epi.	¼	Rio Jan.	1837
aphthòsa	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	
aùrea	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Sr. Nevad.	
bicarinàta	Grsh. yel.	7, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	
bicolor	Purple	4, S. Epi.	⅙	Mexico	1838
bivàlvis	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Merida	
bogoténsis	Yellow	11, S. Epi.	⅓	Bogota	
breviflòra	Brn. pink	4, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1841
chaménsis	Yellow	7, S. Ter.	¼	Merida	
chitonoìdes	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1836
chloroleùca	Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	½	Bogota	
ciliàta	Brown	8, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1834
circumpléxa	Yelsh.	3, S. Epi.	⅛	Mexico	
corniculàta	Purple	7, S. Epi.	⅛	Jamaica	1822
crássa	Green	5, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1838
crassifòlia	Green	5, S. Epi.	½	Guiana	1836
élegans	Violet sp.	7, S. Epi.	⅓	N. Grenad.	
flexuòsa 1	Purple	9, S. Epi.	½	Peru	
fœtens	Purple	9, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1840
foliòsa	Yellow	2, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	1825
frágilis	Or. yel.	5, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	1841
gélida	Yelsh.	5, S. Epi.	⅓	Jamaica	1841
glandulígera	Green	8, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
grandiflòra	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Peru	1842
Gròbyi	Pur. yel	4, S. Epi.	¼	Demerara	1834
Hartwégii	Pa. yel.	5, S. Epi.	¼	Mexico	
intricàta	Pur. yel.	8, S. Epi.	¾	Merida	
Lanceàna	Orange	1, S. Epi.	½	Surinam	1831
Lindénii	Purple	8, S. Epi.	¼	Sr. Nevad.	
Língua	Purple	8, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1842
lutèola	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1839
marginàta	Orange	6, S. Epi.	¼	Guatemala	
muscoìdea	Or. pur.	5, S. Epi.	⅛	Brazil	1837
oblongifòlia	Red	7, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	
obovàta	Red	8, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	1837
occúlta	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
lùtea	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1837
ochreàta	Red yel.	9, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1839
octomerioìdes	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1837
ophiocéphala	Ylsh brn.	6, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	
Kermesìna	Yel. cr.	6, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	
orbiculàris	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	¾	Demerara	1842
pachyglóssa	Purple	3, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1842
pandurífera	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	
pectinàta	Grn. spot	8, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	
pedunculàris	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	1843
pícta	Yl. strip.	3, S. Epi.	¼	Demerara	1834
álba-ròsea	Wht. red	8, S. Epi.	¼	Demerara	1833
plantagínea	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	
plumòsa	Grn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	¼	Trinidad	1842
prolífera	Purple	6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1826
pubéscens	Purple	5, S. Epi.	½	Peru	1842
pulchélla	Purple	6, S. Epi.	¼	Quito	
punctàta	Drk. pur.	4, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1842
racemiflòra	Yelsh.	9, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1823
Raymóndi 1	Pur. cr.	8, S. Epi.	⅙	Caraccas	1860
ruscifòlia	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	½	W. Indies	1794
recúrva	Purple	1, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1841
restrepioìdes	Pur. grn.	7, S. Epi.	½	Peru	
ròseo-punctàta	Wt. rose	8, S. Epi.	½	Sr. Nevad.	
rubérrima	Red	8, S. Epi.	½	Merida	
saurocéphala	Grn. spot	9, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	1829
scabrilínguis	Brn. wht.	8, S. Epi.	½	Peru	
sémi-pellúcida	White	5, S. Epi.	½	Caraccas	1841
sémi-scàbra	Red	8, S. Epi.	½	Sr. Nevad.	
seriàta	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1842
sertularioìdes	White	8, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	
sicària	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1841
Smithiàna	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	½	RioJaneiro	1842
stenopétala	Pa. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
strupifòlia	Pur. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1½	RioJaneiro	1838
succòsa	Purple	5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
tères	Cinnam.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
tigrìna	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
tricarinàta	Orange	8, S. Epi.	½	Peru	
undulàta	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	¾	Sr. Nevad.	
villòsa	Pur. sp.	5, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1838
vittàta	Purple	8, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1837
Wageneriàna	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Venezuela	1850

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLOCÀMA, *Aiton.* From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

péndula	White	G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD. See *Báccharis.*

PLUCHÈA, *De Candolle.* See *Cenýza.*

PLUKENÈTIA. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*verrucòsa, volùbilis.*

PLUM. See *Prùnus.*

PLUMBAGINÀCEÆ, or LEAD-WORTS. *Are small* under-shrubs or herbaceous plants, bearing, in many cases, showy flowers both for the green-*house and open air. Several species are useful* in medicine.

PLUMBAGINÉLLA, *Spach.* The diminutive of *Plumbàgo. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginàceæ.* Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Plumbàgo micrántha.*

micrántha 1	White	7, H.	A. 2	Persia	1829

PLUMBÀGO, *Linn.* From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginàceæ.* Pretty free flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europæa*, it is *said, when chewed, will cure the toothache. Synonymes:* 1, *P. zeylánica, scándens;* 2, *Plumbagídium ròseum, Thàlia coccínea;* 3, *Valoràdia plumbaginoìdes.* See *Valoràdia* and *Plumbaginélla.*

capénsis	Blue	11, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
coccínea 2	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	Neilgher.	1862
europæa	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1596
lapathifòlia	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Iberia	1822
Larpéntæ 3	Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	1	China	1847
mexicàna	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1829
micrántha	White	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1829
occidentàlis 1	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	3	W. Ind.	1817
rhombifòlia	Blue	9, S. A.	1½	S. Amer.	1826
ròsea	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1777
scándens	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	3	W. Ind.	1699
tristis	Brown	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
zeylánica	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind.	1731

PLUMIÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. tricolor;* 2, *P. Gouàni.*

acuminàta	Red yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1790
álba	White	7, S. Ev. T.	12	Jamaica	1733
bicolor	Wht. yel.	8, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Amer.	1815

Blandfordiàna	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1825
conspícua	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1820
incarnàta	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	5	Peru	1829
Jamiesòni	Yel. red.	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Guayaquil	1852
Kérii 1	Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	12	Mexico	1815
Lambertiàna 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1819
leucántha	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1825
longifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5	Madagas.	1819
lùtea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	5	Peru	1815
macrophýlla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1825
mexicàna	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	1810
Millèri	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies.	
nívea	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1825
Northiàna	White	7, S. Ev. S.	7	S. Amer.	1820
obtùsa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	10	W. Indies.	1733
parvifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies.	1813
pudica	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1820
rùbra	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	12	Jamaica	1690
tenuifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1820
tuberculàta	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	St. Dom.	1812

PLÙMOSE, *resembling feathers.*

PLUMÒSUS, feathery, downy.

PLÙMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILÓCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIÀLIS, expanding in wet weather.

PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiàna.*

PÒA, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This genus contains some valuable hay and pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy soil ; some of the species are aquatic, growing only in water or very moist situations ; increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arúndo poæfòrmis*; 2, *P. thermàlis*: 3, *P. flexuòsa.* See *Airópsis*, *Eragróstis*, *Hydróchloa*, *Leptóchloa*, *Megastáchya*, *Scleróchloa*, *Tricúspis*, and *Triòdia.*

alpìna	Apetal	6, Grass	½	Scotland, mts.
festucæfòrmis	Apetal	8, Grass	1½	Dalmatia . 1820
nemoràlis	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	Britain, mead.
praténsis	Apetal	5, Grass	1½	Britain, mead.
angustifòlia	Apetal	7, Grass	1½	Germany .
triviàlis	Apetal	7, Grass	2	Britain, mead.

abyssínica, amboynénsis, ánceps, angustàta, ánnua, áspera, atrovìrens, austràlis 1, *badénsis, Balfoùrii, brachyphýlla, bromoìdes, bulbòsa, cæsia, cæspitòsa, capillàris, caroliniàna, cenísia, chinénsis, ciliaménsis, coarctàta, collìna* 2, *comprèssa, concínna, convolùta, dèbilis, decìpiens, depauperàta, diándra, digitàta, distichophýlla* 3, *effùsa, élegans, filifòrmis, flàva, flexuòsa, Gaudìni, glaùca, Gmelìni, grácilis, Hallèri, hirsùta, hùmilis, hýbrida, imbecílla, láxa, meliàcea, Molinèri, mucronàta, nemoràlis, n. angustifòlia, nervàta, pállida, papillòsa, Parnéllii, peruviàna, plebèia, Poirètii, retrofléxa, scariòsa, serótina, s. palústris, spicàta, stérilis, sudética, sulcàta, supìna, ténax, trémula, versícolor, víridis, vivípara.*

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaèlis Ipecacuánha.*

POCÓCKIA, *N. C. Seringe.* In honour of Richard Pococke, a botanical traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds merely require sowing in the open border about the beginning of April. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trifòlium crèticum*, *Melilòtus crètica.*

crètica 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Candia	1713

POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the pea tribe.

PODAGRÀRIA. See *Ægopòdium Podagrària.*

PODALÝRIA, *Lambert.* Podalyrius, in heathen mythology, was the son of Æsculapius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus of elegant shrubs, with silky leaves. They grow well in an equal quantity of loam and peat ; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but they are generally raised from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. biflòra* ; 2, *P. calyptràta.* See *Ammodéndron*, *Baptísia*, *Requiènia*, and *Thermópsis.*

argéntea 1	Wht. red	4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
Burchéllii	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
buxifòlia	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
cordàta	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1794
cuneifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1804
glaùca	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
hirsùta	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
liparioìdes	Flesh	4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1820
myrtillifòlia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
oleæfòlia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1804
serícea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1778
subbiflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
styracifòlia 2	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1792

PODÁNTHES, *Haworth.* *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapèlia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Stapèlia verrucòsa.*

ciliàta	Grn. str.	11, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
inoràta	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
pulchélla	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
púlchra	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
verrucòsa 1	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
roriflùa	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1802
verrucòsa	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795

PODÁNTHUS, *Lagasca.* From *pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower ; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An ornamental hardy shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.

Mitiqui	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	3	Chile	1824

POD-FERN. See *Ellobocàrpus.*

PODISÒMA, *Link.* *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found on juniper leaves—*foliicòlum.*

PODOCÀRPUS, *L'Heritier.* From *pous*, a foot, and *karpos*, a fruit ; length of the footstalks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* A genus of small trees ; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The Chinese species bear our winters when planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thalàmia asplenifòlia* ; 2, *Táxus chinénsis* ; 3, *T. elongàtus* ; 4. *T. nùcifer* ; 5, *P. imbricàtus* ; 6, *Dacrýdium taxifòlium* ; 7, *P. macrophýllus* ; 8, *P. Purdiànus.* See *Phyllócladus*, and *Dacrýdium.*

asplenifòlius	Apetal	8, G. Ev. T.	20	N. Holl.	1825
chinénsis 1	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	20	China	1800
coriàceus	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	50	Jamaica	1824
cupréssinus 5	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60	P. Penang	1840
elongàtus 2	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	10	C. G. H.	1774
ferrugíneus	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60	N. Zeal.	1840
japónicus	Apetal	8, G. Ev. T.	20	Japan	1861
latifòlius	Apetal	3, G. Ev. T.	100	Pundua	1828
macrophýllus	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	10	China	1804
neriifòlius 7	Apetal	8, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1820
nubígenus	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60	Patagonia	1850
nùcifer 3	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	15	Japan	1822

spinulòsus	Apetal	7, G.	Ev. T.	20	N. Holl.	1820
taxifòlius	Apetal	4, S.	Ev. T.	35	S. Amer.	1820
Totárra	Apetal	7, G.	Ev. T.	60	N. Zeal.	1840
verticillàtus	Apetal	6, G.	Ev. T.	10	Japan	
Yácca 8	Apetal	3, S.	Ev. T.	100	W. Ind.	1818

PODÓLEPIS, *Labillardière.* From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A mixture of loam and peat suits the species of this genus, which are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scàlia jaccoìdes*; 2, *Stylólepis grácilis.* See *Stylólepis.*

acuminàta 1	White	6, G.	Her. P.	½	N. S. W.	1803
aristàta	White	6, G.	Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1837
chrysántha	Yellow	6, F.	A.	½	N. Holl.	
contòrta	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	V. D. L.	1837
grácilis 2	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	½	N. S. W.	1826
rugàta	White	7, F.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1833

PODOLÒBIUM, *R. Brown.* From *pous*, a foot, and *lobos*, a pod; the legume stands on a stalk within the calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very elegant and desirable genus of dwarf shrubs, well adapted for planting out in a conservatory; they require to be grown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of the young wood, with a glass over them, will root in sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chorozèma scándens*; 2, *Podolòbium aquifòlium.*

berberifòlium	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	Australia	1839
coriàceum	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1824
heterophýllum	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1824
scándens 1	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. Cl.	3	N. Holl.	1824
humifùsum	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1824
staurophýllum 2	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	1822
trilobàtum	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1791

PODOPHÝLLUM, *Linn.* Abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's-foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that; whence the English name Duck's-foot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Podophyllàceæ.* This plant requires a moist shady situation, and to be grown in peat soil; increased by division at the root. See *Jeffersònia.*

peltàtum	White	5, H.	Her. P.	½	N. America	1664

PODÓPTERUS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland.* From *pous*, a foot, and *pteris*, a wing. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* A handsome plant, requiring to be planted in an equal mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings planted in any light mould, under a glass, will root readily.

mexicànus	Pink	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1825

PODÒRIA. See *Bóscia.*

PODOSPÉRMUM, *De Candolle.* From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Pretty plants, producing flowers resembling those of *Scorzonèra*; they thrive in any common soil, and plants may be raised from seed. The annual and biennial kinds *only require sowing in the open border.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Scorzonèra taraxacifòlia.* See *Podothèca.*

angustifòlium	Yel.	6, H.	B.	1	S. Eur.	1828
calcitrapifòlium	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Levant	1820
cànum	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Russia	1828
coronopifòlium	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Africa	1818
intermèdium	*Yel.*	*6, H.*	*Her. P.*	*1*	*Persia*	
laciniàtum	Yel.	6, H.	B.	1½	S. Eur.	1640
octangulàre	Yel.	6, H.	B.	1	S. Eur.	1818
pùmilum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Spain	1816
resedifòlium	Yel.	6, H.	B.	1½	S. Eur.	1818
taraxacifòlium 1	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Bohemia	1820

PODOSTEMÀCEÆ, or PODOSTEMADS. Floating plants, with the habit of Liver-worts or Scale-mosses. *Chiefly found in rivers and damp* places in tropical America and Africa.

PODOSTÍGMA. See *Stylándra.*

PODOSPÉRM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

PODOTHÈCA, *Graham.* From *pous*, a foot, and *theke*, a cell or capsule; alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podospérma angustifòlia.*

angustifòlia 1	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1½	Australia	1835
capitàta	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Australia	1840
gnaphalioìdes	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1½	Swan R.	1841

POÉTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POET'S CASSIA. See *Ōsyris.*

POGOGÝNE, *Bentham.* From *pogon*, a beard, and *gyne*, a female; the style is bearded. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Annuals of some beauty; sow the seed in pots and turn out into the open borders.

multiflòra	Lilac	8, H.	A.	½	California	1846
major	Lilac	7, H.	A.	1	California	1846

POGÒNIA, *Jussieu.* From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Tuberous-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arethùsa plicàta.* See *Myóporum.*

díscolor	Pink	8, S.	Ter.	½	Java	
divaricàta	Pink	6, H.	Ter.	¾	N. Amer.	1787
flabellifòrmis	Green	6, S.	Ter.	1	India	1839
ophioglossoìdes	Ro. pink	8, H.	Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1816
péndula	Pink	8, H.	Ter.	½	N. Amer.	1824
plicàta 1	Olive grn.	4, S.	Epi.	½	Mauritius	1829
viridiflòra	Green	6, S.	Epi.	½	India	1839

POGOSTÈMON, *Desfontaines.* From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* These plants grow well in any rich light soil; young cuttings of *P. plectranthoìdes*, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Origanum índicum*; 2, *O. bengalénse.*

Heyneànum 1	White	7, S.	A.	1	E. Ind.	
plectranthoìdes 2	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	1	E. Ind.	

PÓHLEA, *Hedis.* In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Bryum.*

POHON-UPAS. See *Antiàris toxicària.*

POINSÉTTIA, *Graham.* In honour of Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1828. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This is a truly splendid and very desirable genus, growing well in good open, rather sandy loam, mixed with a little vegetable mould; and in order to keep the plants in a clean, free-growing state, they should have plenty of water at the roots, and be frequently syringed over the leaves and branches. In spring, before the plants are potted, or the buds begin to push, the branches of the previous year should be cut down to within three or four eyes of the old wood. These par should be laid to dry for a few days, and then made into cuttings, and planted in sand, or sand and

loam mixed; if placed in a gentle bottom heat, with a glass over them, they will root very readily, but before the cuttings are planted in the soil, they should be dried for a day or two in an airy part of the house.

pulchérrima	Brt. scar.	. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1834
álbida . .	. White. .	. 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1834

POINCIÀNA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fence, is truly elegant and ornamental. *P. pulchérrima* is a spiny plant, growing about twelve feet high, the bruised leaves of which emit an odour resembling Savin. They require a good rich soil, and a strong heat to make them flower well in our stoves; cuttings will strike readily in sand. They sometimes produce seed, from which they may also be increased. See *Coultèria.*

elàta . . .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Indies 1778
Gillièsii . .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mendoza 1829
insígnis . .	. Copper	. 7, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1823
Playfàirii .	. Orange	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies
pulchérrima	Red yel.	. 7, S. Ev S. 10 E. Indies 1691
lùtea . . .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
règia . . .	. Crimson	. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagas. 1828

POIRÈTIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Pictètia. Synonymes:* 1, *Glycìne punctàta, Turpínia punctàta.* See *Hòvea.*

scándens 1	. Pur. blu.	3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccas 1823

POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvígia toxicària.*

POISON-BULB. See *Crìnum asiáticum.*

POISON-NUT. See *Strýchnos Nùx-vómica.*

POISON-OAK. See *Rhùs Toxicodéndron.*

POITÆA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For cultivation, see *Sabínea.*

galegoìdes	. Rose	. 6, S Ev. S. 1 St Domingo 1826

POÌVREA, *Commerson.* Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritius, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* This is a very elegant genus of plants, all well worthy of being cultivated for ornamenting the pillars or back of the stove. They grow best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and most of them strike with ease from young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Combrètum Afzèlii;* 2, *C. barbàtum;* 3, *C. purpùreum;* 4, *C. comòsum;* 5, *C. decándrum;* 6, *C. intermèdium;* 7, *C. macrophýllum.*

Afzèlii 1 .	. Scarlet	4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1826
barbàta 2.	. White.	2, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Maranh. . 1820
coccínea 3	. Scarlet	9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
comòsa 4 .	. Purple	2, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S Leone . 1822
decándra 5	. White.	4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . . 1826
intermèdia 6	Scarlet	4, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1823
macrophýlla 7	Scarlet	3, S. Ev. Cl. 10 I. of Bourb. 1838

POLANÍSIA, *Rafinesque.* From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, growing about a foot and a half high. They require to be sown in a hotbed frame, and turned out into a sheltered situation in the open border, about the middle of May. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cleòme Chelidònii;* 2, *C. dodecándra;* 3, *C. dodecándra Canadénsis;* 4, *C. uniglandulòsa;* 5, *C. viscòsa;* 6, *C. icosándra.*

Chelidònii 1	. Rose.	. 6, H. A. 1½ E Ind. 1792
dodecándra 2	. White	. 6, H. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1795
gravèolens 3	. Pinkish	. 6, H. A. 1½ Canada 1820
uniglandulòsa 4	Wht. red	6, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1823
viscòsa 5 . .	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1730
icosándra. 6	. Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1½ Ceylon. 1730

POLEMONIÀCEÆ, or PHLOX-WORTS. A large order, including some of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in the flower borders, and some handsome shrubs in the greenhouse. The *Phlóx* and *Cántua* may be cited as examples.

POLEMÒNIUM, *Linn.* From *polemos*, war; Pliny says this plant gained its name from having caused a war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having first discovered its virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.* Ornamental border plants. *P. cærùleum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. bursifòlium;* 2, *P. hùmilis.*

cærùleum	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bushes.
álbum . .	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
maculàtum	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
pilíferum	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
variegàtum	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
grácile . .	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria . 1818
grandiflòrum	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1840
hùmile . .	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
lácteum . .	. White	. 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1829
mexicànum 1	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1817
moschàtum	. Black	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
pulchérrimum .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. 1827
réptans . .	. Li. blue	4, H. Her. Cr. ½ N. Amer. 1758
màjus . .	. Blue	. 4, H. Her. Cr. ¾ N. Amer. 1758
Richardsòni	. Pa. blue	9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sibíricum .	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1800
villòsum 2	. Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLIÁNTHES, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Highly odoriferous plants. *P. tuberòsa* is the well-known Tuberose. The bulbs are imported annually, principally from Italy; they flower well if planted in a mixture of sandy loam and rotten dung, or leaf-mould, with a moderate supply of water; they require to be brought forward in a hotbed frame or pit; when in flower, they may be placed in a greenhouse or warm room, where they will remain a considerable time in blossom:

grácilis . .	. Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Tu. P. 3 Brazil . . 1822
tuberòsa	. White	. 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629
flòre-plèno	White	. 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629

PÒLIUM. See *Teùcrium Pòlium.*

POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLÍCHIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Adam Pollich, M.D., author of a History of the Plants of the Palatinate of the Rhine. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campéstris	. Apetal	. 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1780

POLLÍNIA, *Linn.* After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. A genus of worthless grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Andropògon distáchyos ;* 2, *A. striàtus ;* 3, *A. undàtus*—distàchya 1, striàta 2, undàta 3. See *Chrysopògon.*

PÒLY. See *Teùcrium Pòlium.*

POLYACHỲRUS, *De Candolle.* From *poly*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture, see *Chrysánthemum.*

aurìtus	Blue	6, F. Her.	P.	1½	Chili	1830

POLYACTÍDIUM. See *Erigeron delphinifòlium.*

POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.

POLYÁNGIUM, *Link.* From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule ; many peridiums. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*vitellìnum.*

POLYÁNTHUS. See *Prímula vulgàris* and *elàtior ;* also *Narcissus Tazètta.*

POLYBÓTRYA, *Humboldt.* From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme ; fertile divison of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Handsome species of Fern, delighting in a hot humid atmosphere, and turfy peat soil ; increased by division at the roots, or by seeds.

acuminàta	Brown	6, S. Her.	P.	¾	W. Indies	1831
cervìna	Brown	4, S. Her.	P.	¾	Jamaica	1823
cylíndrica	Brown	5, S. Her.	P.	¾	Jamaica	1843
vivípara	Brown	6, S. Her.	P.	¾	W. Indies	1823

POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle.* From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hotbed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat. See *Polycàrpon.*

braziliénsis	White	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1837
carnòsa	White	6, F. Ev.	S.	½	Caraccas	1816
memphítica	White	7, H.	A.	½	Egypt	1828
Smíthii	White	6, F. Ev.	S.	½	Canaries	1816

POLYCÀRPON, *Lœfling.* From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit ; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.

diphýllum	White	6, H.	A.	¼	Spain	1821
tetraphýllum	White	7, H.	A.	½	Eng., sands.	

POLYCÈNIA, *Chois.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginàceæ.* A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.

hebenstreitioìdes	White	8, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1816

POLYCHÌLUS, *Blume.* From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.

córnu-cérvi	Yel. red	5, S. Epi.		½	Moulmein	

POLYCNÈMUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *kneme*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.

arvénse	Apetal	7, H.	A.	¼	S. Eur.	1640
malacophýllum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	½	Caucasus	1823
oppositifòlium	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	Siberia	1826
recúrvum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	¼	France	1820
sclerospérmum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	½	Tauria	1818
sibíricum	Apetal	7, H.	A.	1	Siberia	1826

POLÝGALA, *Linn.* From *poly*, much, and *gala*, milk ; *reputed effects of the plant on cattle* that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* All the species of this genus are very showy. The greenhouse kinds thrive well in one part turfy loam, and three parts peat, with a quantity of sand mixed in it. To obtain cuttings fit for planting, the shoots should be topped, which will cause them to push out numerous young ones ; these should be taken off close when in a growing state, about three inches long, planted in pots of sand under glass, and placed in the propagating house ; the glasses must be occasionally taken off and wiped. The hardy perennial kinds thrive in a peat soil, and increase freely by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annual kinds require sowing in the open ground, preferring a peat soil. The root of *P. Sénega* is diuretic, expectorant, purgative, emetic, and *sudorific ; it has been used with success in* croup, and as a cure against the bite of venomous reptiles. According to Barton, *P. sanguínea* possesses similar qualities. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. oppositifòlia ;* 2, *P. cordifòlia ;* 3, *P. grandiflòra ;* 4, *P. viridéscens ;* 5, *P. sanguínea.* See *Mùndia* and *Muráltia.*

acuminàta	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S.	¾		
alpéstris	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	¼	Switzerl.	
amàra	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Europe	1775
ambígua	Purpsh.	6, H.	A.	½	N. Amer.	1824
attenuàta	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
austriaca	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Germany.	
borboniæfòlia 1	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
bracteolàta	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1713
brevifòlia	Red	6, H.	A.	½	N. Amer.	1824
Burmánni	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
Chamæbúxus	Yellow	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	½	Austria	1658
cordifòlia	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1791
cruciàta	Red grn.	6. H.	A.	½	N. Amer.	1839
Dalmaisiàna	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S.	1	Hybrid	1839
fastigiàta	Red	6, H.	A.	½	N. Amer.	1824
Garcínii	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	
genistoìdes	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1823
grácilis	Blue	5, G. Ev.	S.	¾	N. Zealnd.	
graminifòlia	Li. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	Carolina	1824
Hilairiàna	Wht. pk.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	Bahia	1857
incarnàta	Pink	6, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1812
intermèdia	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	
lanceolàta	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
latifòlia 2	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
ligulàris	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
liliifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
lùtea	Yellow	6, H.	A.	¾	N. Amer.	1739
màjor	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Austria	1739
monspeliaca	Blue	6, H.	A.	¾	Mediter.	
myrtifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1707
grandiflòra 3	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
nàna 4	Grn. yel.	6, H.	A.	¼	N. Amer.	1815
Nummulària	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
oppositifòlia	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
màjor	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
paniculàta	Pa. pur.	7, S.	A.	¾	S. Amer.	1823
paucifòlia	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1812
pinifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
purpùrea 5	Purple	6, H.	A.	½	N. Amer.	1739
rubélla	Pa. red	6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1828
sanguínea	Rose	8, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1739
Sénega	Red wt.	7, F. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1739
símplex	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1816
speciòsa	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1814
tenuifòlia	Flesh	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	
teretifòlia	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	[illegible]	C. G. H.	1791
tetragòna	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1820

thesioìdes	Blue	7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Valparais.	1830
umbellàta	Purple	7, S.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1713
verticillàta	White	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	N. Amer.	1739
vulgàris	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., heaths.	

Polygalàceæ, or **Milk-worts**. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Múndia spinòsa*, others supply a red dye, as Rhatany-root (*Kramèria*), and others are useful in medicine.

Polygamous, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

Polygonàceæ, or **Buckwheats**. There are few parts of the world which do not acknowledge the presence of plants of this order. In Europe, Africa, North America, and Asia, they occupy ditches, hedges, and waste grounds, in the form of Docks and Persicàrias; the fields, mountains, and heaths, as Sorrels, and trailing or twining Polygonums; in South America and the West Indies they take the form of Coccolobas, or Sea-side-grapes; in the Levant, of Rhubarbs; and even in the desolate regions of the North Pole they are found in the shape of Oxýria.—*Veg. Kingd.*

Polygonàtum, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many, and *gonu*, a knee; referring to the numerous joints of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. Pretty border plants, growing about two feet high in any rich soil, and readily increased by seed or divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. latifòlium*; 2, *Convallària verticillàta*; 3, *C. Polygonàtum*.

angustifòlium	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1821
brachiàtum	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1827
canaliculàtum	White	6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
hírtum	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1819
latifòlium	White	5, H. Her.	P.	3	Germany	1802
leptophýllum	White	6, G. Her.	P.	2	Nepal	1815
macrophýllum 1	White	5, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
multiflòrum	White	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Brit., woods.	
oppositifòlium	White	4, G. Her.	P.	1	Nepal	1822
polyánthemum	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1826
pubéscens	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
punctàtum	Wht. red	5, G. Her.	P.	1	India	1857
róseum	Rose	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	
verticillàtum 2	White	5, H. Her.	P.	1	Scot., woods.	
vulgàre 3	White	5, H. Her.	P.	2	Eng., hills.	
flòre-plèno	Wht. grn.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Eng., gard.	
minor	Wht. grn.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Eng., gard.	

Polýgonum, *Linn.* Derivation same as that of *Polygonàtum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ*. The species of this genus grow freely in any light rich soil. The perennial kinds are readily increased from seeds, or by divisions of the root. The hardy annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted into the flower-border. Some species, such as *P. Hydrópiper*, are extremely acrid, and said to blister the skin. The seeds of *P. Fagopýrum* and *tatáricum* are used as food, and according to Humboldt, the leaves of *P. híspidum* are used in South America as a substitute for tobacco. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. petiolàtum*; 2, *P. élegans*; 3, *P. flagellàre*; 4, *Ampelýgonum chinénsis*, *Polýgonum brachiàtum*. See *Tragopýrum*, *Fagopýrum*, and *Sarcogònum*.

acutàtum	Pink	7, H.	A.	1		1828
adpréssum	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Holl.	1822
affìne	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Nepal	1822
alpìnum	White	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl.	1816
amphíbium	Pink	7, H. Aq.	P.	1	Brit., ditches.	
hirsùtum	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., wet pl.	
amplexicaùle 1	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	2	India	1837
arenàrium	Purple	6, H. Tr.	A.	1	Hungary	1807
arifòlium	Wht. red	4, H. Tw.	A.	4	N. Holl.	1816
articulàtum	White	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1817
austràle	Red	7, H.	B.	1	N. Holl.	1818
barbàtum	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	China	1819
Bistòrta	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., pastur.	
chinénse 4	Wt. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A.	6	China	1795
píctis	Wht. red	7, G.	A.	1	Japan	1860
cilinòde	Pink	8, H. Cl.	A.	4	Canada	1800
coccíneum	Scarlet	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1819
compléxum	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Zeal.	1842
cymòsum	Pink	7, H.	A.	2	Nepal	1827
decípiens	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	2	N. Holl.	1822
diffùsum	White	7, H. Her.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1817
Dryándri 2	White	7, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1800
élegans	Wt. grn.	6, H. Her.	Tr.	2	Nepal	1824
ellípticum	Pink	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1807
emarginàtum	Pink	7, H.	A.	2	China	1806
Fagopýrum	Pink	7, H.	A.	2	Eng., corn fie.	
floribúndum	Red	7, H.	A.	2	Siberia	1818
glábrum	Red	7, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1810
glaùcum	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
grácile	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1822
herniarioìdes		7, G. Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Egypt	1827
hirsùtum	White	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1817
Laxmánni	White	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Dayuria	1800
macrophýllum	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	1820
mìte	Red	7, H. Aq.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1800
mólle	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	E. Indies	1843
ocreàtum	Wt. grn.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1780
orientàle	Red	8, H.	A.	6	E. Indies	1707
álbum	White	8, H.	A.	5	E. Indies	1781
oxyspérmum		7, H. Her.	P.	1	Russia	1831
pàtens		7, H. Her.	Tr.	1	Nepal	1823
pátulum	White	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	1820
pennsylvánicum	Red	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1800
persicarioìdes	Pink	7, H.	A.	1	Mexico	1816
plebèium	Red	7, G. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1822
sagittàtum	Wt. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A.	6	N. Amer.	1759
salsugíneum	Pink	6, H. Aq.	A.	1	Caucasus	1817
senegalénsis	Red	7, H. Aq.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guinea	1825
seríceum	White	7, H. Her.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1820
setòsum	White	7, H. Her.	P.	1	A. Minor	1817
tinctòrium	Red	7, G.	B.	2	China	1776
virginiànum	White	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1640
vivíparum	Wt. grn.	7, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., pasturs.	

acetòsum, acídulum, alpìnum, aviculàre, Bellàrdi, Brunònia, Convólvulus, cuspidàtum, divaricàtum, dumetòrum, equisetifòrme, eréctum, Hydrópiper, incànum, injucúndum, lapathifòlium, littoràle 3, *maritimum, minus, nilóticum, Persicària, ramosíssimum, salígnum, scándens, tatáricum, undulàtum, vacciniifòlium.*

Polyìdes, *Agardh.* From *polyeides*, multifarious; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ*. A very singular worm-like species of *Algæ*, found in the sea during the month of November—*lumbricàlis*.

Polýmnia, *Linn.* *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abys-*

sínica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted off, set with the stove plants.

abyssínica	Yellow	4, S.	B. 4	Africa	1775
canadénsis	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1768
maculàta	Yellow	8, H.	Her. P. 6	Mexico	1824
Uvedàlea	Yellow	9, H.	Her. P. 8	N. Amer.	1699

POLYMÒRPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYÒTUS. See *Asclèpias longifòlia.*

POLYPÉTALOUS, having many petals.

POLYPHÒRE, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

POLYPODIÀCEÆ, or FERNS. A very extensive order of flowerless plants—familiar to most persons. They all contain a thick astringent mucilage, useful in medicine, and several species supply in their rhizomes a large proportion of nutritive food.

POLYPÓDIUM, *Swartz.* From *poly*, many, and *pous*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by spores. *P. crassifòlium* is said to be sudorific and anti-rheumatic. In the Sandwich Islands, they use the bruised fronds of *P. phymatòdes* to perfume the cocoa-nut oil. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. scándens;* 2, *Davállia contigua;* 3, *P. multifidum;* 4, *P. latifòlium;* 5, *Arthrópteris filipes.* See *Allantòdia, Aspídium, Asplènium, Cheiláuthes, Gymnográmma, Meníscium, Niphóbolus,* and *Xiphópteris.*

alpéstre	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. ½		
angustifòlium	Brown	5, S.	Her. Cr. ¼	W. Ind.	1820
areolàtum	Brown	5, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1824
aspérulum	Brn. yel.	8, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1842
asplenifòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Martnco.	1790
attenuàtum	Brown	5, S.	Her. Cr. ¼	N. Holl.	1823
aùreum	Brown	3, S.	Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1742
auriculàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. Cr. 2	Brazil	1824
Billardièri 1	Brown	5, S.	Her. Cr. 1	V. D. L.	1823
calcàreum	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. ¾	Brit., chky. pl.	
Catharìnæ	Brown	5, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1824
connéctile	Brown	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Canada	1823
contìguum 2	Brn. yel.	4, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
crassifòlium	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	1823
crenàtum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	1823
curvàtum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1823
decumànum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 4	Brazil	1818
defléxum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 2		1830
dissímile	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil	1820
divérgens 3	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1841
drépanum	Brown	all S.	Her. P. 1	Madeira.	
Dryópteris	*Brown*	*7, H.*	*Her. P. 1*	*Brit., moi. pl.*	
effùsum	Brown	11, S.	Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1769
fìlipes 5	Brown	7, G.	Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	
fraxinifòlium	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Caraccas	1817
hastàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 2	Jamaica	1820
heterophýllum	*Brown*	*7, S.*	*Her. Cr. ¼*	*W. Ind.*	*1820*
hexagonópterum	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
incànum	Brown	8, S.	Her. Cr. ½	S. Amer.	1811
incìsum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1810
iridifòlium	Brown	9, S.	Her. P. 1½		
jamaicénse	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	1820
juglandifòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	1822
lachnopódium	*Brn. yel.*	*6, S.*	*Her. P. ¾*	*Jamaica*	*1843*
lanceolàtum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1812
látipes	Brown	10, S.	Her. P. 1½	Brazil	
longifòlium	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 3	Brazil	1819
lycopodioìdes	Brown	7, S.	Her. Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1793
nùtans	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	Malacca	
obliquàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1841
olivàceum	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	
Otìtes	Brown	10, S.	Her. P. ½	Brazil	1834
owariénse	Brown	5, S.	Her. Cr. ¼	S. Leone	
papillòsum	Brn. yel.	3, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
Paradíseæ	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1841
pectinàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
Phegópteris	Brown	6, H.	Her. P. ¾	Brit., hills.	
Phyllìtidis	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1793
phymatòdes	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. ½	E. Ind.	1823
pilosellòìdes	Brown	8, S.	Her. Cr. ¼	W. Ind.	1793
plantagíneum 4	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1817
plùmula	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1824
polyánthum	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil	1824
prolíferum	Brown	all S.	Her. P. 2	Madeira.	
pruinàtum	*Brown*	*9, S.*	*Her. P. 3*	*Jamaica*	*1793*
pustulàtum	Brown	6, G.	Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1820
quercifòlium	Brown	9, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.	1824
recèdens	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
repándum	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	1820
rèpens	Brown	5, S.	*Her. Cr. 2*	*W. Ind.*	*1810*
salicifòlium	Brown	8, S.	Her. Cr. ½	Brazil	
sánctum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1820
Schùkhrii	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil	1824
scolopendrioìdes	Brown	5, S.	Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1820
sérpens	Brown	6, S.	Her. Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1816
serræfòrme	Brn. yel.	4, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1841
sertularioìdes	Brn. yel.	3, S.	Her. P. 1	Malacca	
símile	Brown	all S.	Her. Cr. 2		
stigmòsum	Brown	5, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1823
subfalcàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1839
subpetiolàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 1½	Mexico	1844
tæniòsum	Brown	8, S.	Her. Cr. 2	S. Amer.	1815
tenéllum	Brown	5, S.	Her. Cr. 1	N. Holl.	1823
tetragònum	Brown	6, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil	1827
trichòdes	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1840
trichomanoìdes	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1822
trifurcàtum	Brown	7, S.	Her. P. ¾	W. Ind.	1820
tuberòsum	Brown	all S.	Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	
vaccinifòlium	Brown	9, S.	Her. Cr. ½	W. Ind.	
virginiànum	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. ¾	N. Amer.	
vulgàre	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit , woods.	
cámbricum	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., woods.	

POLYPODY. See *Polypòdium.*

POLYPÒGON, *Desfontaines.* From *poly*, many and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Agróstis setòsa;* 2, *A. littoràlis.*

littoràlis 2	Apetal	7, H.	Grass 1	Brit., sea shore.	
monspeliénsis	Apetal	7, H.	Grass 1	Brit., way sides.	

glomeràtus 1, *marítimus, tatáricus.*

POLÝPORUS, *Michaux.* Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bolètus velutìnus* — abietìnus, adústus, amòrphus, armeniacus, betulìnus, brumàlis, cæsius, Carmichaeliànus, castàneus, cinctus, cuticulàris, ferruginòsus, fomentàrius, fraxíneus, frondòsus, gigánteus, heteróclitus, híspidus 1, igniàrius, incarnàtus, léntus, leptocéphalus, lùcidus, medúlla-pànis, mollúscus, nìgricans, páchypus, p. oliváceus, palléscens, pellùcidus, perénnis, radiàtus, reticulàtus, Ribis, scóticus, spongiòsus, spùmans, squamòsus, suavéolens, s. salicinus,

sulphùreus, strobilifòrmis, ulmàrius, undàtus, vàrius, v. lateràlis, v. nummulàris, velutìnus, versícolor, vulgàris.

POLÝPTERIS, *Nuttall.* From *poly*, many, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hymenopáppus integrifòlius.*

integrifòlia 1	. White	. 7, H.	A.	1	Georgia	1823

POLYRHÌZA, having many roots.

POLYSÁCCUM, *Desfontaines.* From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Minute *Fungi*, found in damp places—*olivàceum.*

POLYSIPHÒNIA, *Greville.* From *poly*, many, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the numerous little canals by which the coloured matter is carried through the different parts of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, rocks, &c.—*Agardhiàna, allóchroa, atrorubéscens, bàlia, Brodiæi, byssoìdes, coccínea, c. denudàta, c. tenuìor, cristàta, divaricàta, elongàta, e. denudàta, e. sanguinolénta, elongélla, fastigiàta, filamentòsa, fruticulòsa, furcellàta, grácilis, macrocàrpa, nigréscens, n. pectinàta, parasítica, recúrva, Richardsòni, spinulòsa, thuyoìdes, urceolàta, violàcea, v. màjor.*

POLYSPÒRA, *Sweet.* From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiàceæ.* This handsome shrub requires a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, when the wood is not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; it may likewise be increased by grafting on the single red *Camellia japónica. Synonymes:* 1, *Camellia axillàris, Gordònia anómala.*

axillàris 1	. White	. 3, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	. 1818

POLYSTÁCHYA, *Hooker.* From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia.*

affìnis . .	. White .	. 7, S.	Epi.	½	Sier. Leone	1838
bracteòsa	. Orange .	. 5, S.	Epi.	½	Sier. Leone	1838
cèrea . .	. Brn. yel.	. 7, S.	Epi.	½	Oaxaca .	. 1840
clavàta .	. Pale yel.	. 7, S.	Epi.	½	Belize .	. 1842
cultràta .	. Yellow .	. 7, S.	Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1842
grandiflòra	. Grn. pur.	. 9, S.	Epi.	½	Sier. Leone	1837
lutèola .	. Yel. grn.	. 7, S.	Epi	¾	Mexico .	. 1818
macrántha	. Grn. yel.	. 5, S.	Epi.	½	Sier. Leone	1838
pubérula .	. Green .	. 9, S.	Epi.	½	Sier. Leone	1822
ramulòsa .	. Green .	. 9, S.	Epi.	¾	Sier. Leone	1837
reflèxa .	. Wht. pink	. 2, S.	Epi	½	Sier. Leone	1840
zeylánica .	. Yellow .	. 9, S.	Epi.	½	Ceylon .	. 1837

POLÝSTICHUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium aristàtum*; 2, *A. coniifòlium*; 3, *A. discrètum*; 4, *A. híspidum*; 5, *A. proliferum, Nephròdium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboìdeum*; 7, *A. vestìtum.*

acrostichoìdes . . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Ame.	1820
aculeàtum	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Brit., hedges	
ǽmulum .	. Yellow	. 6, F.	Her. P.	1	Madeira	1799
angulàre .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Britain .	
aristàtum 1	. Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	Norfk. I.	
auriculàtum.	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	. 1793
capénse .	. Yellow	. 6, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1823
concàvum	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Japan .	
coniifòlium 2	Yellow	. 6, S.	Her. P.	¾	E. Ind.	. 1841
discrètum 3 .	Yellow	. 5, S.	Her. P.	1	Nepal .	
drépanum .	Yellow	. 6, S.	Her. P.	1	Madeira	1822
falcinéllum .	Yellow	. 5, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
fléxum . .	Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Chile .	
glandulòsum	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	.	
híspidum 4 .	Yellow	. 7, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1845
lobàtum . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
Lonchitis .	Yellow	. 5, H.	Her. P.	¾	Brit., sha. pl.	
mucronàtum	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1838
munìtum .	Yellow	. 5, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1839
obtùsum . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	I. Luzon	
prolíferum 5.	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil .	1842
púngens . .	Yellow	. 5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1821
rhizophýllum	Yellow	. 5, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1843
rhomboìdeum 6.	Yellow	. 4, S.	Her. P.	¾	E. Ind. .	
setòsum . .	Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Japan .	
speciòsum .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	Nepal .	
vestìtum 7 .	Yellow	. 6, G.	Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1842

POLYSTÍGMA, *Persoon.* From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Very minute species of brown *Fungi*, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*fúlvum, rùbrum.*

POLYTÆNIUM, *Desv.* From *poly*, many, and *tainia*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. See *Vittària.*

POLYTHRÍNCIUM, *Kunze.* From *poly*, many, and *thrikos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*Trifòlii.*

POLYTRÌCHUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Very pretty species of moss, with rigid leaves, and the theca of a square form, mostly covered with a hairy calyptra; found on moist banks, among heath, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. rubéllum*; 2, *P. grácile*; 3, *P. strictum*; 4, *P. subrotúndum*; 5, *P. sexangulàre*—aloìdes, a. Dicksòni, a. màjus 1, alpìnum, commùne, c. attenuàtum 2, c. yuccæfòlium, hercýnicum, junipérinum, j. gracílius 3, nànum 4, pilíferum, septentrionàle 5, undulàtum, urnígerum.

POMÀCEÆ, or APPLE-WORTS. Are well-known trees and shrubs, and the fruit they bear form an article of dessert, and others are used for culinary purposes.

POMADÉRRIS, *Labillardière.* From *poma*, a lid, and *dérris*, a skin; alluding to the membranous covering of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A beautiful early-flowering genus, very nearly akin to *Willemètia*, which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ceanòthus capsulàris*; 2, *C. globulòsus*; 3, *C. spatulàtus*; 4, *C. Wendlandiànus.*

acuminàta . .	. Pa. yel.	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1816
andromedæfòlia	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1824
apétala . . .	. Grnsh.	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1803
áspera . . .	. Cream	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1825
betulìna . .	. Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	. 1823
capsulàris 1 .	. Pa. yel.	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1820
díscolor . .	. Whtsh.	4, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1814
ellíptica . .	. Pa. yel.	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1805
globulòsa 2 .	. Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1803
intermèdia .	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1825
lanígera . .	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1806
ledifòlia . .	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1824
phillyreoìdes	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1818
phylicifòlia .	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1819
spatulàta 3 .	. Pa. yel.	4, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1826
Wendlandiàna 4	Pa. yel.	4, G	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	. 1810

Pomária, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulòsa	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Spain	. 1826

Pòmax, *Solander.* From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum of the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Operculària. Synonyme*: 1, *Operculària umbellàta.*

hírta 1 .	. Wht. grn.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1826

Pombàlia, *Vandelli.* In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* An interesting plant, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; it may be increased by young cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ionidium Ipecacuánha.*

Itùba 1 .	. White .	. 7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1822

Pomegranate. See *Pùnica.*
Pomiferous, apple-bearing.
Pompel-moose. See *Citrus aurántium.*
Pompion. See *Cucúrbita.*
Pompònium. See *Lilium Pompònium.*
Poncelètia, *R. Brown.* After Mr. Poncelet, author of a Treatise on Wheat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Epácris.*

sprengelioìdes	. Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1826

Poncelètia. See *Asimìna.*
Pond-pine. See *Pìnus seròtina.*
Pond-weed. See *Potamogèton.*
Pond-weed. See *Zannichéllia.*
Ponèra, *Lindley.* From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of no beauty, and will perhaps be found to succeed best when attached to a piece of wood, in the same manner as the species of *Pleurothállis. Synonyme*: 1, *Nemacònia graminifòlia, P. juncifòlia.*

graminifòlia 1	Buff .	. 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	. 1837
inconspícua	. Buff .	. 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Guatemala	1840
juncifòlia .	. Buff .	. 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Guatemala	1842
striàta . .	. Buff or.	. 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Guatemala	1840

Pongàmia, *Lamarck. Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glàbra. Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbérgia. Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbérgia arbórea, Robínia mèdia*; 2, *R. uliginòsa, Galedùpa uliginòsa.*

chinénsis	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	China	. 1827
ellíptica .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	. 1820
glábra 1 .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	. 1699
grandiflòra	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	. 1818
marginàta	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	. 1824
Piscídia .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1818
uliginòsa 2	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1824

Pontederàceæ, or **Pontederads.** A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

Pontedèria, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Pontedera, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederàceæ.* The species of this genus require to be grown in rich loamy soil, in a tub or cistern of water; increased by division at the roots.

angustifòlia	. Blue .	. 7, S. Aq. P.	2	N. Amer.	1806
azùrea .	. Blue .	. 7, S. Aq. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Jamaica	. 1824
coerùlea .	. Blue .	. 7, H. Aq. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1830
cordàta .	. Blue .	. 7, S. Aq. P.	2	N. Amer.	1759
crássipes .	. Blue .	. 5, S. Aq. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Guiana	. 1825
dilatàta .	. Blue .	. 7, S. Aq. P.	2	E. Indies	1806
lanceolàta	. Blue .	. 7, S. Aq. P.	2	N. Amer.	1815

Ponthièva, *R. Brown.* Named in honour of M. de Ponthieu, a French West Indian merchant, who sent a number of plants to Sir Joseph Banks. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These curious plants grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained. They require to be kept dry when not in a growing state.

glandulòsa .	. Green	. 2, S. Ter.	1	W. Indies	. 1800
petiolàta .	. Brown	. 8, S. Ter.	1	St. Vincent	. 1822

Poor-man's pepper. See *Lepídium latifòlium.*
Poor Robin's Plantain. See *Hieràcium venòsum.*
Popayan-tea. See *Melástoma Theèzans.*
Poplar. See *Pópulus.*
Poppy. See *Papáver.*
Pópulus, *Tournefort.* Some derive the word Populus from *paipallo*, to vibrate or shake; others suppose it obtained its name from being used in ancient times to decorate the public places in Rome, where it was called *àrbor pópuli*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicàceæ.* Most of the species of poplar are very ornamental, more especially in early spring, when the catkins of the males are produced. Their favourite place of growth is in moist soil near a running stream; but they do not thrive in very marshy situations. All the species are readily increased by cuttings or layers, and some by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nìvea*; 2, *P. suavèolens*; 3, *P. viminàlis, P. longifòlia*; 4, *P. macrophýlla*; 5, *P. acerifòlia*; 6, *P. dilatàta*; 7, *P. acladésca*; 8, *P. lævigàta*; 9, *P. supìna*; 10, *P. cándicans*; 11, *P. balsamífera*; 12, *Tacamahácu.*

álba 1 . .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40	Brit., moi. woods		
angulàta .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	80	Carolina		. 1758
balsamífera 12 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	70	N. Amer.		. 1692
fol. variegàta .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	60			.
intermédia	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	50			.
latifòlia .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30			.
suavèolens 2	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Russia		. 1825
viminàlis 3	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	Altai . .		. 1826
betulifòlia	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.		.
canadénsis	. Apetal 3, H. De. S.	20	Canada .		.
cándicans 4	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.		. 1772
canéscens	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40	Eng., wet places		
acerifòlia 5	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40			.
ægyptìaca	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	20	Egypt .		.
arembérgica	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	20			. 1835
bélgica .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	20	S. Eur. .		. 1835
cándicans	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	20.			.
hýbrida	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	Caucasus		. 1816
nivea .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40	Europe .		. 1800
péndula	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.		. 1820
fastigiàta 6	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	60	Italy . .		. 1758
fœmina .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	50	Italy . .		. 1838
græca . .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	40	Archipel.		. 1779
grandidentàta . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.		. 1772
péndula .	. Apetal 3, H. De. T	40	N. Amer.		. 1820
heterophýlla	. Apetal 3, H. De. T.	70	N. Amer.		. 1765
laurifòlia 11	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Altai . .		. 1826

longifòlia . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 America . 1843
monilífera 7 . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Canada . . 1772
Lindleyàna. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60 Canada . . 1772
variegàta . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Canada . . 1772
nígra . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Brit., wet pl.
salicifòlia . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Fleetbeck . 1834
víridis . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Brit., gard.
pseùdo-balsamífera . } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 America . . 1843
suavèolens . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Dahuria . . 1824
trémula . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Brit., wet pl.
lævigàta 8 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1760
péndula . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., wet pl.
supìna 9 . Apetal 3, H De. T 50 N. Amer. . 1824
trépida . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1812
trístis 10 . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 America . 1843

PORÀNA, *Linn.* From *porcno*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dinètus racemòsus.* See *Dinètus.*

paniculàta . White . 10, S. Ev. Cl. 40 E. Ind. 1823
racemòsa 1 . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 20 Nepal . 1823
volùbilis . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 40 E. Ind. 1820

PORANTHÈRA, *Rudge.* From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This ornamental species grows freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass.

ericifòlia . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Holl. . 1824

PORCUPINE. See *Chætària hýstrix.*
PORCUPINE. See *Hòrdeum hýstrix.*
PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.
PORÌNA, *Acharius.* From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*pertùsa.*
PORLIÈRA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* A curious and ornamental shrub, with leaves the linear leaflets of which remain open in serene weather, and contract before rain. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hygrométrica . Grn. wht. . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru 1820

POROPHÝLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*—*linifòlium.*
POROPHÝLLUS, having porous leaves.
PÒRPAX, *Lindley.* From *porpax*, a button; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* No genus of Orchids has yet been described, writes Dr. Lindley in the autumn of 1845, which will include this curious plant. It approaches nearest to the *Eria*, but it has the habit of *Trìas*, and the calyx of the *Masdevállia.*

reticulàta . Pur. red . 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1844

PÒRPHYRA, *Agardh.* From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P. laciniàta* is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniàta, purpùrea.*
PORPHYROCÒME, *Hooker.* From *porphyra*, purple, and *koma*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A very beautiful flowering stove plant, easily increased by cuttings, and succeeding when treated like the species of *Ruéllia.*

lanceolàta . Violet 4, S. Ev. S. 1 S. America . 1845

PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.
PÓRRUM. See *Állium Pórrum.*
PORTENSCHLÁGIA. See *Elæodéndron.*
PORTLÁNDIA, *P. Browne.* Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiàceæ.* Superb plants, worthy of a place in every collection, on account of their large showy flowers. They require a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. A strong heat is necessary for them; without that, they will never grow well. See *Coutàrea.*

coccínea . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1812
grandiflòra . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1775
platántha . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1848

PORTLAND SAGO is formed from the dried and powdered roots of the common Wake robin (*Arum maculàtum*) of our hedge banks.
PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *Cérasus lusitánicus.*
PORTULÁCA, *Linn.* From *porto*, to carry, and *lac*, milk; juicy nature of the plants. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* The seeds of the hardy annual species of this genus may be sown in a sheltered part of the flower-garden in spring. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other stove and greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grandiflòra rutile.* See *Talìnum.*

aùrea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Hybrid, gard.
striàta . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. A. ½ Hybrid, gard.
foliòsa . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Guinea . 1822
Gillièsii . . Red pink. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ Mendoza. 1827
grandiflòra . Yel. pur. . 6, F. Tu. P. ½ Chile . . 1827
lùtea . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tu. P. ½ Chile . . 1827
Thellusòni 1 . } Crimson . 6, G. Tu. P. ¾ Mendoza. 1839
guineénsis . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Guinea . 1823
halimoìdes . Yellow . 6, F. A. ½ Jamaica . 1823
involucràta . Pink . . 6, H. A ½ . 1820
meridiàna . Yellow . 5, G. A. ½ E. Ind. . 1791
mucronàta . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ . 1822
oleràcea . . Yellow . 7, H. A. ½ Europe . 1582
parvifòlia . . Yellow . 6, S. A. ½ Jamaica . 1799
pilòsa . . . Pink . . 6, S. A. ½ S. Amer. . 1690
pusílla . . Yellow . 6, S. A. ½ Trinidad . 1824
quadrífida . Yellow . 8, S. A. ½ E. Ind. . 1773
sativa . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1652
aùrea . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1652
spléndens . Crim. pur. 5, G. Her. P. ½ Chili . . 1839

PORTULACÀCEÆ, or PURSLANES. Succulent shrubs and herbs. Some are very pretty, and are ornaments to the flower-garden in summer.
PORTULACÀRIA, *Jacquin.* Altered from *Portulaca.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* This plant, the African Purslane-tree, will grow well in any dry light soil; and young cuttings, taken off and dried for a few days, when potted, will root freely. The plant has never flowered in British gardens.

àfra . . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1732

PORTULACÁSTRUM. See *Sesùvium.*

POSOQUÈRIA, *Aublet.* *Aymara posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflòra* among the natives of Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Gardènia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Stánnia formòsa;* 2, *Solèna grácilis;* 3, *S. longiflòra;* 4, *Oxyánthus versícolor.* See *Gardènia.*

formòsa 1 . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1850
grácilis 2 . . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1825
latifòlia . . White . . 9, S. De. S. 5 Guiana . 1826
longiflòra 3 . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1822
revolùta . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1855
versicolor 4 . Pink wht. 9, S. De. S. 6 Cuba . . 1839

POTAMOGÈTON, *Linn.* From *potamos*, a river, and *geiton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ.* The species of this genus mostly grow wholly immersed in water; they are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. The roots of *P. nàtans* are said to be eaten in Siberia.

acutifòlium . Grn. yel. 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
compréssum . Green . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., rivers.
críspum . . Red . . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., rivers.
cuspidàtum . Green . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., rivers.
dénsum . . Red . . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
flùitans . . Red . . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
gramíneum . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
heterophýllum . . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
lanceolàtum . Olive . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Eng., rivers
lùcens . . . Green . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
nàtans . . . Green . 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., rivers.
oblóngum . Olive . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
pectinàtum . Olive . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
perfoliàtum . Purple . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., rivers.
pusíllum . . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.
setàceum . . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{6}$ Brit., ditches.

POTAMÓPHILA, *R. Brown.* From *potamos*, a river, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*parviflòra.*

POTASH is obtained in large quantities from the species of *Salsòla.*

POTATO. See *Solànum tuberòsum.*

POTATO, SWEET. See *Batàtas edùlis.*

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley.*

POTATO-OAT. See *Avèna nùda.*

POTENTÍLLA, *Linn.* From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Some of the species are very handsome when in flower. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase freely by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and are propagated in autumn by cuttings planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. aùrea, P. Hallèri, P. salisburgénsis;* 2, *P. leucophýlla;* 3, *P. pùmila;* 4, *P. thuringìaca;* 5, *P. sabaùda, filifòrmis;* 6, *P. nepalénsis;* 7, *P. fragariástrum;* 8, *P. dahùrica;* 9, *P. floribúnda;* 10, *P. Weinmanniàna;* 11, *P. vinòsa;* 12, *P. híspida;* 13, *P. spléndens;* 14, *P. cinérea;* 15, *P. argùta.* See *Cómarum.*

adscéndens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1806
agrimonioìdes . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Caucasus. 1817
álba . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Wales, rocks.
alchemilloìdes . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Pyrenees. 1823
alpéstris 1 . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., mts.
ambígua . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Himalaya 1844
angustifòlia 2 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1824
anserìna . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., mead.
apennìna . . White . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ Apennin. 1821
arachnoìdea . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
argéntea . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
argùta . . . Ylsh. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
astracánica . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1787
atrosanguínea Purple . 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1822
atrosanguínea-pèdata . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., hyb. 1831
bícolor . . Yel. red. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .
biflòra . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
bifúrca . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1773
subsericea . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Astracan 1827
bipinnatífida Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. . 1826
bithýnica . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bithynia. 1817
Boccòni . . White . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ Apennin. 1823
calàbra . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria . 1820
canadénsis 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1800
cándicans . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1820
canéscens . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
cauléscens . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1759
cardinàlis . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$.
chrysántha 4 Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
cicutariæfòlia Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galacca . 1818
Clusiàna . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1806
coccínea . . Dk. sca. 6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
flor. plèno . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
collìna . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
conférta . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
cròcea 5 . . Copper . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
dealbàta . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Altai . .
dèbilis . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1819
declinàta . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1817
diffùsa . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1817
effùsa . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
Egédii . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Denmark 1820
elàtior . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1824
ferrugínea . Or. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1835
Filipéndula . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1823
flagellàris . Yellow . 6, H. Her. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1820
formòsa 6 . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1822
Garnieriàna Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
Mayàna . . Yel. pk. 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
Fragària 7 . White . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., woods.
fragarioìdes . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1773
fragifórmis . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
frígida . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Alp Delp. 1819
fruticòsa . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 4 Eng., damp pl.
dahùrica 8 . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 Dauria . 1824
tenuilòba 9. Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
fúlgens . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
geoìdes . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1820
geranioìdes . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Armenia. 1820
glàbra . . . White . 7, H. De. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Dahuria . 1818
glaciàlis . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Switzerl. 1819
glandulòsa . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1830
incìsa . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1835
grácilis . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
grandiflòra . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1640
flor. plèno . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
maculàta . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Gunthèri 10 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1818
hæmatòchrus Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1838
Hippiàna . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1826
hirsùta . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
hírta . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1725
Hopwoodiàna . . . Varieg. . 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., hyb. 1829
hýbrida . . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{3}$ Germany. 1820
ignéscens . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
incìsa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
inclinàta . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Del. 1818
insígnis . . Yellow . 1, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1840
intermèdia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1786
laciniòsa . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
incarilòba . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Mexico . 1824
Loddigèsii 11 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .
lupinoìdes . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Alp. Eur. 1789
Mackayàna . Yel. pnk. 5, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Eng. hyb. gar.
M'Nabiàna . Red or. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1845
macrántha . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1820
marginàta . Pur. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 .
micrántha . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1820

mínima	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1818
missoùrica 15	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
mollíssima	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe	1832
monspeliénsis	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	½	France	1680
multífida	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1759
angustifòlia	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1759
nemorâli-formòsa	Ora. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	1829
nítida	Wht.red	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Switzerl.	1816
nivea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1816
macrophýlla	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1827
norvégica	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Eur.	1764
obscùra	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1800
ochreàta	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.		N. India	1849
ontópoda	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
opàca	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1680
ornithópoda	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1836
ornithopo-dioides	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼		1827
pátula	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1818
pectinàta	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1826
pedàta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1819
pennsylvánica 12	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1725
petræ̀a	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	*France*	1819
pimpinel-loides	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	Levant	1758
récta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1648
réptans	Yellow	5, H. Her. Cr.	½	Britain, mead.	
flòre-plèno	Yellow	7, H. Her. Cr.	¼	Britain, gard.	
variegàta	Yellow	7, *H. Her.* Cr.	⅓	*Britain*, gard.	
resplèndens	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
Richardsònii	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
rupéstris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., rocks.	
ruthénica	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¾	Siberia	1799
Russelliàna	Scarlet	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	
Salesòvii	White	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1823
Sanguisòrba	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
serìcea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1780
Sieversiàna 13	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1822
speciòsa	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Crete	1821
splendidíssima	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
stipulàris	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1727
stolonífera	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1		1831
subacaùlis 14	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	¼	S. France	1820
supìna	Yellow	5, *H. Her. P.*	¼	*Siberia*	1696
taùrica	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1820
Thomásii	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	1822
tridentàta	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Scotland	
umbròsa	White	5, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1818
uniflòra	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	¼	Dahuria	1819
Valdèria	Sulphur	4, H. Her. P.	¼	Piedmnt.	1825
velutìna	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	France	1819
vérna	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Britain, hills.	
verticillàris	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia	1818
villòsa	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1820
virgàta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
viscòsa	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Dahuria	1797

Potèrium, *Linn.* From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sanguisòrba* is used in cooling drinks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Plants of little beauty. The shrubby species grow well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings root readily under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow in any common soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hýbridum.*

agrimonifòlium	Green	7, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1822
hýbridum 1	Green	6, H. Her. P.	3	France	1683
caudàtum	Green	3, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1779
polýgamum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
Sanguisòrba	Green	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., hills.	
spinòsum	Green	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Archipel.	1595
verrucòsum	Green	7, H. Her. P.	2		1828

Pòthos, *Linn.* *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* Very singular epiphytal plants; in the West Indies and South America, they grow on trees, as the Ivy does in England. The leaves of *P. palmàta* are three feet, and the footstalks four feet long. They all succeed well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. grandifòlia.* See *Anthùrium, Symplocàrpus, Monstèra,* and *Scindápsus.*

acaùlis	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1779
angustàta	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad.	1823
argyreæ̀a	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	
cannæfòlia	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	1789
cordàta	Apetal	4, S. Epi.	3	America	1770
coriàcea	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	Brazil	1824
crassinérvis	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2½	S. Amer.	[illegible]
crenàta	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	½	W. Ind.	1823
decúrsiva	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1822
digitàta	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1820
gigantèa	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1825
glaùca	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1829
grácilis	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1825
Harrísii	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1827
heterophýlla	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1824
lanceolàta	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	2	Barbado.	1790
Lásia	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	E. Ind.	1819
longifòlia	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1820
macrophýlla 1	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	1794
microphýlla	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
obtusifòlia	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	Barbado.	1780
officinàlis	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	12	E. Ind.	1820
palmàta	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	1863
Peeplèa	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1820
pentaphýlla	Apetal	10, S. Epi.	2	Cayenne	1863
pertùsa	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E Ind.	1824
pinnàta	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1820
podophýlla	Apetal	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
refléxa	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
réptans	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1823
rubéscens	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
rubrinérvia	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	2	S. Amer.	1820
sagittàta	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	[illegible]
scándens	*Apetal*	5, *S. Epi.*	4	*E. Ind.*	1827
violàcea	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1793

Potíra, or **Potìron**. See *Cucúrbita Potìra.*

Pot-marigold. See *Caléndula officinàlis.*

Pouch, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

Pounce is the powdered gum resin procured from *Juníperus commùnis.*

Poupàrtia, *Commerson.* The tree is called Bois de Poupart, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spóndias.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Spóndias dùlcis;* 2, *S. mangífera.*

mangífera 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies	1820
borbónica	Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Bourbon	1825
dúlcis 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	50	Java	1793

Pourrètia, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, growing freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; *they are increased by suckers, or by* seeds. See *Billbérgia* and *Puỳa.*

cœrùlea	Blue	6, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1827
coarctàta	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1822
magnispàtha	Grn. wht.	5, Epiphy.	¾	S. Amer.	1820
pyramidàta	*Yellow*	*6, S. Her. P.*	1	*Peru*	1822
rubricaùlis	Blue red	6, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1827

Pozòa, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Fragòsa.*

coriàcea	White	7, F. Her. P.	1½	Chili	1827

Prægnans, swollen, protuberant.

Præmorse, appearing as if bitten off.

PRÁNGOS, *De Candolle.* The native name of *P. pabulària.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

fœniculàcea	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucas.	1837
pabulària	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Thibet	1839
ulóptera	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Persia	1836

PRASINATE, of a green colour.

PRÀSIUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

màjus	White	7, F. Ev. S.	2	Spain	1699
mìnus	White	7, F. Ev. S.	1½	Sicily	1751

PRASOPHÝLLUM, *R. Brown.* From *prason,* a leek, and *phyllon,* a leaf; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, suits them best; they are increased by divisions of the roots. They *must be sparingly watered.*

elàtum	Brown	4, G. Ter.	2	N. Holland	1824
fimbriàtum	Brown	3, G. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1824
flàvum	Yellow	3, G. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1825
fúscum	Brown	4, G. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1824
gigantèum	Brn. yel.	3, G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
gràcile	Brown	3, G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
macròtys	Brown	5, G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
ovàle	Brown	4, G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
pàtens	Brown	5, F. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1823
rùfum	Rufous	4, G. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1824
striàtum	Green	4, G. Ter.	1	N. Holland	1824

PRÀTIA, *Gaudichaud.* In memory of Mr. Prat Bernon, of the French navy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and are easily increased by division at the root, or by seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia begoniæfòlia;* 2, *L. corymbòsa;* 3, *L. cóncolor.*

begoniæfòlia 1	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1827
corymbòsa 2	White	6, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1824
eréeta 3	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1819

PRECOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.

PRÉMNA, *Linn.* From *premnon,* a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

aspérrima	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1832
esculénta	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1824
integrifòlia	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1824
reticulàta	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1819
latifòlia	White	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1827
serratifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1827
spinòsa	White	6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Indies	1822
tomentòsa	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1825

PRENÁNTHES, *Linn.* From *prenes,* drooping, and *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hìspida.* See *Atalánthus, Crèpis, Leóntodon,* and *Harpályce.*

áspera	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1831
deltoìdea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Iberia	1825
purpùrea	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	4	Germany	1658

chondrilloìdes, hìspida, muràlis, racemòsa, rubicúnda, tenuifòlia, tuberòsa 1.

PREPÙSA, *Mart.* From *prepousa,* comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.*

Hookeriàna	Wht. crim.	3, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1839

PRESCÓTTIA, *Lindley.* Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburgh. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthièras.*

cólorans	Green	6, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1834
plantagínea	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ter.	1½	Brazil	1822
gigantèa	Green	7, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1838
lancæfòlia	Green	7, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1831
plantaginifòlia	Green	7, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1821

PRÉSLIA, *Opiz.* In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," "Deliciæ Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Méntha cervina.*

cervina 1	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1684

PRESTÒNIA, *R. Brown.* After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* These pretty species grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, thinly planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them, root readily.

glabràta	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	S. Amer.	1823
tomentòsa	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Brazil	1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Fùcus serràtus.*

PRICKLEY-GRASS. See *Echinóchloa.*

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opúntia vulgàris.*

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathòdes Oxycèdrus.*

PRIÈSTLEYA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ;* if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes:* 1, *Borbònia axillàris;* 2, *Lipària capitàta;* 3, *B. ericæfòlia;* 4, *Lipària graminifòlia;* 5, *L. hirsùta;* 6, *L. lævigàta;* 7, *L. myrtifòlia;* 8, *L. sericea;* 9, *L. tères;* 10, *L. tomentòsa;* 11, *L. umbellífera;* 12, *L. vestìta;* 13, *L. villòsa.*

axillàris 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
capitàta 2	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
ellíptica	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1825
ericæfòlia 3	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
graminifòlia 4	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
hirsùta 5	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1792
lævigàta 6	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
myrtifòlia 7	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
sericea 8	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1794
tères 9	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
tomentòsa 10	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
umbellífera 11	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1826
vestìta 12	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
villòsa 13	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774

PRIEST'S-TREE. See *Ficus indica.*

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Œnothèra.*

PRIMROSE. See *Prímula.*

PRÍMULA, *Linn.* From *primus,* the first; in allusion to the early flowering of the plants.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* This is an extensive genus of small, but very pretty and desirable plants. All the species of *Primrose* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and increase readily by seeds, or by dividing the plants, which should be done as soon as they have flowered. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grandiflòra;* 2, *P. intermèdia;* 3, *P. norvégica;* 4, *P. calycìna;* 5, *P. crenàta;* 6, *P. nivàlis;* 7, *P. sinénsis;* 8, *P. villòsa;* 9, *P. rotundifòlia;* 10, *P. villòsa flòre-álbo;* 11, *P. Hornemanniàna;* 12, *P. Colúmnæ;* 13, *P. acaùlis.*

Alliòni . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	France	. 1818
altaìca . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Altai .	. 1819
amœ̀na . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Caucasus	1823
aurícula . .	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1596
calycántha .	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1596
horténsis .	Varieg.	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Europe .	1596
integérrima	Varieg.	. 4, H. Her. P.	⅓	Switzerl.	1596
lùtea . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1596
lùtea-plèna .	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Gardens	
Balbísii . .	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	. 1823
brevistỳla .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	France	. 1818
versícolor .	Yel. red.	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	France	. 1818
capitàta . .	Rose .	. 9, F. Her. P.	¼	Himalay.	1838
carniòlica 1 .	Purple	. 3, H. Her. P.	¼	Carniola.	1826
ciliàta . . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl	1790
purpuràta .	Drk. pur.	5, H. Her. P.	¼	Hybrid	. 1833
cortusoides .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1794
davùrica 2 .	Red .	. 5, H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia	. 1806
decòra . . .	Pink .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	. 1800
denticulàta .	Purple	. 5 H. Her. P.	½		.
dentiflòra .	Red .	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1806
elàtior . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Britain.	
calycántha .	Varieg.	. 4, H. Her. P.	⅙	Brit., gard.	
flòre-plèno .	Brn. crn.	. 4, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., gard.	
polyántha .	Varieg.	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
farinòsa . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Britain.	
finmàrchica 3	Violet	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Norway	. 1798
gigantèa . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	. 1820
glaucéscens 4	Pink .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1826
glutinòsa . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	. 1821
helvética . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	
álba . . .	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	¼		.
inflàta . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1825
integrifòlia .	Pink .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1792
involucràta .	White	. 3, H. Her. P.	¼	India	. 1845
latifòlia . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1820
longiflòra . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Europe	. 1825
longifòlia . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	⅛	Levant	. 1790
marginàta 5 .	Pink .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1777
màjor . .	Pink .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼		.
mínima . .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	⅛	S. Eur.	. 1819
mistassínica .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1818
mòllis . . .	Rose .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Bhotan	.
Munròi . .	White	. 3, H. Her. P.	½	India	. 1845
nivàlis . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Dahuria.	1790
nívea 6 . .	White	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Siberia	.
Palinùri . .	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Naples	. 1816
Pallásii . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Altai	. 1823
Perriniàna .	Yellow	. 9, H. Her. P.	¼	Spain	.
piedmontàna	Pink .	. 5, H. Her. P.	¼	Piedmnt.	1826
prænìtens 7 .	Pink .	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	China	. 1820
fimbriàta-álba . .	White	. 6, G. Her. P.	¼	Gardens.	1833
fimbriàta-ròsea .	Rose .	. 6, G. Her. P.	¼	Gardens.	1833
flòre álbo .	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	¼	China	.
plèna-álba .	White	. 3, G. B.	¾	China	.
plèna-ròsea.	Rose .	. 3, G. B.	¾	China	.
pubéscens 8 .	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	. 1800
pusílla . . .	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1822
scótica . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Scotland	
sibírica 9 . .	Red .	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	. 1818
integérrima	Rose li.	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Altai .	. 1833
sikkiménsis .	Yellow	. 3, H. Her. P.	1	Sikkim	. 1850
Símsii 10 . .	White	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1768
strícta 11 . .	Pink .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Denmrk.	1822
Stuàrtii . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Himalay.	1847
suavèolens 12	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Italy .	. 1824
truncàta . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	S. Eur.	.
venústa . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Hungary	1833
vèris . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., fields.	
rùbra . .	Red .	. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., gard.	
verticillàta .	Yellow	. 3, G. Her. P.	½	Egypt	. 1826
villòsa . . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	1768
viscòsa . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Piedmnt.	1792
vulgàris 13 .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., fields.	
álba . . .	White	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-álba .	White	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-atro-purpurea	Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-càr-nea . .	Flesh .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plena-cù-prea .	Copper	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-rùbra	Red .	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-sul-phùrea .	Pa. yel.	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	
plèna-vio-làcea .	Violet	. 4, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gard.	

Primulàceæ, or Primworts. A group of annual and perennial herbaceous plants, of which the primrose, cowslip, and *Lysimáchia* may be taken as examples of the character of the order.

Prínceps, chief, principal.

Princes'-feather. See *Amaránthus hypochondrìacus.*

Prìnos, *Linn.* *Prìnos* is the Greek name of the Holly, which the present genus much resembles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* Ornamental plants. The stove species will grow in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for shrubberies; they will grow in any soil, but thrive best in peat, and are easily increased by layers, or by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ìlex prinoìdes;* 2, *I. canadénsis.*

ambíguus .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	3	Carolina	. 1812
atomàrius .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1822
coriàceus .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1800
decíduus 1 .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	Virginia	. 1736
dùbius . .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	1736
gláber . . .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	2	Canada	. 1759
lævigàtus .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1812
lanceolàtus .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	4	Carolina	. 1811
lùcidus 2 . .	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1778
montànus .	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1820
prunifòlius .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1810
verticillàtus .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1736

Príntzia, *De Candolle.* See *Leyssèra polifòlia.*

Prìnus. See *Quércus Prìnus.*

Prionìtis. See *Barlèria Prionìtis.*

Prismatic, formed like a prism.

Prismatocàrpus, *L'Héritier.* From *prisma*, a prism, and *karpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* These plants grow well in sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root freely: they are also easily increased by seeds. The species are showy when in flower. *Synonymes:* 1, *Trachèlium diffùsum;* 2, *Campánula fruticòsa;* 3, *C. interrúpta;* 4, *C. Prismatocàrpus.* See *Speculària.*

diffùsus 1 . .	Blue .	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
fruticòsus 2 .	Blue .	. 8, H. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
interrúptus 3	Blue .	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1818
nítidus 4 . .	White	. 6, G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1787

Priva, *Adanson.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A genus composed of small verbena-looking plants, with insignificant flowers; loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. echinàta;* 2, *P. hispida, Verbèna mexicàna.* See *Stréptium.*

lappulàcea 1	. Blue	. 7, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1817
mexicàna 2	. Violet	. 8, S. Her. P.	1½	Mexico.	1726

PRIVET. See *Ligústrum.*

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRÓCKIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, thriving in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; cuttings root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lùdia heterophýlla.*

crùcis . .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	. 1822
serràta . .	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	5	Montserrat.	1823
theæfòrmis 1	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Bourbon	. 1820

PRÒCRIS, *Commerson.* Procris was the wife of Cephalus. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions – *integrifòlia, punctàta.*

PROÍPHYS. See *Eurycles.*

PROLIFEROUS, when a plant produces young plants about its root in abundance, or when the inflorescence bears shoots instead of flowers, contrary to the usual course of things.

PROMENÆA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Maxillària.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària citrìna;* 2, *M. graminea;* 3, *M. lentiginòsa;* 4, *M. Rollissònii;* 5, *M. stapelioìdes;* 6, *M. xanthìna.*

citrìna 1 . .	*Yellow .*	*. 5, S. Epi.*	*½*	*Brazil .*	*. 1838*
graminea 2	. Yel. red	. 1, S. Epi.	½	Guiana	. 1834
lentiginòsa 3	Grn. pur.	. 7, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1843
Rollissònii 4.	Pale yel.	. 8, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1843
stapelioìdes 5	Grn. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	'. 1843
nìgra . .	. Grn. blk.	. 6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1835
rùbra . .	. Grn. red	. 6, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1839
xanthìna 6	. Yellow .	. 8, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1843

PRONÀYA, *Hugel.* In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes:* 1, *Spiranthèra Fràseri, Billardièra rosmarinifòlia.*

élegans 1 . .	. blue lil.	6, *G. Ev. S.*	3	Swan R.	. 1837

PRONUS, having the face downwards.

PROPENDENT, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSÈLIA. See *Chætanthèra.*

PROSERPINÀCA, *Linn.* From *proserpo,* to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* These plants should be grown in large pans of water, with a little mould for the roots to run in; or they may be grown in ponds. They require shelter in winter.

palústris . .	. White	. 7, H. Aq. A.	¾	Canada	. 1818
pectinàta . .	. White	. 7, H. Aq. A.	½	N. Amer.	1821

PROSÒPIS, *Linn.* From *prosopis,* a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Acàcia cumanénsis;* 2, *A. edùlis;* 3, *A. falcàta, Mimòsa piliflòra;* 4, *Adenanthèra aculeàta.*

cumanénsis 1	Wht. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Cumana .	1822
domingénsis.	Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	25	St. Domn.	1818
dúlcis 2 . .	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	40	N. Spain.	1818
hórrida . .	. White.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	20	S. Amer.	1826
siliquástrum	White .	. 6, S. Ev. S.	20	Chili .	. 1827
juliflòra 3	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. T.	25	Jamaica	, 1800
spicígera .	. Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	30	Coroman.	1812
adenanthèra 4	Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	20	Coroman.	1820

PROSTANTHÈRA, *Labillardière.* From *prostheke,* appendage, and *anthera,* an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Pretty greenhouse plants, requiring a sandy peat soil, and the pots carefully drained, as the plants are apt to damp off; they may be increased by cuttings of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass.

cœrùlea . .	. Blue .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Australia	. 1821
denticulàta	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	. 1824
incìsa . . .	. Pur. li.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	. 1824
lasiánthos	. Pur. li.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	. 1808
lineàris . .	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	. 1824
marifòlia .	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	Australia	. 1827
prunelloìdes.	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	Australia	. 1826
retùsa . . .	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	. 1840
rhómbea . .	*Purple*	*. 7, G. Ev. S.*	*4*	*N. S. W.*	*. 1823*
rotundifòlia	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	. 1824
saxicòla . .	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	Australia	. 1823
violàcea . .	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	. 1820

PROSTHÈMIUM, *Kunze.* Derived from *prosthema,* an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*betulinum.*

PRÒTEA, *Linn.* From Proteus, a self-transforming sea-god; in allusion to the diversity of appearance of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This is an extensive genus of magnificent evergreen shrubs, generally considered difficult of culture; but this supposed difficulty may be removed by attending strictly to the watering of the plants. The soil best suited for them is light turfy loam, mixed with about a third part fine sand; the pots must be well drained, and it is advisable to mix some small pieces of broken free-stone with the soil, in potting, to prevent them from retaining too much moisture; the roots are also fond of running among the free-stone or broken potsherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. longifòlia;* 2, *P. speciòsa.* See *Isopògon, Leucadéndron, Leucospérmum, Mimètes, Nivènia, Petróphila,* and *Serrùria.*

acaùlis . .	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1802
acerbòsa . .	. Black	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
acuminàta	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1809

amplexicaùlis .	Purple	. 2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1802
angustàta	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
canaliculàta	. Pink .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1800
coccínea .	. Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H 1824
compácta .	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1810
cordàta .	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1790
cynaroìdes	. *Purple*	. *8, G. Ev. T.*	*2*	*C. G. H. 1774*
elongàta .	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1820
formòsa .	. Red .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1789
glaucophýlla	. Green	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1816
grandiflòra	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1787
marginàta	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1795
hirsùta .	. Pale .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1819
hùmilis .	. Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1802
incómpta .	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S	3	C. G. H. 1822
lævis 1 .	. Green	. 5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1806
latifòlia .	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1806
coccínea	. Scarlet	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1806
viridiflòra	. *Green*	. *8, G. Ev. S.*	*6*	*C. G. H. 1806*
lepidocàrpon	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1806
ligulæfòlia	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1798
longiflòra	. Pale .	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1795
longifòlia .	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1798
lòrea . .	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1824
macrophýlla	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H. 1824
magnífica	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1789
melaleùca	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1786
mellífera .	. Pa. yel.	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1774
álba . .	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1795
mucronifòlia	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1803
nàna . .	. *Pink* .	. *5, G. Ev. S.*	*2*	*C. G. H. 1787*
neriifòlia .	. White	. 3, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1806
obtùsa 2 .	. Red .	. 3, G. Ev. T.	12	C. G. H. 1786
pállens .	. Pale .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1819
pàtens .	. Wht.pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1789
péndula .	. Wht.pur.	4. G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1806
pulchélla .	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1795
ciliàta .	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1795
glàbra .	. Red .	. 6. G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1795
speciòsa	. Red .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1795
rèpens .	.	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1800
revolùta .	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1824
scàbra . .	. *Brown*	. *6, G. Ev. S.*	*½*	*C. G. H. 1809*
Scolopéndrium .		5, G. Ev. S.	¾	C. G. H. 1802
Scòlymus	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1780
speciòsa .	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1786
ténax . .	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1801
tenuifòlia	. Pink .	. 4. G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1795
turbiniflòra	. Pink .	. 4, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1803
umbonàlis	. Wht. blk.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1798
villífera .	. Purple	. 8. G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H. 1800

Proteàceæ, or Proteads. Handsome evergreen shrubs, deserving extensive cultivation. Some of the species of *Pròtea* and *Leucadéndron* have their leaves clothed with a silky pubescence, which renders them particularly ornamental. They all require care in cultivation, or the fine foliage will perish.

Protocóccus, *Agardh.* From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* This species is found on rocks during summer—*nivàlis.*

Protonèma, *Agardh.* From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Singular species of *Algæ*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*cryptàrum, fràgrans, muscìcola, Orthotrìchi, rèpens, umbròsum, velutìnum.*

Pruinose, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

Prunaster. See *Evérnia Prunástri.*

Prunélla, *Linn.* Altered from *Brunella*, derived from the German *die Braune*, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant was supposed to cure. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The species of this genus grow freely in a light rich soil, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders; they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. austràlis;* 2, *P. pennsylvánica;* 3, *P. hírta;* 4, *P. álba, P. laciniàta;* 5, *P. incìsa; P. longifòlia.*

austràlis .	. Blue.	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Holl. . 1829
Browniàna 1	. Blue	. 8, H. A.	¾	N. S. W. 1826
grandiflòra	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	¼	Austria . 1596
hyssopifòlia	. Lt. blue	8, H. Her. P.	½	France . 1731
Marryáttæ .	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe .
ovàta . .	. Purple	. 7, H. A.	½	America. 1822
vulgàris .	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., mead.
elongàta 2	. Violet	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1801
flòre-plèno	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., gardens
híspida 3	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe . 1812
laciniàta 4	. *White*	. *7, H. Her. P.*	*½*	*Europe . 1800*
pinnatífida 5	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	⅕	S. Eur. . 1800
rùbra .	. Red .	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., gardens
Webbiàna	. Lilac	. 8, H. Her. P.	¾	.

Prunes are the dried fruit of *Prùnus doméstica.*

Prùnus, *Linn.* From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupàceæ.* All the kinds of *Plum* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amýgdalus, Armenìaca,* and *Cérasus.*

cándicans	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	15	. 1820
Coccomílla	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	20	Calabria . 1824
divaricàta	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	10	Caucasus. 1820
doméstica	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods.
armenioìdes	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.
flòre-plèno	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.
fol. variegàtis .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.
myrobalana	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.
turonénsis	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Turin . .
insitítia .	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., woods.
flòre-plèno	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.
fr. lùteo-álbo .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.
frúctu nigro	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.
frúctu-rùbro	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.
marítima .	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer. 1800
pubéscens	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	6	. 1818
spinòsa .	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., hedges.
flòre-plèno	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Tarascon.
fol. variegàtis .	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.
macrocàrpa	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit , gardens.
microcàrpa	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.
ovàta .	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.
trilòba .	. White	. 4, H. De. T.		

Prùrient, causing an itching sensation.

Prussic acid is found in large quantities in the peach.

Psacàlium, *Cass.* See *Cacàlia Peltàta.*

Psámma, *Romer* and *Schultes.* From *psammos*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A grass with a strong perennial creeping root; on some parts of the coast it is planted to keep the sand from being removed by the wind and tides; it is also used for mats and thatch. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arúndo arenària.*

arenària 1	. Apetal .	. 6, H. Grass	2	Brit., sea coast.

Psámmitis. See *Silène Psámmitis.*

Pseùd-Acàcia. See *Robínia Pseùd-Acàcia.*

Pseùd-Acmélla. See *Spilánthes Pseùd-Acmélla.*

Pseùd-Arméria. See *Diánthus Pseùd-Armèria.*

Pseùd-Atòcion. See *Silène Pseùd-Atòcion.*

PSEÙDO-CÉRASUS. See *Cérasus Pseùdo-Cérasus.*

PSEÙDO-CHAMÆPITYS. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-Chamæpitys.*

PSEÙDO-CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseùdo-Crácca.*

PSEÙDO-CYPÈRUS. See *Cárex Pseùdo-Cypèrus.*

PSEÙDO-CÝTISUS. See *Vélla Pseùdo-Cýtisus.*

PSEÙDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrùbium Pseùdo-Dictámnus.*

PSEÙD-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brássica Pseùd-Erucástrum.*

PSEÙDO-HYSSÒPUS. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-Hyssòpus.*

PSEÙDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcíssus Pseùdo-Narcissus.*

PSEÙD-OLBIA. See *Lavatèra Pseùd-Ólbia.*

PSEÙDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieràcium Pseùdo-Pilosélla.*

PSEÙDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Àcer Pseùdo-Plátanus.*

PSEÙDO-PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiàna Pseùdo-Pneumonánthe.*

PSEÙDO-SCORODÒNIA. See *Teùcrium Pseùdo-Scorodònia.*

PSEÙDO-SÙBER. See *Quércus Pseùdo-Sùber.*

PSEUDOSÓPHORA, *De Candolle.* See *Astrágalus.*

PSIÀDIA, *Jacquin.* From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Conýza glutinòsa.*

glutinòsa 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mauritius		1796

PSÍDIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* The species of *Guava* grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; they will also root from layers. Some of the species fruit well in our stoves, but are not considered of much value. *P. Cattleyànum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grandiflòrum;* 2, *P. chinénse;* 3, *P. guianénse;* 4, *P. sapidíssimum.* See *Nélitris.*

aromáticum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1779
grandiflòrum 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1800
aràca	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1820
chinénse	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	China	1828
Cattleyànum 2	White	5, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Amer.	1818
cordàtum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guadal.	1811
fluviátile 3	White	5, S. Ev. S.	8	Cayenne	1822
fràgrans	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8	Guiana	1823
guineénse	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1822
índicum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1824
latifòlium	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1800
montànum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	3	Jamaica	1799
myrtifòlium	White	4, S. Ev. S.	6		1820
oligospérmum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	10		1817
nigrum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	China	
polycàrpon	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Trinidad	1810
pomíferum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1692
sapidíssimum 4	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1824
pyríferum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies	1656
pùmilum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1824
rùbrum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5	China	1820

PSILONÈMA, *Meyer.* From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Alýssum. Synonyme: Alýssum dasycàrpum.*

dasycàrpum	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1827

PSILÒNIA, *Fries.* From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* A reddish-coloured species, found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*gilva.*

PSILÒTUM, *Swartz.* From *psilos*, naked; destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiàceæ.* A small bushy plant, of little beauty. It is of the simplest culture, but not worth growing except as an object of curiosity. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bernhàrdia dichótoma.*

triquétrum 1	Brown	7, S. Her.	P. ½	W. Ind.	1793

PSILÙRUS. See *Monérma.*

PSOPHOCÀRPUS, *Necker.* From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* In the Mauritius they use the seed of this plant in the same way as we do peas. For culture, &c., see *Lablàvia. Synonyme:* 1, *Dólichos tetragonólobus.*

tetragonólobus 1	Blue	10, S. Tw.	A. 4	Maurit.	1816

PSORÀLEA, *Linn.* From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* All the species are rather handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The frame and hardy sorts do best in peat and sand, or any light sandy soil, and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed frame, and when potted off, kept with the greenhouse plants. The seeds of *P. corylifòlia* are used by native doctors in India, and considered stomachic and deobstruent. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. lineàris;* 2, *P. americàna;* 3, *P. pedunculàta;* 4, *P. intermèdia.* See *Cyamópsis, Dàlea* and *Órobus.*

acaùlis	Yelsh.	7, F. Her.	P. 1		1833
aculeàta	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1774
aphýlla	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
arbórea	Bluish	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1814
arenària	Purple	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Missouri	1823
argéntea	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
axillàris 1	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
bituminòsa	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	S. Eur.	1570
brachiàta	Wt. blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Rky. Mts.	1828
bracteàta	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1731
canéscens	Blue	7, F. Her.	P. 2	Carolina	1821
capitàta	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
cinérea	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	N. Holl.	
corylifòlia	Violet	6, G.	B. 2	India	1739
cuspidàta	Purple	6, F. Tu.	P. 1	Louisiana	1811
decùmbens	Wt. blue	4, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	1774
dentàta 2	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Madeira	1640
divaricàta	Purple	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
esculénta	Blue	6, F. Tu.	P. 1	Missouri	1811
glandulòsa	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P. 4	Peru	1770
hírta	Wt. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1713
incàna	Blue	7, F. Tu.	P. 2	Missouri	1824
involucràta	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
lathyrifòlia	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 3		1816
Lupinélla	Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Carolina	1812
macrostáchya	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	California	1833
melilotoides	Violet	8, F. Her.	P. [illegible]	Carolina	1814
multicaùlis	Wt. blue	9, G. Her.	P. 3	C. .. H.	1798
odoratíssima	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1725
Onobrýchis	Purple	8, F. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1818

orbiculàris	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	¾	California	1835
palestìna	Violet	6, G.	Her. P.	2	Levant	1771
pinnàta	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1690
pubéscens	Pa. blue	8, G.	Ev. S.	2	Lima	1825
rèpens	Blue	7, G.	Ev. Cr.	1	C. G. H.	1774
serícea 3	Violet	9, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1815
spicàta	Blue	4, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
Stáchydis	Brown	4, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1793
striàta	Blue	5, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
tenuifòlia	Wt. blue	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1793
tomentòsa	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
verrucòsa	Blue	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
intermèdia 4	Blue	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820

PSYCHÌNE, *Desfontaines.* From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Thlàspi Psychìne*—stylòsa 1.

PSYCHÒTRIA, *Linn.* Said to be from *psyche*, life; in allusion to the powerful medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Most of the species are handsome in foliage, but the flowers of all are rather insignificant. They are of the easiest cultivation, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root readily in sand, under a glass. Several species are used as substitutes for Ipecacuánha. See *Geóphila, Nonatèlia,* and *Palicoùria.*

asiática	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1806
brachiàta	Wt. yel.	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1795
citrifòlia	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1793
coriàcea	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1810
cumanénsis	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	10	Trinidad	1824
daphnoìdes	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Mortn. B.	1830
ellíptica	Green	5, S.	Ev. S.	3	Brazils	1821
glabràta	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1810
hirsùta	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1826
laurifòlia	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1818
lineàta	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	Caraccas	1824
marginàta	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1819
megalospérma	White	7, S	Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1824
myrtifòlia	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1826
parasítica	White	6,	Parasite.	½	W. Indies	1802
pedunculàta	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	8	Jamaica	1818
pubéscens	Yel.grn.	5, S.	Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1812
rígida	Wt. yel.	9, S.	Ev. S.	3	Trinidad	1820
undàta	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	3	Bahamas	1823

PSÝLLIUM. See *Plantàgo Psýllium.*

PTÀRMICA, *De Candolle.* See *Achillèa Ptàrmica.*

PTÈLEA, *Linn.* From *ptelea*, the Greek name of the elm, derived from *ptao*, to fly; alluding to the winged fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers. See *Ptelídium.*

trifoliàta	Green	6, H.	De. S.	10	N. Amer.	1704

PTELÍDIUM. So named by *Thouars*, from its similarity to *Ptelea.* *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ptèlea ovàta, Seringia ovàta.*

ovàtum 1	Green	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	Madagascar	1818

PTÈRIS, *Linn.* From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An ornamental genus of *Ferns.* The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The hardy kinds grow best among rock-work, or in a shady border; a light sandy soil suits them, and they are all readily increased by divisions, or seeds. *P. aquilina* is the well-known brake of this country, which has been sometimes used as an anthelmintic. *P. esculenta* is occasionally used as an article of food in different countries. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. semiserràta, serriària, pentaphýlla, heterophýlla, nervòsa, vittàta, digitàta, multiaùrita, triphýlla, stenophýlla, álbo-lineàta;* 2, *P. élegans;* 3, *Adiántum hexágonum, Ruta-muraria major;* 4, *P. argyræ̀a, tricolor.* See *Allosòrus, Cheilánthes, Lonchìtes, Nothochlæ̀na,* and *Tænìtis.*

aculeàta	Brown	8, S.	Ev. T.	6	W. Ind.	1793
allosòrus	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1		
ámpla	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	6		
aquilìna	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., hea. &c.	
argéntea	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Siberia	1816
argùta	Brown	8, G.	Her. P.	1	Madeira	1778
aspericaùlis	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	¾	E. Ind.	
atropurpùrea	Brown	8, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1770
calomélanos	Brown	9, S.	Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1830
caudàta	Brown	10, H.	Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1777
Cervantèsii	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1824
chinénsis	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	China	1824
collìna	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	¼	Brazil	
cordàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	3	Mexico	1820
crètica 1	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	1	Candia	1820
crenulàta	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2		1827
denticulàta	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	Brazil	1824
díscolor 2	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1825
edùlis	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Zeal.	1837
élegans	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1824
esculénta	Brown	8, G.	Her. P.	3	N. S. W.	1815
falcàta	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
felósina	Brn. yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1822
flexuòsa	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1		1831
grandifòlia	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1793
hastàta	Brown	8, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1823
heterophýlla 3	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1820
imperiàlis	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
intramarginàlis	Brown	9, F.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1828
Kingiàna	Brn. yl.	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Norfk. I.	1831
làta	Brn. yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841
láctea	Brown	11, S.	Her. P.	1		
lanuginòsa	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Bourbon	1819
latizòna	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	1½	Mortn. B.	1831
leptophýlla	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	Brazil	1824
longifòlia	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1770
nemoràlis	*Brown*	*6, S.*	*Her. P.*	*1½*	*Bourbon*	1823
variegàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Bourbon	
palmàta	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Caraccas	1821
pedàta	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Virginia	1820
peruviàna	Brown	10, S.	Her. P.	¾	Peru	1830
Plumièri	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2	S. Amer.	1818
quadriaurita 4	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	1	Java	1859
rotundifòlia	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	N. Zeal.	1824
sagittàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1826
sagittæfòlia	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1825
semipinnàta	Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	1		
serrulàta	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1	India	1770
spinulòsa	*Brown*	*9, S.*	*Her. P.*	*1*		*1834*
subverticillàta	Brown	8, F.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	1831
sulcàta	Brn. yl.	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1841
ternifòlia	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1		1838
trémula	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	3	N. Holl.	1820
umbròsa	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	3	N. Holl.	1823
vespertiliònis	Brown	7, G.	Her. P.	3	N. Holl.	1823

PTEROCÀRPUS, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpos*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.*

Mostly fine ornamental trees, attaining the height of from forty to sixty feet, and growing best in a loamy soil. Cuttings of the young wood not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water. *P. santalìnus* yields the officinal Red Sanders-wood. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. glàbra, Brya Ébenus.*

dalbergioìdes	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1817
dràco . . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	. 1820
flàvus . . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20	China	. 1826
índicus . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1818
linifòlius 1 .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12	E. Ind.	.
marsùpium .	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	40	E. Ind.	. 1811
Róhrii . . .	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	. 1816
santalinoìdes . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50	S. Leone	1793
santalìnus .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	. 1800
scándens . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Caraccas	1817

PTEROCÀRYA, *Nutt.* See *Júglans pterocàrya, Drepanocàrpus, Ecastaphýllum,* and *Lonchocàrpus.*

PTEROCAÙLON, *De Candolle.* See *Conỳza.*

PTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vaillant.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *kephale,* a head; in allusion to the receptacle of the flowers being villous. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ. P. dumetòrum* will grow well in sandy loam, and increase freely from cuttings, or seeds. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border where they are intended to flower. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scabiòsa dumetòrum;* 2, *P. brachiàta;* 3, *Cephalària pappòsa, P. Vaillántii;* 4, *P. diándrus;* 5, *C. plumòsa.* See *Cephalària* and *Scabiòsa.*

dumetòrum 1	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Teneriffe	. 1820
palæstinus 2.	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Cyprus	. 1771
pappòsus 3 .	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1597
diándrus 4 .	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain .	. 1823
plumòsus 5 .	Blue .	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain .	. 1819

PTEROCLÀDUS. See *Bácckaris.*

PTERODÍSCUS, *Hooker.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *discus,* a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* For cultivation, see *Calceolària.*

speciòsus .	Lil. pur.	. 5, G. Her. P.	2	Africa	. 1844

PTEROGÒNIUM, *Swartz.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *gonos,* a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. cæspitòsum*—filifórme 1, grácile, Smíthii. See *Léskea.*

PTERONEÙRON, *De Candolle.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *neuron,* a nerve; because of the winged placentæ. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Rock plants, requiring a light soil, and increased by seeds, which may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cardámine carnòsa;* 2, *C. græcum.*

carnòsum 1 .	Pale	. 6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	. 1824
græcum 2 . .	White.	6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur.	. 1710

PTERÒNIA, *Linn.* From *pteron,* a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings. See *Stæhelina.*

camphoràta .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774
echinàta . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1818
fasciculàta .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1818
flexicaùlis .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1812
glomeràta .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1817
oppositifòlia.	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1774
pállens . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1816
scariòsa . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1815
strícta . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1774

PTERÓPSIS, *Desv.* From *pteris,* a fern, and *opsis,* resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tæniìtis furcàta.*

furcàta 1 .	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	. 1824

PTEROSPÉRMUM, *Schreber.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *sperma,* a seed; the seeds are winged. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Large-leaved trees. They thrive in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings not deprived of their leaves will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

acerifòlium .	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	. 1790
canéscens .	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Indies	. 1823
lanceæfòlium	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Indies	. 1820
platanifòlium	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Indies	. 1820
semisagittàtum .	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	. 1820
suberifòlium.	White	. 9, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	. 1783

PTEROSTÈGIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *stegos,* covering; involucrum winged. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* This species may be grown in any common soil.

drymarioìdes .	Green	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	California	1836

PTEROSTÍGMA, *Bentham.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *stigma,* in reference to its being generally girded by a wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A plant of no particular merit. It succeeds in the stove or warm greenhouse, and is easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gerárdia glutinòsa, digitàlis chinénsis.*

grandiflòra 1 .	Pur. blue	6, G. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	China	. 1845

PTERÓSTYLIS, *R. Brown.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *stylos,* a style; in allusion to the column being winged at the top. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Prasophýllum.*

acuminàta .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	. 1826
Bánksii . .	Yel. wht.	12, G. Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Zeal.	. 1827
barbàta . .	Yellow	. 3, G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
concínna . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Hol.	. 1824
cucullàta . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	V. D. L.	1823
cúrta . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	. 1822
gibbòsa . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
grandiflòra .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Hol.	. 1824
longifòlia .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	. 1823
nùtans . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	. 1823
obtùsa . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1810
ophioglóssa .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	. 1826
refléxa . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Hol.	. 1826
pyramidàlis .	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Swan R.	
scàbra . .	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Swan R.	
vittàta . .	Striped	. 4, G. Ter.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	

PTEROTHÈCA, *De Candolle.* From *pteron,* a wing, and *theca,* a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

nemausénsis .	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1794

Pterygòdium, *Swartz.* The name is probably derived from *pterygodes*, wing-like; because of the appearance of the sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of tuberous-rooted plants, requiring the same treatment as *Corýcium.*

alàtum . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	. 1821
volùcre . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	. 1797

Ptilocnèma, *D. Don.* See *Pholidòta.*

Ptilostèphium, *Kunth.* From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stephos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coreopifòlium	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1823
trifidum . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1823

Ptilòta, *Agardh.* From *ptilotos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* This species and its variety are found in the ocean—*plumòsa, p. tenuissima.*

Ptilotrìchum. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum canéscens;* 2, *A. elongàtum.*

canéscens 1	White	. 4, H. De. S.	¾	Siberia	. 1828
elongàtum 2	White	. 4, H. De. S.	1	Altaia	. 1836

Ptychòtis, *Koch.* From *ptyche*, a plait, and *ous*, an ear; the petals have a plait emitting a segment resembling a little ear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1, *Séseli ammoìdes;* 2, *Trachyspérmum cópticum;* 3, *S. còrsicum;* 4, *S. saxifràgum, Càrum Bùnius, Mèum heterophýllum;* 5, *S. verticillàtum, pusíllum*—P. ammoìdes 1, cóptica 2, còrsica 3, heterophýlla 4, verticillàta 5.

Pubérula, rather downy.

Pubescent, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

Puccínia, *Persoon.* In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* The species of this genus have all the appearance of blackish or brown smut; and are found, as most of the specific names imply, upon the leaves of various plants—*Adóxæ, Ægopòdii, Anemònes, Aspáragi, Auriculàriæ, Betónicæ, Búxi, Cálthæ, Campánulæ, caricìna, Centaùriæ, Chrysosplènii, Circææ, clandestìna, Epilòbii, Galiòrum, Glechòmatis, globòsa, glomeràta, Gráminis, Heràclei, Lychnideàrum, Ménthæ, Polýgoni, Prímulæ, Prunòrum, pulverulénta, Saniculæ, Scorodòniæ, Syngenesiàrum, tùmida, Ulmàriæ, Umbelliferàrum, Valántiæ, variábilis, Veronicàrum, Víncæ, Víolæ.*

Puccoon. See *Sanguinària.*

Pucha-pat, or **Pachouli.** See *Plectránthus.*

Pudìca, modest, humble.

Puerària, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Clitòria.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Hedýsarum tuberòsum.*

tuberòsa 1 . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	3	E. Ind.	. 1806
Wállichii . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	3	Nepal	. 1826

Puff-ball. See *Lycopérdon.*

Pulègium. See *Méntha Pulègium.*

Pulicària, *De Candolle.* See *Ínula.*

Pulmonària, *Linn.* So named from its supposed medical properties in diseases of the lungs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Very pretty flowering plants, well adapted for ornamenting the front of shrubberies. They thrive in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. oblongàta.* See *Merténsia.*

angustifòlia	Violet	. 4, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
oblongàta 1	Pink	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1818
azùrea . .	Blue	. 4, H. Her. P.	1	Poland	. 1823
grandiflòra	Pink	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	France	. 1819
móllis . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1805
officinàlis	*Pink*	. *4, H. Her. P.*	*1*	*Eng., woods.*	
álba . . .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., gard.	
pubéscens	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	. 1821
saccharàta	Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1817
tuberòsa . .	Pink	. 5, H. Her. P.	¾	Hungary	1824

Pulque, a liquor made from the sap of several species of *Agàve.*

Pulsatílla. See *Anemòne Pulsatílla.*

Pulse. See *Fabàceæ.*

Pultenæa, *Smith.* In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The beautiful little shrubs of this genus succeed best in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, and placed in an airy part of the greenhouse or conservatory. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Micróstylis Lawèri, Dillwýnia cuneàta.*

argéntea . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
aristàta . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
áspera . . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
brachytròpa	Pur.or.	2, G. Ev. S.	2	P. Augsta.	1838
bilòba . . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1817
cándida . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1825
canéscens . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1822
capitellàta . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823
comòsa . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1822
cordàta . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	1832
crassifòlia . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
cuneàta . . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
daphnoìdes	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	1792
dentàta . . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820
echínula . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1823
ellíptica . . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1810
ericæfòlia . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1848
ericoìdes . .	Y. red	4, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1848
euchìla 1. . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820
ferrugínea . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1810
fléxilis . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	Pt. Jack.	1801
hypolámpra	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
incarnàta . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
incurvàta . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823
juniperìna . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
linophýlla . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1789
microphýlla	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1810
mucronàta . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1826
obcordàta . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	V. D. L.	1808
oxalidifòlia	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1826
paleàcea . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	1789
parviflòra . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
pedunculàta	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1820
phylicoìdes	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1822
plumòsa . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
polifòlia . . .	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
polygalifòlia	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1817
procúmbens	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. Tr.	½	N. Hol.	. 1823
racemulòsa . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1820
retùsa . . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1789
rosmarinifòlia	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
scàbra . . .	Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1803
squarròsa . .	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1825
staphyleoìdes	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824

stenophýlla	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1837
stipulàris	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1792
stricta	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1803
subumbellàta	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1831
tenuifòlia	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Hol.	1817
thymifòlia	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1810
vestita	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1803
villífera	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1824
villòsa	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1790

PULVERULENT, powdery, downy.

PULVINATE, *convex and flattened, cushion*-shaped.

PÙMOS. See *Córypha Pùmos.*

PUMPKIN. See *Cucúrbita Pèpo.*

PUNCTÀRIA, *Greville.* From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*latifòlia, plantaginea, tenuíssima.*

PUNCTATE, dotted.

PUNGENT, pricking or stinging.

PÙNICA, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *puniceus*, scarlet: alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* There is no tree more showy than the Pomegranate. *P. granàtum* and its varieties produce their splendid flowers and fruit very plentifully when planted against a south wall. They all grow well in a light rich loam, and strike root freely from cuttings or layers; the rarer varieties are sometimes increased by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. G. álbum;* 2, *P. G. plènum.*

Granàtum	Red	8, H. De. S.	20	S. Eur.	1548
albéscens 1	Whitish	8, H. De. S.	10	China	
albéscens fl. pleno	Whitish	8, H. De. S.	10	S. Eur.	
flàvum	Yel.	8, H. De. S.	10	S. Eur.	
rùbrum fl. plèno 2	Red	8, H. De. S.	10	S. Eur.	
nàna	Red	8, G. De. S.	4	W. Ind.	1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.

PUPALIA. See *Desmochæta.*

PURGING-NUTS. See *Játropha púrgans.*

PURGÒSEA. See *Crássula.*

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccélla tinctòria.*

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaífera pubiflòra* and *bracteàta.*

PURSÆTHA. See *Entàda Pursætha.*

PÚRSHIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora Americæ Septentrionalis," 1817. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* A dwarf shrub, requiring to be grown in a dry, light, sandy soil. It may be propagated by cuttings, but is easier increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tigàrea tridentàta.* See *Onosmòdium.*

tridentàta 1	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1826

PURSLANE. See *Portulàca.*

PURSLANE-TREE. See *Portulacària.*

PUSCHKÍNIA, *Adams.* Named in honour of Count M. Puschkin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This plant requires to be cultivated in sandy loam, and is increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Adámsia scilloìdes.*

scilloìdes 1	Pa. blue	5, F. Bl. P.	½	Siberia	1819

PUSÍLLOUS, weak, diminutive.

PÚSTULATE, covered with glandular excresences.

PUTÒRIA, *De Candolle.* See *Ernòdea montàna.*

PUTRANJÌVA, *Wallich.* See *Nageia Putranjìva.*

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Apléctrum hyemàle.*

PÙYA, *Molina.* This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrètia*, as being the most ancient. *Pùya cærùlea* is identical with *Pourrètia cærùlea. P. heterophýlla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlie each other, forming a kind of bulb, extended into narrow, serrated processes, about two inches long; the others which are last formed, are thin, bright green and lanceolate, more than eighteen inches long. For culture, &c., see *Tillándsia. Synonymes:* 1, *Pitcaìrnia undulatifòlia;* 2, *Pourrètia cærùlea;* 3, *Pourrètia lanuginòsa.*

Altensteinii	White	5, S. Her. P.	2	Columbia	1836
gigántea 1	Car. wt.	4, S. Her. P.	4	Brazil	1845
chilénsis	Yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1½	Chile	1850
cærùlea 2	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	4	Chili	1827
Funkiàna	Pink	4, S. Her. P.	2	S. Amer.	1859
grandiflòra	Gn. or.	12, S. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1860
heterophýlla	Pink	5, S. Her. P.	1½	Mexico	1838
lanuginòsa 3	*Green*	4, S. Her. P.	1½	S. Amer.	1826
longifòlia	Pink	5, S. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1850
maidifòlia	Cream	5, S. Her. P.	2	Caraccas	1848
recurvàta	White	4, S. Her. P.	4	Brazil	1843
sulphùrea	Yel.	12, S. Her. P.	2	Chile	1850
viréscens	Gn. wht.	4, S. Her. P.	2	N. Gren.	1856
Warzewiczii	Yel. pur.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	Guatem.	1860

PYCNÁNTHEMUM, *Michaux.* From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthemis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* White-flowering plants of little beauty, but fragrant in a high degree. A peat border suits them best, and they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. verticillàtum;* 2, *Thỳmus virgínicus;* 3, *Monardélla caroliniàna.*

aristàtum 1	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1752
incànum	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
lanceolàtum	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
linifòlium 2	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1739
Monardélla 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1816
nùdum	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Carolina	1824
ovàtum	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1829

PYCNÓSTACHYS, *Hooker.* From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ. P. cærùlea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cærùlea	Blue	8, S. A.	3	Madagas.	1825
urticifòlia	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Africa	1862

PYGMÆA, dwarf.

PYN-BOOM. See *Pìnus.*

PYRACÁNTHA. See *Cratægus Pyracántha.*

PYRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PYRÁSTER. See *Pỳrus commùnis Pyráster.*

PYRÈNIUM, *Fries.* From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* This species is found on dead wood—*lignátile.*

PYRÉNULA, *Acharius.* From a diminutive of *pyren*, a kernel; the receptacle is enclosed in the thalamium as a kernel in its shell. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ.* These plants

are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*nigréscens, nítida, tessellàta, umbonàta.*

PYRÈTHRUM, *Smith.* From *pyr*, fire ; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of very interesting plants. The greenhouse kinds grow in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root readily when planted under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by divisions or seeds ; any common soil suits them. *Synonymes :* 1, *Chrysánthemum coccíneum ;* 2, *P. grandiflòrum ;* 3, *P. grandiflòrum ;* 4, *Achillèa sambucifòlia.* See *Ánthemis.*

achillefòlium	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
alpìnum .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1759
pubéscens .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
anethifòlium	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
Balsámita .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Levant	1779
Barrelièri .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1820
bipinnàtum	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Siberia	1796
Bocconi . .	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1823
breviradiàtum .	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	½		1818
Broussonétii	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Canaries	1817
càrneum 1 .	Pink	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
caucásicum .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Caucasus	1804
ceratophylloìdes .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Piedmont	1819
cinerariæfòlium .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Dalmatia	1826
coronopifòlium .	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Canaries	
corymbòsum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Germany	1596
crithmifòlium .	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
diversifòlium	White	7,	F.	Her.	P.	½	N. Holl.	1823
élegans . .	White	7,	H.	Tr.	B.	1	Mt.Baldo	1816
fœniculàceum .	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
frutéscens .	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Canaries	1699
fuscàtum .	White	7,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1821
grandiflòrum	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1815
Hálleri . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Switzerl.	1819
incànum . .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1831
índicum . .	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	¾	E. Ind.	1810
inodòrum .	White	8,	H.		A.	1	Brit., fields.	
flòribus plènus 2	White	7,	H.	Her.	Tr.	¾		1825
latifòlium 3 .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
leptophýllum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1821
macrophýllum 4 .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Hungary	1803
marítimum .	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., sea coa.	
máximum .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1818
millefoliàtum .	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1731
Mundiànum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	France	1816
palústre . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Armenia	1820
parthenifòlium .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	1804
Parthènium	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
flòre-plèno	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
parviflòrum	White	7,	H.		A.	2½		1820
pinnatífidum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2		1823
pràcox . .	White	6,	H.		A.	1	Caucasus	1818
ptarmicæfòlium .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1803
pulverulèntum . .	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus	1806
ròseum . .	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	1826
seríceum . .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Iberia	1823
serótinum .	White	9,	H.	Her.	Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1781
simplicifòlium . .	White	6,	S.	Ev.	Tr.	¾	W. Ind.	1817
speciòsum .	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Canaries	1815
tenuifòlium	White	7,	H.	Her	P.	1	Caucasus	1806
tomentòsum	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Corsica	1818
trifurcàtum	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	1	Barbary	1820
uliginòsum .	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Hungary	1816

PÝROLA, *Linn.* From *pyrus*, a pear-tree ; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants, rather difficult to cultivate. A shaded peat border appears to suit them best, and they are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes :* 1, *P. chlorántha ;* 2, *P. ròsea.*

asarifòlia . .	Grn. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1810
convolùta 1 .	Grn. wt.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1818
chlorántha .	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1822
dentàta . .	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	N. Amer.	1827
ellíptica . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
mèdia . . .	Wht. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅓	Eng., woods.	
mìnor 2 . .	Red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Brit., woods.	
occidentàlis	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
rotundifòlia	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅓	Brit., woods.	
secúnda . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Brit., woods.	
uniflòra . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Brit., woods.	

PYROLÀCEÆ, or WINTERGREENS, are a small group of herbaceous plants, possessing some beauty, and found in a wild state in woods in various parts of the world.

PYROLÍRION, *Herbert.* Literally *Firelily ;* from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme :* 1, *Amarýllis peruviàna.* See *Chimáphila.*

aùreum 1 .	Gold clrd.	5,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	Peru	1833
flàvum . .	Yellow	7,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	Peru	1850

PYRULÀRIA, *Michaux.* The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme :* 1, *Hamiltònia oleífera.*

pùbera . .	Grn. yel.	6,	F.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1800

PÝRUS, *Linn.* From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* To this genus belong the Pear and Apple, as well as the Service-tree, and many others, either prized for their fruit or their ornamental appearance. In our shrubberies, they grow in any common soil ; but for the more highly cultivated ones a deep loam is necessary. They are increased by seeds, and the established kinds are multiplied by grafting the choicer on the common kinds. *Synonymes :* 1, *P. màlus sylvéstris ;* 2, *P. salicifòlia ;* 3, *P. alpìna ;* 4, *P. sylvéstris ;* 5, *P. orientàlis ;* 6, *P. pùbens ;* 7, *P. edùlis ;* 8, *Sòrbus latifòlius ;* 9, *Sòrbus microcàrpa ;* 10, *S. hỳbrida ;* 11, *P. Pollwylleriàna ;* 12, *Sòrbus doméstica ;* 13, *P. hỳbrida, P. spùria sambùcifòlia ;* 14, *Cratægus torminàlis ;* 15, *P. Páshia ;* 16, *P. nepalénsis.* See *Amelánchier, Cratægus,* and *Cydònia.*

acérba 1 . . .	White	4,	H.	De.	T.	20	Europe	
americàna . .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	15	Canada	1782
amygdalifòrmis 2 . .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
angustifòlia .	Pink	5,	H.	De.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1750
arbutifòlia . .	White	5,	H.	De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1700
intermèdia .	White	5,	H.	De.	S.	4		
pùmila . .	White	5,	H.	De.	S.	3		
serótina . .	White	6,	H.	De.	S.	4		
Ària	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Brit., woods.	
acutifòlia 3 .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Europe	
bullàta . .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	S. Eur.	
crètica . . .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Crete	
obtusifòlia .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	Europe	
rugòsa . . .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	S. Eur.	
undulàta .	White	5,	H.	De.	T.	40	S. Eur.	
astracánica	White	6,	H.	De.	T.	20	Astracan	1810

aucupària	White	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., woods.	
fastigiàta	White	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gard.	
fol. variegàtis	White	5, H. De. T.	25	Brit., gard.	
frúctu lùteo	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Brit., gard.	
auriculàta	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Egypt	1800
baccàta	Pink	4, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1784
Chamæméspilus	White	5, H. De. S.	6	Pyrenees	1683
commùnis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods.	
Àchras	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
flòre-plèno	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fol. variegàtis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
frúctu variegàto	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
jaspídea	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
Pyráster 4.	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
sanguinolénta	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
sativa	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
coronària	Pink	5, H. De. T.	20	Virginia	1724
crenàta	White	5, H. De. T.	12	Nepal	1820
depréssa	White	5, H. De. S.	4		
dioica	White	4, H. De. T.	10		1818
edùlis	White	4, H. De. T.	10	France	1816
elæagnifòlia 5	White	4, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1806
floribúnda	White	4, H. De. T.	8	China	1818
grandifòlia 6	White	4, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	
intermèdia	White	5, H. De. T.	30	Sweden	1789
angustifòlia 7	White	5, H. De. T.	12		
latifòlia 8	White	5, H. De. T.	30	Denmark	1789
lanàta	White	4, H. De. T.	15	Nepal	1818
lanuginòsa	White	4, H. De. T.	25	Hungary.	
Màlus	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., woods.	
melanocàrpa	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1700
subpubéscens	White	5, H. De. S.	4		
microcàrpa 9	White	4, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	
nivàlis	White	4, H. De. T.	6	Austria	
pinnatífida 10	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Eng., rocks.	
arbúscula	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Germany	
lanuginòsa	White	5, H. De. T.	30	Eng., rocks.	
péndula	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Eng., rocks.	
Pollvèria 11.	White	5, H. De. T.	12	Germany	1786
prǽcox	Blush	4, H. De. T.	10	Russia	1784
prunifòlia	Pink	5, H. De. T.	20	Siberia	1758
pùbens	White	5, H. De. S.	10		
salicifòlia	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Russia	1780
salvifòlia	White	5, H. De. T.	12	France	1806
sinaica	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Levant	1820
sinénsis	White	5, H. De. S.	10	China	
Sòrbus 12	White	5, H. De. T.	30	Eng., woods.	
malifòrmis	White	5, H. De. T.	25	Gardens.	
pyrifòrmis	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
spectábilis	White	5, H. De. T.	20	China	1780
spùria	White	5, H. De. T.	20		1800
péndula 13	White	5, H. De. T.	20		
sambucifòlia	White	5, H. De. T.	20		1818
tomentòsa	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Europe	1810
torminàlis 14	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Eng., woods.	
trilobàta	White	5, H. De. T.	20	S. Eur.	1810
variolòsa 15	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Nepal	1825
vestìta 16	White	4, H. De. T.	15	Nepal	1820

Pythagorean bean. See *Nelúmbium speciòsum.*

Pýthion, *Mart.* See *Àrum campanulàtum.*

Pythònium, *Schott.* From *python*, a serpent, on account of the form of the spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A genus of plants closely allied to *Calàdium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Calàdium petiolàtum;* 2, *Thomsònia nepalénsis.* See *Amorphophállus* and *Thomsònia.*

Hookèri 1	Gn. pur.	6, S. Tu. P.	2	N.Guinea	1840
Wallichiànum 2	White	6, S. Tu. P.	2	Nepal	1816

Pyxidánthera, *Michaux.* From *pyxis*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiàceæ.* This species thrives in peat soil, treated as other frame plants, and it may be increased by cuttings or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Diapénsia cuneifòlia.*

barbulàta 1	White	7, F. Ev. Tr.	¼	Carolina	1806

Pyxidària. See *Lindérnia Pyxidària.*

Pyxidàta, box-shaped.

Q.

Quadrángular, four-angled.

Quadrate, square.

Quádria, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Antonio de la Quadra, a Spanish cultivator. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This tree requires to be grown in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Guevìna Avellàna.*

heterophýlla 1	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. T.	40	Chile	1826

Quadrifarious, arranged in four rows.

Quadrifid, divided into four parts.

Quahoueh. See *Coffèa arábica.*

Quaking-grass. See *Brìza.*

Quàlea, *Aublet.* The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyàceæ.* This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is readily increased by seeds.

violàcea	Violet	S. Ev. T.	30	Brazil	1824

Quamash. See *Scílla esculénta.*

Quamóclit, *Tournefort.* From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *klitos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* This genus, for the most part, consists of very beautiful half-hardy annuals. They require to be reared on a hotbed, and about the end of May they may be planted out in a warm sheltered situation in the open border; some of them may be kept in the greenhouse, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. The perennial kinds are well adapted for covering pillars in the stove or greenhouse. Any light rich soil suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ipomæa coccinea;* 2, *I. digitàta;* 3, *I. hastígera;* 4, *I. hederifòlia;* 5, *I. longiflòra;* 6, *I. lutèola;* 7, *I. phœnícea;* 8, *I. sanguínea;* 9, *I. trilòba;* 10, *I. Quamóclit;* 11, *Calbòa globòsa.*

coccínea 1	Scarlet	8, S. Tw.	A.	4	S.Amer.	1718
digitàta 2	Purple	9, S. Tw.	A.	4	W. Ind.	
globòsa 11	Red	6, G. De.	Tw.	6	Mexico	1843
grandiflòra	Scarlet	1, S. Her.	Tw.	10	Mexico	1826
hastígera 3	Purple	6, S. Her.	Tw.	10	Mexico	1824
hederifòlia 4.	Violet	7, S. Tw.	A.	6	W. Ind.	1773
longiflòra 5	White	6, S. Her.	Tw.	10	Cuba	1803
lutèola 6	Or. yel.	8, S. Tw.	A.	6	Guatm.	1759
natiònis	Sca. yel.	6, G. Her.	Tw.	6	Cordil.	1860
phœnícea 7	Crimson	6, S. Tw.	A.	6	E. Ind.	1806
sanguínea 8	Crimson	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	10	S.Cruz.	1812
serótina	Orange	7, S. Tw.	A.	6	Mexico	1824
trilòba 9	Violet	7, S. Tw.	A.	6	S.Amer.	1752
vulgàris 10	Scarlet	9, S. Tw.	A.	6	E. Ind.	1629
albiflòra	White	9, S. Tw.	A.	6	E. Ind.	1629

QUARTZ, a kind of crystal-like stone.

QUÁSSIA, *Linn.* Quassi, the name of a negro slave, who first used the bark as a febrifuge. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubàceæ.* This valuable tree thrives in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves left whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is well known as one of the most intense bitters, and is considered an effectual remedy in any disorder where pure bitters are required. See *Simarùba.*

amàra	Red	6,	S. Ev. T.	20 Guiana	1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKÉTTIA, *Lindley.* Named after the late E. J. Quekett, F.L.S., an excellent botanical observer, and one of our best vegetable anatomists. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Dr. Lindley says, "although this little plant is only a few inches high, and has no attractions for the vulgar eye, it is in some respects one of the most interesting I know, if examined microscopically." It will be found to succeed best on wood, treated precisely as the species of *Pleurothállis.*

microscópica	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	½ Brazil	

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus.*

QUERCITRON. See *Quércus tinctòria.*

QUÉRCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuez*, a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *choiros*, a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylàceæ.* All the species of this very important genus have a highly ornamental appearance, either on the lawn or in the forest; the wood is also much superior to that of any other tree, teak alone excepted, for the purpose of naval architecture; indeed, there is no purpose in the arts to which the wood of the oak is not applicable. *Q. Sùber* is very valuable on account of its being the only tree which produces in any quantity that very important article, cork. The bark, leaves, and fruit, of all the species abound in astringent matter, and in tannin. The oak succeeds best in a deep loamy soil, and in a somewhat low situation. The species are generally increased from seed; and it is only when particular varieties are to be perpetuated, that grafting is resorted to. The seeds may either be sown when they drop from the tree, or they may be thoroughly dried, and preserved till the following March; previous to sowing, the soil should be well prepared, and after the drills are opened, or the earth drawn off the beds, the acorns may be scattered along the drills or over the beds, keeping them about two inches apart; before covering, the acorns must, if sown in beds, be patted down with the back of a spade, or the back of a wooden-headed rake if sown in drills. They should be covered from half an inch, to an inch and a half deep, according to the size of the acorn, with finely broken soil. The after culture of the oak does not require any notice here. *Synonymes:* 1, *Q. Phullàta*; 2, *Q. conglomeràta*; 3, *Q. hemisphærica*; 4, *Q. nàna*; 5, *Q. austrìaca*; 6, *Q. Lucombeàna críspa*; 7, *Q. L. dentàta*; 8, *Q. cérris dentàta*; 9, *Q. L. heterophýlla*; 10, *Q. L. incìsa*; 11, *Q. exoniénsis*; 12, *Q. Rágnal*; 13, *Q. L. suberòsa*; 14, *Q. frondòsa*; 15, *Q. discolor*, *Q. elongàta. Q. trilòba*; 16, *Q. hùmilis*, *Q. nàna*; 17, *Q. lanugìnòsa*; 18, *Q. aquática*; 19, *Q. stellàta*; 20, *Q. Banistèri*, *Q. montàna*; 21, *Q. fastigiàta*; 22, *Q. laciniàta*; 23, *Q. péndula*; 24, *Q. purpùrea*; 25, *Q. cinérea*; 26, *Q. serícea*; 27, *Q. Castànea*; 28, *Q. montàna*; 29, *Q. prinoìdes*; 30, *Q. Michaùxii*; 31, *Q. Taùzin*; 32, *Q. Ròbur*; 33, *Q. pubéscens.*

acutifòlia	Apetal 5,	F. De. T.	20	Mexico	1849
Ægilops	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Levant	1731
latifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	25		
péndula	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	25		
agrifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	California	1849
álba	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1724
pinnatífida	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1724
repánda	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	
ambígua	Apetal 5,	G. De. T.	60	Mexico	1800
annulàta 1	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	Nepal	1822
apennìna 2	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	S. Eur.	
aquática	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1723
marítima 3	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
nàna 4	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1738
austràlis	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30	Portugal	1835
Ballòta	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30	Barbary	
Bonplandiàna	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	15	Mexico	1824
Brántii	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	20	Koordist.	1850
callòsa	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	1840
calycìna	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	S. Eur.	
castellàna	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	S. Eur.	
Catesbàei	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1823
Cérris	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	1735
austrìaca 5	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	Austria	1824
càna-màjor	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	
càna-mìnor	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	
críspa 6	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Exeter, seed.	
dentàta 7	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Exeter, seed.	
fulhaménsis 8	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	Fulham	
heterophýlla 9	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Exeter, seed.	
incìsa 10	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Exeter, seed.	
Lucombeàna 11	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	70	Exeter, seed.	
péndula	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	
Rágnal 12	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Ragnal	
suberòsa 13	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Exeter, seed.	
variegàta	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	
vulgàris 14	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	1735
coccífera	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	15	S. Eur.	1683
coccínea	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1691
confertifòlia	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	40	Mexico	
Coòkii	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. T.	30	Gibraltar	1835
crássipes	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	40	Mexico	1840
crenàta	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Portugal	
cuspidàta	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	30	Japan	
dealbàta	Apetal 5,	F. De. T.	40	Nepaul	1828
digitàta	Apetal 4,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
expánsa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
Ésculus	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	1739
fagínea	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	1824
falcàta 15	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1763
Falkenbergénsis	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Hanover	1837
Fontanèsii	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Calabria	
glaùca	Apetal 7,	H. De. T.	30	Japan	1822
glaucéscens	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1840
gramúntia	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. T.	40	France	1736
haliphlèos	Apetal 4,	H. De. T.	20	France	
hemisphérica	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10	Mexico	1816
heterophýlla	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
hýbrida-nàna 16	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10	Hybrid	1825
Ilex	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	1581
críspa	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	
fagifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	1781
integrifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	1581
latifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	1781
longifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50		

Ilex:					
serratifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	S. France	1781
variegàta	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50		
ilicifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6	N. Amer.	1800
imbricàta	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1786
infectòria	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	Levant	1812
invérsa	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	20	China	1849
lancifòlia	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	1839
lanàta 17	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	40	Nepal	1818
laurifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1786
hýbrida	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1786
Lezermiàna	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	S. Eur.	
lusitánica	Apetal 6,	H. Ev. T.	40	Portugal	1824
lùtea	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Mexico	1825
microcàrpa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Mexico	
lyràta	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1786
macrocàrpa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
marítima	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1811
mexicàna	Apetal 5,	G. Ev. S.	60	Mexico	1824
Mirbéckii	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Africa	1849
montàna	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1800
myrtifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	15		
nigra	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	N. Amer	1739
ferrugínea	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1739
obtusilòba 19	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1819
olivæfòrmis	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1811
palústris 20	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1800
pedunculàta	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	Brit., woods.	
fastigiàta 21	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	1820
fol. variegàtis	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
heterophýlla 22	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
Hodgínsii	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
péndula 23	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
pubéscens	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
purpùrea 24	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
petiolàris	Apetal 5,	F. De. T.	20	Mexico	
petiolàris	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1839
Phéllos	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1723
cinérea 25	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1789
hùmilis	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20	Spain	1800
latifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	
serícea 26	Apetal 5,	H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1724
sylvática	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	N. Amer.	1723
polycàrpa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Transylv.	
prasìna	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Spain	1824
Prìnus	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1730
acuminàta 27	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	70	N. Amer.	1822
monticòla 28	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1730
palústris	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	70	N. Amer.	1720
pùmila 29	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	4	N. Amer.	1823
tomentòsa 30	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	1800
pseùdo-coccífera	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30		
pseùdo-sùber	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	S. Eur.	1824
pùmila	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	4	S. Eur.	
pyrenaìca 31	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	6	Pyrenees	1822
Quéxigo	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30	Spain	1845
reticulàta	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1840
rotundifòlia	Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40	Spain	1818
rùbra	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Eur.	1739
sclerophýlla	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	20	China	1849
serràta	Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	6	Japan	
sessiliflòra 32	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	Brit., woods.	
pubéscens 33	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	Brit., woods.	
variegàta	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50	Brit., gard.	
sideróxylon	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1839
spicàta	Apetal 5,	S. Ev. T.	60	Mexico	1824
Sùber	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	25	Spain	1581
angustifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30	Europe	
dentàta	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50	Europe	
Sûber:					
latifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	40	Europe	
tinctòria	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	
angulòsa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	
sinuòsa	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer.	
Turnèri	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	Levant	1812
virens	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1737
latifòlia	Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1739
xalapénsis	Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	1837

QUÈRIA, *Læfling.* In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Anýchia.*

hispánica	Apetal	6, H.	A $\frac{1}{12}$	Spain	1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quércus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Tríticum rèpens.*

QUICK-HEDGES are formed of young plants of Hawthorn (*Cratægus oxyacántha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Confervàceæ.*

QUILLÀJA, *Don.* *Quillai* or *Cùllay* is the name of *Q. saponària.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* For culture, see *Kagenéckia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Q. molìnæ, Smegmària emarginàta.*

saponària 1	White	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Chili	1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isoëtes.*

QUINCE. See *Cydònia.*

QUINÒA. See *Chenopodium Quinòa.*

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchòna.*

QUISQUÁLIS, *Linn.* From *quis*, who, and *qualis*, what kind; when the genus was named, it was uncertain to what class or order it belonged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* The species of this genus are all very great favourites with cultivators, on account of the brilliancy of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Poìvrea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Q. sinénsis.*

glábra	Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Java	1815
índica 1	Or. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Java	1815
pubéscens	Or. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Guinea	1815
sinénsis	Rose	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Canton	1841
villòsa	Or. red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Pegu	1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Confervàcea.*

QUIVÍSIA, *Commerson.* From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the unintroduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophýlla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	12	I. France	1822

R.

RACEME, a term commonly applied to flowers, when they are arranged round a filiform simple axis, each particular flower being stalked.

RACEMOSE, flowering in racemes.

RACEMOSELY-CORYMBOSE, flowers disposed in a manner between a corymb and a raceme, or numerous racemes forming a corymb

RÀCHIS, that part of a culm which runs up through the ear of corn, and consequently

that part which bears the flowers in other plants; also the common petiole of a pinnate leaf.

RACÒDIUM, *Link.* From *rakos*, a torn garment; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellars. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fibrillària vinària*—cellàre 1.

RACÒDIUM. See *Sphæria Racòdium.*

RADIANT, RADIATE, RAYED, a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions *resemble the rays of a star.*

RADICAL, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

RADICANT, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

RADICLE, the root of an embryo.

RADÌOLA, *Gmelin.* From *radiolus*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Linàceæ.* A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.

millegràna	White	7, H. A.	$\frac{1}{10}$	Brit., sandy pl.

RADISH. See *Ràphanus.*

RADIUS, the ray of a compound flower.

RAFFLÈSIA ARNÓLDI, called in Sumatra Ambun-Ambun, and Krûbût, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIÀCEÆ, or PATMA-WORTS, consists of a few genera of singular flowering *fungi*, natives of the East Indies.

RÁFNIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants; they succeed well in peat and loam, and young cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Crotalària oppósita;* 2, *Borbònia cordàta.* See *Vascòa.*

angulàta	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
cordàta	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1821
cuneifòlia	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ellìptica	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
filifòlia	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
láncea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
oppósita 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
triflòra 2	Yellow	6, G. B.	2	C. G. H.	1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lýchnis Floscùculi.*

RAG-MOSS-LEATHER. See *Racòdium.*

RAGWORT. See *Othónna.*

RAGWORT. See *Senècio Jacobæa.*

RAISINS and CURRANTS of the shops are dried grapes.

RAJÀNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridàceæ.* Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the —*cordàta, hastàta, quinquefòlia.* See *Akè-*

eade e cov half d ith finely e oak does nymes: 1, Q.

Acharius. From *ramale*, a withered ...abitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Greyish-coloured *Lichens*, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*farinàcea, fastigiàta, f. calicàris, fraxìnea, pollinària, polymòrpha, scopulòrum.*

RAMBUTAN, or RAMBOOTAN. See *Nephèlium* (*Euphòria Nephèlium*) *lappàceum.*

RAMÉNTA, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

RAMIFICATIONS, subdivisions of roots or branches.

RAMÓNDIA. *Richard.* In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A genus consisting of one very pretty little alpine plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or for growing in pots. Any light soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division of the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Verbáscum Myc̀oni, Chaìxia Myc̀oni.*

pyrenaìca 1	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1731

RAMÓNTCHI. See *Flacoúrtia Ramóntchi.*

RAMOON-TREE. See *Tròphis.*

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phyteùma.*

RAMPION. See *Campánula Rapúnculus.*

RAMPION. See *Cỳphia Phyteùma.*

RAM'S-HEAD CHICK-PEA. See *Cìcer arietìnum.*

RAMSON. See *Állium ursìnum.*

RÁMULI, twigs, or small branches.

RÁNDIA, *Houston.* In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This genus is nearly allied to *Gardènia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. aculeàta, obovàta, Gardènia Rándia;* 2, *G. multiflòra;* 3, *R. longiflòra;* 4, *R. obovàta;* 5, *Petúnga Roxbúrghii, Rothmánnia longiflòra.*

armàta	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1813
Bowieàna	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1815
fasciculàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
floribúndà	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5	E. Ind.	1825
hórrida	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5	China	1825
latifòlia 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	12	W. Ind.	1733
longiflòra 2	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1818
macrántha 3.	Cr. col.	8, S. Ev. S.	5	S. Leone	1596
obovàta	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Grnda.	1818
oxypétala	Yelsh.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Saharnpr.	1843
parviflòra	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1818
pubéscens 4	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1820
racemòsa 5	Grn. wt.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1820
rotundifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Peru	1820
sinénsis	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	China	1818

RANUNCULÀCEÆ, or CROW-FOOTS. A large group of plants, of which the common buttercup (*Ranúnculus bulbòsa*), the Anemone, and the Clematis may be cited as familiar examples. Acridity, causticity, and poison, are the characteristics of the order.

RANÚNCULUS, *Linn.* From *rana*, a frog; many of the species are found in moist places frequented by that reptile. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Many of the plants belonging to this extensive genus are well worth the cultivator's care, and they have long been favourites with the florist. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in water. The grumose-rooted species will thrive in any common soil, and in any situation; they are increased

by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *R. asiáticus* and its varieties should be grown in good fresh loam and well-rotted cow-dung; the tubers should be planted in October or March; if in the former month, they will require to be slightly protected in bad weather. Seeds selected from the best semi-double varieties, sown early in October, and kept growing during the winter, will flower the next season; these latter may also be increased by dividing the roots. These plants are mostly poisonous. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. polyánthemos;* 2, *aùreus, villòsus;* 3, *pyrenæ̀us;* 4, *Thómasi;* 5, *serìceus;* 6, *apiifòlius;* 7, *monspelìacus;* 8, *polyánthemos;* 9, *aùreus, villòsus;* 10, *rígidus, circinàtus;* 11, *peucedanifòlius;* 12, *pyrenæ̀us, plantagíneus;* 13, *aconitifòlius;* 14, *muricàtus, brasiliànus;* 15, *Breyniànus;* 16, *Teneríffæ, grandiflòrus;* 17, *hederàceus grandiflòrus;* 18, *divaricàtus;* 19, *R. olyssiponénsis.* See *Ceratocéphalus* and *Ficària.*

aconitifòlius	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Alp. Eur.	1596
crassicaùlis	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	
hùmilis	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Europe	
àcris	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Brit., meads.	
álbus	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Brit., gard.	
multífidus 1	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Europe	
plènus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., mead.	
sylváticus	*Yel.*	*6,*	*H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*¾*	*France*	
alpéstris	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Scot., mts.	
amplexicaùlis	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees.	1633
angulàtus	Yel.		H.	Tu.	P.	1	Naples	1832
angustifòlius	*White*	*5,*	*H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*Granada*	*1822*
apiifòlius	Wt. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Bonaria	1816
aquátilis	White	6.	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
peltàtus	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
àrcticus	*Yel.*	*7,*	*H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*¼*	*N. Amer.*	*1827*
asiáticus	Varieg.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Levant	1596
sanguíneus	Scarlet	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Syria	
tenuifòlius	White	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Greece	
auricomus	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., woods.	
bonariénsis	Yel.	6,	H.		P.	½	N. Amer.	1817
bracteàtus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Pyrenees.	
flòre-plèno	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1		
ochroleùcus	Pa. yel.	8,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Eng., mead.	
brevicaùlis	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
brevifòlius	Yel.	6,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Naples	1824
Breyniànus 2	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1818
brùtius	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Italy	1823
bulbòsus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Brit., mead.	
bullàtus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	S. Europe	1640
flòre-plèno	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	S. Europe	1640
grandiflòrus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	S. Europe	1640
bupleuroìdes	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Portugal 1	1826
cardiophýllus	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Canada	1829
cassùbicus	*Yel.*	*6,*	*H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*2*	*Siberia*	*1794*
caucásicus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Caucasus.	1820
chærophýllus	*Yel.*	*5,*	*H.*	*Tu.*	*P.*	*1*	*Portugal.*	
chìus	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	½	Archipel.	1827
cicutàrius	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Siberia	1818
circinàtus 18	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
cortusæfòlius 16	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	2	Teneriffe	1826
crassicaùlis	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1827
crenàtus	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Hungary	1818
crèticus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Candia	1658
macrophýllus	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Teneriffe.	1658
Cymbalària	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1824
disséctus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Caucasus.	1818
Eschschóltzii	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
fasciculàris	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	
filifòrmis	Yel.	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	⅛	N. Amer.	1823
Flámmula	Yel.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., ditches.	
flùitans	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. brks.	
frígidus	Pa. yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	S. Europe	1827
fumariæfòlius	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1		
gargánicus	Yel.	8,	H.	Tu.	P.	½	*Naples*	1832
glabérrimus	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
glaciàlis	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Lapland	1775
aconitoìdes	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
Gouàni 3	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees.	1818
grácilis	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	½	Archipel.	1818
gramíneus	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Wales, hills.	
flòre-plèno	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1		
phœnicifòlius	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	
grandiflòrus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Cappad.	
gregàrius 4	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Italy	1817
hederàceus	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
hírtus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Zeal.	1820
híspidus	Yel.	6.	H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1810
hýbridus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	½	Austria	1820
hyperbòreus	Yel.	5,	H.	De.	Cr.	½	N. Eur.	1820
illýricus 5	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1596
isopyroìdes	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Sibèria	1818
lácerus	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	S. France	1821
lanuginòsus	Yel.	9,	H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1683
lappàceus	Yel.	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Hol.	1822
lappónicus	Yel.	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¾	Lapland	1827
Lenormàndi 17	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
Língua	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit., ditches.	
millefoliàtus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Sicily	1820
grandiflòrus	Yel.	4,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Naples	1833
monspelìacus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	S. France	
cuneàtus 6	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	S. Eur.	
rotundifòlius 7	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	S. Eur.	
montànus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Lapland	1775
napellifòlius	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Turkey	1822
nemoròsus 8	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1810
pauciflòrus 9	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
nivàlis	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Lapland	1775
obtusifòlius	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Eng., flt. dtch.	
oxyspérmus	Pa. yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Caucasus	1822
pállidus	Pa. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Hybrid	
pántothrix	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
cæspitòsus 10	Apetal.	7,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
fluviátilis 11	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Brit., flt. dtch.	
parnassifòlius	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1769
pedàtus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Hungary.	1805
pedatífidus	Yel.	4,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1827
Philonòtis	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1800
plantagíneus 12	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Piedmont	1819
platanifòlius	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Germany.	1769
flòre-plèno 13	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Alps, Eur.	1596
plebéius	Yel.	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Hol.	1820
polyphýllus	Yel.	4,	H.	Aq.	A.	¾	Hungary.	1819
Púrshii	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
pygmæ̀us	Yel.	4,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Lapland	1810
pyrenæ̀us	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1807
bupleurifòlius.	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Pyrenees	1818
recurvàtus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
rèpens	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Cr.	½	Brit., mea.	
flòre-plèno	Yel.	7,	H.	De.	Cr.	½	Brit., gard.	
réptans	Yel.	8,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	½	Brit., wat. pl.	
rhomboìdeus	Yel.	4,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1825
rùfulus	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Portugal.	1825
rutæfòlius	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Austria	1759
Sabìni	Yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
salsuginòsus.	Yel.	4,	H.	Her.	P.	12	*Siberia*	1822
scelerátus	Yel.	5,	H.		A.		Brit., wat. pl.	
scutàtus	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Hungary	1817
Seguièri	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Piedmont	1819
sessiliflòrus	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	¼	N. Hol.	
spícatus 18	Yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Algiers	1840
Stèvenii	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Volhinia	1819
Thòra	Yel.	5,	H.	Tu.	P.	¾	Austria	1710
tomentòsus	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
trilòbus	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	¼	Greece	1818
tripartìtus	White	6,	H.	Aq.	P.		Eur., flt. dtch.	
tuberculàtus	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	1	Tauria	1817
tuberòsus	Yel.	6,	H.	Tu.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1820
uliginòsus	Yel.	6,	H.		A.	½	Teneriffe	1826
ventricòsus 14	Yel.	7,	H.		A.	¼	Brazil	
Villàrsii 15	Yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	S. Eur.	1819

abòrtivus, affìnis, arvénsis, Flámmula, F. ovàtus,

F. serràtus, hirsùtus, Hornemánni, laciniàtus, marylándicus, muricàtus, m. carolìnus, m. crèticus, nodiflòrus, n. dentàtus, obtusifòlius, ophioglossifòlius, ovàlis, paludòsus, parviflòrus, pàrvulus, pennsylvánicus, polyánthemos, Schlechténdalii, trifoliàtus.

RAPE. See *Brássica Ràpa.*

RAPHANÍSTRUM. See *Ráphanus Raphanístrum.*

RÁPHANUS, *Linn.* From *ra*, quickly, and *phainomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. orbiculàris;* 2, *R. chinénsis.* See *Brássica, Chorìspora, Enarthrocàrpus,* and *Goldbáchia.*

caudàtus .	. Wht. pur.	7, H. A.	2	Java .	. 1815
Lándra .	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	. 1820
rostràtus .	. Purplish	. 7, H. A.	2	Persia	. 1823
sativus .	. Wht. pur.	5, H. A.	3	China	. 1548

álbus 1, *gríseus, marítimus, nìger, oblóngus, oleíferus* 2, *radicaùlis, Raphanístrum, R. flòre-álbo, R. flòre-flàvo, R. purpuráscens, rotúndus, vulgàris.*

RAPHE, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.

RÀPHIA. See *Sàgus.*

RAPHIÓLEPIS, *Lindley.* From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bracteæ. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* A genus of some interest, the species of which will, we have no doubt, prove tolerably hardy. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and may be propagated by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cratægus índica;* 2, *R. índica.*

índica 1 . .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1806
lævis . . .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1821
latifòlia . .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1820
phæóstemon 2	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1818
rùbra . . .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1806
salicifòlia .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3	China .	. 1820

RAPHISTÉMMA, *Wall.* From *raphis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown; segments of corolla are needle-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A beautiful climber, requiring the same treatment as *Stephanòtis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Asclèpias pulchélla.*

pulchélla 1	White	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Ind. .	. 1845

RAPÍSTRUM, *Boerhaave.* From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myàgrum orientàle;* 2, *M. perénne, Càkile perénnis;* 3, *C. rugòsa, M. rugòsum*—orientàle 1, perénne 2, rugòsum 3. See *Ochthòdium.*

RAPÚNCULUS. See *Campánula Rapúnculus.*

RASPAÌLIA, *Brongniart.* In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* An interesting shrub, requiring to be grown in a sandy peat soil; and increased by cuttings of the young wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brùnia microphýlla.*

microphýlla 1	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1804

RASPBERRY. See *Rùbus Idæus.*

RATABÌDA, *Rafinesque.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a very desirable genus for the flower-border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbéckia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Rudbéckia columnàris.*

columnàris 1	. Yellow	. S. H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
pulchérrima	Red yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1835

RATANHIA, or RATANY ROOT. See *Kramèria triándra.*

RAT'S-BANE. See *Chaillètia toxicària.*

RAT POISON. See *Chaillètia toxicària.*

RATTAN PALMS. See *Cálamus.*

RATTLESNAKE FERN. See *Botrýchium virginicum.*

RATTLESNAKE ROOT. See *Polýgala Sénega.*

RAUWÓLFIA, *Linn.* In honour of Leonard Rauwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* These plants thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

canéscens	. Pink .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	. 1759
nítida . .	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10	Spain .	. 1752
spinòsa .	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Peru .	. 1827
ternifòlia .	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1823
tomentòsa	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	. 1823

RAVENÀLA. See *Urània.*

REAUMÙRIA, *Linn.* In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriàceæ.* Very beautiful shrubs, of simple culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and are readily propagated by cuttings, taken from the young wood, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. linifòlia, Hypéricum alternifòlium.*

hypericoìdes 1	. Purple	. 8, F. Ev. S.	2	Syria	. 1800
vermiculàta .	. Pink .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	2	Sicily	. 1828

REAUMURIÀCEÆ, or REAUMURIADS, are small shrubs, natives of the Mediterranean and the salt plains in the milder parts of Northern Asia.

RECEPTACLE, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.

RECESSES, the bays or sinuses of lobed leaves.

RECHSTEÍNERA. See *Gésnera.*

RECUMBENT, prostrate, lying flat.

RED BAY. See *Laùrus caroliniénsis.*

RED BEECH. See *Fàgus ferrugínea.*

RED CEDAR. See *Juníperus virginiàna.*

RED COLA. See *Stercùlia acuminàta.*

RED DEAL. See *Pìnus Sylvéstris.*

RED GUM-TREE. See *Eucalýptus resinífera.*

RED LAC. See *Rhùs succedànea.*

RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erìca Halicácaba.*

RED OSIER. See *Sálix rùbra.*

RED POTTAGE PEA. See *Érvum Léns.*

REDOÙTEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* This shrub grows in peat and loam; and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand or

loam, under a glass, in heat; it may also be raised from seed sown in the usual way.

heterophýlla . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1822

RED PINE. See *Pinus resinòsa.*

RED SAUNDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocàrpus santàlinus.*

RED SNOW. See *Protocóccus nivàlis.*

RED SORREL. See *Hibíscus sabdaríffa.*

RED-TOP. See *Tricúspis quinquifida.*

RED WATER-TREE. See *Erythróphleum.*

RED WOOD. See *Ceanòthus.*

RED WOOD. See *Rhámnus Erythróxylon.*

RED WOOD. See *Melhània Erythróxylon.*

REED. See *Phragmìtes.*

REED MACE. See *Týpha.*

REED PALMS. See *Cálamus.*

REED-UPON-REED. See *Calamagróstis effùsa.*

REEKS, or REETS. See *Confervàceæ.*

REEVÈSIA. Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F.L.S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Stercùlia*, for culture and propagation.

thyrsoìdea . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1826

REFRIGERANT, producing coolness.

REHMÁNNIA, *Libosch.* Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The flowers of this plant are large, but their colour so much destroys the effect of their magnitude, that the plant is, on that account, more curious than ornamental. Though hardy, it will succeed best in a cool greenhouse or frame, planted in any common soil, and is propagated by cuttings.

chinénsis . . Dingy . 4, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1835

REICHÀRDIA, *Roth.* In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciàna.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Cæsalpìnia ligulàta.*

hexapétala 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1824

REINDEER MOSS. See *Cenómyce rangiferìna.*

RELHÀNIA, *L'Héritier.* In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanàsia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Athanàsia genistifolia*; 2, *Léysera ericoìdes.*

genistifòlia 1 . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
lateriflòra . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. . 1823
paleàcea 2 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
púngens . . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1820
squarròsa . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

REMÍREA, *Aublet.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*marítima.*

REMUSÀTIA, *Schott.* In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* See *Caladium.*

RENANTHÈRA, *Loureiro.* From *ren*, a kidney, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the kidney or reniform shape of the anthers or pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *R. coccínea* is a truly splendid plant. The flowers are produced on a lateral loose panicle; the sepals are of a pale scarlet, obscurely and irregularly blotched; the petals are marked with yellow bands on a beautiful scarlet ground; the labellum is yellow and scarlet. The plant will succeed in peat mixed with broken potsherds, carefully placed about the roots, so as to ensure a safe drainage; but the best way of growing it, is to plant it in *sphagnum* or *hypnum* moss, cut short and packed close about the roots, with a quantity of broken potsherds to act as a drainage. Any of the young branches taken off and potted in moss will soon make plants, which succeed well in any place where a strong heat and an abundance of moisture is kept up; when the plant has attained a good size, about the height of six feet, it should be placed in a house where the heat is from 65 to 70 degrees, and kept perfectly free from moisture, except what arises from watering and occasional syringing. The whole of the plant should be as near the glass and as much exposed to the sun as possible; and to prevent the leaves from shrivelling too much, it may be occasionally syringed in the afternoon. After being in this house two or three months, the flower-spikes will make their appearance; when the flowers are expanded, the plant should be removed to a cool house, and placed in a light situation: it will there continue in perfection for a great length of time. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aèrides arachnìtes*; 2, *R. moluccàna, A. matùtinum.*

arachnìtes 1 . Brn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 4 Japan . . 1793
coccínea . . Scar. or. . 8, S. Epi. 6 Co. China 1816
matutina 2 . Brownish . 12, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1846

RENEÁLMIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of P. and M. L. Renealme, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* These plants may be referred to *Alpínia.* For culture and propagation, see *Libértia.*

grandiflòra . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
paniculàta . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
pulchélla . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

RENIFORM, kidney-shaped.

REPAND; a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.

REPLICATE, folded back.

REPTANT, creeping and rooting.

REQUIÈNA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Requien, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podalýria obcordàta.*

obcordàta 1 . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Senegal . 1825
sphærospérma . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

RESEDÀCEÆ, or WELD-WORTS. These are nearly

all weeds, inhabiting various parts of Europe and Asia. The Mignonette (*Resèda odoràta*) is a familiar example of their habits.

Resèda, *Linn.* From *resedo*, to calm or appease; the Latins considered its application useful in external bruises. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedàceæ.* The Mignonette is an old and universal favourite, on account of the very pleasant odour emitted by the flowers. In summer it merely requires the treatment of other hardy annuals; but to obtain flowering plants through the winter and spring months, two other sowings must be made; to obtain flowering plants from December to March, the seeds should be sown about the middle of July upon a light, rich, open border, and the plants potted before the frost sets in, plunged in old tan or ashes, and covered by a frame, which should front the west. Those to flower from March to June, should be sown in pots not later than the third week in August, and treated in a manner similar to the November sowing. The third, or spring crop to succeed the last, may be sown about the middle of February; these should be placed in a frame in a gentle heat, and the plants thus obtained will be in perfection by the end of May. The suffruticose species may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

álba . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	. 1596
bipinnàta	. Apetal	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1816
chinénsis	. Yel. grn.	. 6, H.	A. 2	China	. 1819
fruticulòsa	. Apetal	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1794
lævigàta .	. Yellow	. 7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	. 1828
linifòlia .	. Yel. grn.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1819
lùtea . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 3	Brit., rbish.	
lutèola .	. Apetal	. 6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbish.	
mediterrànea	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1½	Palstin.	1791
myriophýlla	. Wht. yel.	7, H.	B. 2	Italy	. 1823
odoràta .	. Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1	Italy	. 1752
frutéscens	. Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	. 1752
Phyteùma	. Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1752
pruinòsa .	. Apetal	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt	. 1824
ramosíssima	. Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	. 1816
scopària .	. Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. ¾	Tnriffe.	1815
sesamoìdes	. Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	France	. 1767
undàta .	. Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 1	Spain	. 1739

canéscens, crispàta, dipétala, glaùca, saxátilis, viréscens.

Resin is obtained from most of the species of *Pinàceæ.*

Resolvent, having the power to dissolve.

Restharrow. See *Onònis.*

Restiàceæ, or **Cordleafs**, are a group of sedge-like plants, with tough, wiry stems and inconspicuous glumous flowers.

Réstio, *Linn.* From *restis*, cord; used as cord at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* These plants grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Calórophus elongàtus.* See *Thamnochòrtus.*

austràlis .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
complanàtus	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	N. S. W.	1823
fastigiàtus	. Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
grácilis .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
lateriflòrus 1	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
paniculàtus	. Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	1824
tectòrum.	. Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	1793
tetraphýllus	. Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	V. D. L.	1825
vaginàtus	. Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	1820
virgàtus .	. Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	1824

Restrèpia, *Kunth.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Pleurothállis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Pleurothállis hemerhòda.*

Lansbérgii	. Yel. brn. .	4, S. Epi.	¼	Guatemal.	1860
maculàta .	. Yel. pur.	. 10, S. Epi.	¼	Merida	. 1846
nùda . .	. White . .	4, S. Epi.	¼	Venezuela	1852
parvifòlia	. Yel. red .	1, S. Epi.	¼	Tolima	. 1843
vittàta 1 .	. Wt. red yl.	6, S. Epi.	½	Colombo	.

Resupinate, lying on the back.

Retanílla, *De Candolle.* Its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* Small evergreens, thriving in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Collètia Ephèdra;* 2, *Collètia obcordàta.*

Ephèdra 1	. Green	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Chile	. 1823
obcordàta 2	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2	Peru	. 1823

Reticulària, *Bulliard.* From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argéntea, minùta, olivàcea.* See *Angiorìdium.*

Reticulated, netted, resembling a net.

Retiniphýllum, *De Candolle.* From *retine*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hamiltònia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Monatèlia secundiflòra.*

secundiflòrum 1	White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	

Retiníspora, *Zucc.* From *retine*, resin, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* A genus of conifers, not unlike *Cupréssus.* They will grow in any common light soil, and increase by seeds.

lycopodioìdes	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	Japan	.
leptoclàda	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	Japan	.
obtùsa . .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Japan	.
variegàta	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15	Japan	.
pisífera .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Japan	.
aùrea . .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15	Japan	.
variegàta	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15	Japan	.
squarròsa .	. Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15	Japan	. 1864

Retracted, bent backwards.

Retrograde, usually applied to hairs when they are bent back or down, instead of forward or up.

Retuse, appearing as if bitten off at the end.

Rétzia, *Linn.* In honour of Anders Johan Retzius, professor of natural history in the University of Lund; author of "Observations on Botany." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

spicàta .	. Brown	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	.

Retziàceæ. See *Solanàceæ.*

Revolute, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

Rhabdóchloa, *Beauvois.* From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chlòris cruciàta;* 2, *Chlòris poæfórmis, Cynosùrus virgàtus.*

cruciàta 1 .	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	W. Indies	. 1818
mucronàta .	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	N. Amer.	. 1820
virgàta 2 .	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	W. Indies	. 1820

Rhacòma. See *Myginda Rhacòma.*

Rhagadìolus, *Tournefort.* From *rhagas*, a slit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. lapsanoìdes, Lapsána Rhagadìolus;* 2, *Kœlpìnia lineàris*—edùlis 1, Kœlpìnia 2, stellàtus.

Rhagadìolus. See *Picris Rhagadìolus.*

Rhagòdia, *R. Brown.* From *rhax*, a berry; its principal distinction. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Interesting plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing readily by cuttings, placed under a glass.

Billardièri	. Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1823
crassifòlia	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	. 1830
hastàta .	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	. 1803
nùtans .	. Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. Tr.	¾	N. Hol.	. 1820
parabòlica	. Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	. 1823

Rhamnàceæ, or Rhamnads. These are trees and shrubs, often with spines. They are found in nearly all parts of the world; several species of *Zízyphus* bear eatable fruit, known by the names of Lotus and Jujubes.

Rhámnus, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. cathàrticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops are the unripe fruit of the same species, and are used for dyeing Turkey or Morocco leather yellow. The wood of *R. dahùricus* is red, and is known to the Russians by the name of sandal-wood. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. Clùsii;* 2, *R. Willdenoviànus;* 3, *R. rupéstris;* 4, *R. pùmilus;* 5, *R. pùmilus.* See *Berchèmia, Ceanòthus,* and *Zízyphus.*

alatérnus	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	. 1629
angustifòlius 1	Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	. 1629
baleàricus	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	.
fol. argénteis . .	Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	.
fol. aùreis	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	.
fol. maculàtis . .	Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	.
hispánicus	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	30	S. Eur.	.
alnifòlius .	. Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1778
alpìnus .	. Green	. 5, H. De. S.	2	Switzerl.	1752
buxifòlius	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Numidia	1820
califòrnicus	. Green	. 6, H. De. S.	6	Californ.	
cardiocàrpus	. Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6		. 1832
caroliniànus	. Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1819
cathàrticus	. Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	10	Eng., hedges.	
hydriénsis	. *Grn. yel.*	*6, H. De. T.*	*12*	*C. G. H.*	
celtifòlius	. Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	20	C. G. H.	
crenulàtus	. Grn. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	8	Teneriffe	1778
cròceus .	. *Grn. wt.*	*5, F. Ev. S.*	*4*	*Mnterey.*	*1848*
dahùricus	. Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	8	Davuria	. 1817
Erythróxylon	Yel. grn.	7, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	. 1823
angustíssimum	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S.	6	Caùcasus	
Frángula .	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	10	Brit., woods.	
angustifòlia	*White*	. *5, H. De. T.*	*12*	*Brit., thickts.*	
frangulòides	. Green	. 5, H. De. T.	4	N. Amer.	1810
glandulòsus	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	12	Canaries.	1785
globòsus .	. Green	. 6, H. De. S.	½	India	.
hirsùtus .	. *Grn. wt.*	*5, F. De. S.*	*4*	*W. Ind.*	. *1850*
hỳbridus .	. Green	. 7, H. De. S.	10		.
infectòrius	. Grn. yel.	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur.	. 1683
integrifòlius	. *Green*	. *7, G. Ev. S.*	*3*	*Teneriffe*	*1822*
lanceolàtus	. Green	. 5, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	1812
latifòlius .	. Green	. 7, H. De. S.	3	Azores	. 1778
lycioìdes .	. *Grn. yel.*	*11, H. De. S.*	*6*	*Spain*	. *1752*
arragonénsis	Grn. yel.	10, H. De. S.	6	Arragon.	1752
longifòlius 2	. Green	. 7, H. De. S.	6		. 1823
microphỳllus	*Green*	. *8, S. Ev. S.*	*4*	*Mexico*	. *1823*
oleoìdes .	. Grn. yel.	6, H. De. S.	3	Spain	. 1752
Pallásii .	. Grn. yel.	6, H. De. S.	4	Russia	. 1838
prinoìdes .	. *Yellow*	. *6, G. Ev. S.*	*10*	*C. G. H.*	*1778*
pubéscens	. Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4	France	. 1817
pùmilus 3	. Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S.	2	Carniola.	1752
pusíllus .	. *Green*	. *5, H. De. S.*	*1*	*Naples*	. *1823*
rupéstris .	. Green	. 5, H. De. S.	2	S. Eur.	. 1752
saxátilis .	. Grn. yel.	5, H. De. T.	1	Europe	. 1752
spatulæfòlius	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	Russia	. 1838
surinaménsis	Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	1½	Surinam	1820
tetragònus	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
Theèzans .	. Green	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	China	.
tinctòrius	. Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	5	Hungary	1820
valentìnus 4	. Green	. 5, H. De. T.	2	S. Eur.	. 1816
virgàtus .	. Green	. 6, H. De. S.	6	Nepal	. 1820
Wulfènii 5	. Green	. 7, H. De. S.	1	S. Eur.	. 1758

Rhapidospérma, *Nees.* From *rhapis*, a needle, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* For the cultivation of this pretty genus of stove plants, see *Justícia. Synonyme:* 1, *Justícia glàbra.*

glábra 1	. Rose yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	. 1824
vestita .	. Violet	. 6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	. 1827

Rhaphistémma. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* The culture is easy, and increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Asclèpias pulchélla, Pergulària campanulàta.*

pulchéllum 1	. White	. 9, S. Ev. Cl.	3	E. Indies	1846

Rhàpis, *Linn.* From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinàcea	. Green	. 9, G. Palm	6	Carolina	. 1765
áspera . .	. Green	. 5, F. Palm	6	S. France.	
cordàta . .	. Green	. 5, F. Palm	6	France	.
flabellifòrmis	. Green	. 8, G. Palm	15	China .	. 1774

Rhapónticum, *De Candolle.* From *rha*, rhubarb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cynàra acaùlis, C. hùmilis, Serrátula acaùlis, Cestrìnus carthamoìdes;* 2, *Centaùrea Rhapóntica;* 3, *C. Rhapóntica.*

acaùle 1 .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	. 1799
Pallásii 2 .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1818
púlchra .	. Purple	7, H. B.	2	Caucasus	. 1837
scariòsa 3	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2½	Switzerl.	. 1640
lyràta .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
uniflòra .	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1796

Rhapónticum. See *Rhèum Rhapónticum.*

Rhatany-root. See *Kramèria triándra.*

Rheèdia. In honour of Henry Rheede Van Draakenstein, author of Hortus Malabaricus, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javánica .	. Rose .	. 5, S. Ev. T.	20	Java	. 1826

Rhèum, *Linn.* From *rha*, the Wolga; the first plants were brought from its banks. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* The culture and uses of the Rhubarb are well known. The plants all thrive well in a rich loamy soil; and are increased by divisions of the roots, or by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *R. Emòdi.*

acuminàtum	Red	3,	H. Her.	P.	4	Himalay	1850
austràle 1	Purple	5,	H. Fu.	P.	8	Nepal	1823
austrìacum	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	5	Austria	1800
cáspicum	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	6	Russia	1817
compáctum	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	3	Tartary	1758
críspum	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	5		1800
fenestràtum	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	6		1780
hýbridum	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	6	Asia	1778
leucorhìzum	Striped	5,	H. Her.	P.	4	Siberia	1827
nòbile	Red grn.	5,	H. Her.	P.	6	Himalay	1850
nùtans	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	6	Siberia	1800
palmàtum	Wht. grn.	6,	H. Fu.	P.	5	Beharia	1763
Rhapónticum	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	4	Asia	1573
Ribes	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	2	Levant	1724
sibíricum	White	5,	H. Fu.	P.	6	Siberia	1800
tatáricum	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	3	Tartary	1793
undulàtum	Wht. grn.	5,	H. Fu.	P.	4	China	1734

Rhéxia, *Linn.* From *rhexis*, a rupture; from its astringent qualities, it is supposed to cure ruptures. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* This is a genus of very elegant plants when in flower. The plants grow best in a bed of peat soil, but are sometimes grown in pots in the same kind of soil. They are readily increased by division at the root. See *Aciòtis, Acisanthèra, Arthrostémma, Chætogástra, Osbéckia*, and *Pleròma.*

angustifòlia	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1812
cilìosa	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	1	Carolina	1812
hypericoìdes	Red	6,	S.	A.	1	Guiana	1820
mariàna	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1759
rubélla	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1823
versícolor	Pink	9,	S. Ev.	S.	¾	Brazil	1825
virgínica	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1759

Rhinacánthus. See *Justícia.*

Rhinanthàceæ. See *Scrophulariàceæ.*

Rhinánthus, *Linn.* From *rhin*, a snout, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the appearance of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The seeds of the Yellow Rattle have only to be sown in a moist situation. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. Alectorólophus, Bàrtsia Trixàgo, Trixàgo rhinanthìna.*

Alectorólophus	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1½	Europe	1826
Crísta-gálli	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1	Brit., mead.	
màjor	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	2	Brit., corn fie.	
Trixàgo 1	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	1	Europe	1800

Rhinopétalum, *Fischer.* From *rhin*, nose, *petalon*, petal; base of upper sepal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium.*

Karelìni	Pa. pk. spt.	1,	H. Tu.	P.	½	Ural	1834

Rhipidodéndron, *Willdenow.* From *rhipis*, a fan, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the growth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This genus may be referred to *Aloe* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. distichum, Aloe plicátilis.*

plicátile 1	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S.	8	Africa	1723
màjus	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S.	10	Africa	1723

Rhipidópteris, *Schott.* From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polybòtrya peltàta;* 2, *P. tripartìta.*

bifurcàta	Brn. yel	3,	S. Her.	P.	¾	W. Indies	
fæniculàcea	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Her.	P.	¾	W. Indies	
peltàta 1	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Her.	P.	¾	S. Amer.	
tripartìta 2	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Her.	P.	¾	Brazil	

Rhipsàlis, *Haworth.* From *rhips*, a willow branch; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactàceæ.* The plants of this genus are more singular than beautiful. A light vegetable soil, mixed with a little brick rubbish, suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cáctus péndula;* 2, *C. funàlis;* 3, *Cèreus alàtus.*

bracteàta	Gnsh. yel.	3,	G. Ev.	S.	1	B. Ayres	1843
calamifòrmis	White	5,	S. Ev.	S.	1	Brazil	1828
Cassýtha 1	Yellow	9,	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1758
cereúscula	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	T.	1	Brazil	1829
fasciculàta	Grsh. wt.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind. Is.	1817
grandiflòra 2	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1818
Hookeriàna	White	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	
mesembryanthoìdes	White	8,	S. Ev.	S.	¾	S. Amer.	1817
pachýptera 3	Yel. pink.	4,	S. Ev.	S.	1	Rio Jan.	1830
parasítica	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1800
pentáptera	White	5,	S. Ev.	S.	1	Brazil	1836
spathulàta	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	1	Brazil	1836
salicornoìdes	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	1½	E. Ind.	1817
sarmentàcea	White	4,	S. Ev.	S.	1	B. Ayres	1858

Rhizoboláceæ, or **Rhizobols.** Trees of a large size, supplying excellent ship timber. The famous Suwarrow nuts are the produce of *Caryòcar butyròsum*, and belong to this order.

Rhizóbolus. See *Caryòcar.*

Rhizoctònia, *De Candolle.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *kteino*, to destroy; the name is applied in consequence of its destroying the roots upon which it grows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* This species is found on *Cólchicum* and the roots of the Crocus—*Crocòrum.*

Rhizogens are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflèsia, Cynomòrium*, and other similar productions.

Rhizòma, applied to root-like stems which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

Rhizomòrpha, *Roth.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* The species of this genus are found beneath bark and in cellars—*divérgens, medullàris, subcorticàlis, subterrànea.*

Rhizóphora, *Linn.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *phoreo*, to bear; the branches of this tree throw out roots very freely, which descend into the mud; consequently, every branch being supported by its own roots, one tree may, in this manner, extend over a considerable space. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoràceæ.* The Mangrove may be tried in loam and sand, well mixed, and kept moist by the frequent application of salted water. It is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to cultivate it in this country.

Mángle	Pa. yel.	6,	S. Ev.	T.	10	E. Indies	1820

Rhizophoràceæ, or **Mangroves.** Trees and shrubs, natives of the sea-shores in the tropics, where they root in the mud, and form close thickets down to the verge of the ocean.

RHIZOPÒGON, *Trinius.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lycopérdon gibbòsum* —albus 1.

RHODÁNTHE, *Lindley.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced to our collections. To obtain flowering plants in March, the seed should be sown in August, in a compost of decayed leaf-soil and light maiden earth, in equal parts, having the pots well drained. The seed-pots should not be placed in a lower temperature than 60, nor ever higher than 80 degrees. The earth should never be allowed to become too dry, taking care to apply water of a temperature nearly equal to that of the house. They will require several shifts previous to flowering; at the two last, viz., those in January and March, decayed manure should be substituted for leaf-mould, and a small portion of white sand added to the compost; a second sowing should be made in October and treated as the first, and they will flower beautifully the following May; and if a final sowing is effected in March, the plants will be ready to plant out in the flower-garden in May or June, where they will flower during the autumnal months. After the plants raised from any of the sowings have been potted, they should be removed to a much cooler house, and when properly established, placed on some elevated situation near the glass. Seed should be obtained from the plants grown in the greenhouse.

atrosanguínea	Red .	. 6, G.	A.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Australia	
maculàta .	. Rose .	. 6, G.	A.	1	Australia	
Manglèsii .	. Ro. yel.	. 6, G.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	S. River .	1832

RHODIÒLA. See *Sèdum.*

RHÒDIUM LÍGNUM. See *Genísta canariénsis, Convólvulus flóridus,* and *scopària,* and *Physocalýmma floribúnda.*

RHODOCHÌTON, *Zucc.* See *Lophospérmum.*

RHODODÉNDRON, *Linn.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree; because of the appearance of the terminal bunches of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* The Rhododendron is decidedly one of the finest of all known genera, containing some of the most handsome, elegant, and showy shrubs; all of which are admirably adapted either for ornamenting the greenhouse or shrubbery, or for planting singly on lawns. Peat soil is most suitable to these plants, but they may also be grown in very sandy loam, or vegetable mould. Propagation may be effected by layers or seeds; if the latter mode be preferred, the seeds must be sown early in spring, in flat pans filled with peat soil, and the seed covered very slightly over; the pans should then be set in a close frame till the plants make their appearance, taking care to water very slightly when the soil appears dry. The seedlings having attained to a sufficient height, so as to admit of their being drawn without fear of injury, should be removed into other pots or pans, using the same kind of mould. After this removal they should be kept in a close frame till fresh roots are produced, and they may then, by degrees, be hardened to the air. The small-wooded kinds may be also increased very freely by young cuttings, planted in sand under a glass. The tender kinds may be easily propagated by young cuttings torn off close to the stem, planted in sand, and plunged in heat under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. aromáticum;* 2, *R. cinnamòmeum;* 3, *R. álbum;* 4, *R. Russeliànum;* 5, *R. Noblcànum;* 6, *R. officinàle;* 7, *R. azalcoìdes;* 8, *R. myrtifòlium;* 9, *R. obtùsum;* 10, *R. índicum Smíthii, Azàlea índica Smíthii;* 11, *R. Smíthii;* 12, *Rhodòra canadénsis;* 13, *Virèya javánica;* 14, *R. formòsum;* 15, *R. camtscháticum, lancifòlium;* 16, *R. zeylánicum;* 17, *R. Griffithsii;* 18, *R. Ròylei;* 19, *Virèya álba;* 20, *R. elæagnoìdcs, obovàtum, salígnum.*

Adansònii .	Purple .	5, H.	Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	
albiflòrum .	White .	6, H.	Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1835
álbum 19 . .	Cream .	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Java . .	1856
álta-clerénse.	Crimson.	5, H.	Ev. S.	12	Eng. hyb.	
anthopògon 1	Purple .	5, F.	Ev. S.	2	Nepal .	1820
aprìlis . . .	Wtsh.pk.	4, H.	Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	1843
arbóreum .	Scarlet .	5, F.	Ev. T.	20	Nepal .	1820
barbàtum .	Red . .	4, G.	Ev. S.	15	Nepal .	1837
cinnamòmeum .	Pur. wht.	6, H.	Ev. T.	20	Nepal .	1820
Cunninghàmii .	White .	6, F.	Ev. S.	20	Hybrid .	1840
níveum 3 .	White .	3, H.	Ev. T.	20	Nepal .	1817
Paxtòni .	Crimson.	5, G.	Ev. T.	20	Khoseea.	1837
Rollisòni .	Crimson.	5, G.	Ev. T.	15	Nepal .	1837
ròseum . .	Rose . .	4, H.	Ev. T.	20	Nepal .	1817
sanguíneum	Scarlet .	4, H.	Ev. T.	20	Nepal .	1817
undulàtum.	Rich p. .	4, H.	Ev. T.	20	Eng.hyb.	1829
venústum .	Pk. spot	3, H.	Ev. S.	3	Eng.hyb.	1829
argénteum .	White .	5, F.	Ev. T.	30	Himalay.	1850
Aucklándi 17	White .	5, F.	Ev. S.	8	Himalay.	1850
barbàtum 15.	Red . .	5, H.	Ev. S.	3	Nepal .	1829
Batemáni .	Crimson.	6, F.	Ev. S.	8	Bootan .	1850
Blandfordiæflòrum	Or. . .	5, F.	Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Blùmei . .	Rose . .	6, F.	Ev. S.	4	.	
Brookeànum	Yellow .	5, F.	Ev. S.	6	Borneo .	1855
califòrnicum	Rose . .	6, F.	Ev. S.	5	Montery.	1834
calophýllum.	White .	5, F.	Ev. S.	4	Bootan .	1850
camelliæflòrum .	Rose wt.	5, F.	Ev. S.	4	Nepal .	1855
campanulàtum .	Pa. pink	5, F.	Ev. S.	6	Nepal .	1825
campylocàrpum	Straw .	5, F.	Ev. S.	8	Himalay.	1850
camtschátícum .	Purple .	5, H.	Ev. S.	2	Kamt. .	1802
catawbiénse.	Purple .	7, H.	Ev. S.	3	N. Amer.	1809
Russelliànum 4	Bt. ro. .	3, H.	Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	1829
tigrìnum .	Ro. spot	3, H.	Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	
Catesbæi . .	Purple .	5, H.	Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1810
caucásicum .	Purple .	8, H.	Ev. S.	2	Caucasus	1803
Nobleànum 5	Dp. red .	3, H.	Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	1832
pulchérrimum .	Pa. rose .	3, H.	Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	1832
stramíneum	Straw .	4, H.	Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	1840
venústum .	Pink . .	5, H.	Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	
Chamæcístus	Pa. pur. .	5, H.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria .	1786
Championi .	Rose . .	4, F.	Ev. S.	7	Hng. Kg.	1849
chrysánthum 6	Yellow .	6, H.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia .	1796
chrysoléctron . .	Yellow .	5, H.	Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	1842
grandiflòrum .	Yellow .	4, H.	Ev. S.	3	ybrid .	1842
ciliàtum . .	Pa. rose .	3, F.	Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850

cinnabarinum 18 .	Red .	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1850
citrinum .	. Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	Java .	. 1854
ròsea-álbum	Pa. red	. 3, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Cliviànum	. Rose .	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid .	
Dalhoùsii	. White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
daùricum	. Purple	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	. 1780
atrovirens	. Purple	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia .	
Edgwórthii	. White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Falconèri	. Rd. wht.	5, F. Ev. T.	30	Himalay.	1850
Farrèrœ .	. Lilac .	. 3, H. Ev. S.	3	China	. 1829
ferrugíneum.	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1½	Switzerl.	1752
álbum .	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1830
Fòrtuni .	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	China .	
fràgrans .	. Pink .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	. 1843
Gibsòni 14	. White	. 5, F. De. S.	6	Khoseea	. 1837
glaùcum .	. Rose .	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Goveniànum.	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid	. 1825
guttàtum.	. Spotted	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	
hirsùtum .	. Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1½	Switzerl.	1656
variegàtum.	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1		. 1800
Hodgsònii	. Rose .	. 5, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Hookèri .	. Crimson.	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Bootan	. 1850
hýbridum	. Pink .	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3		.
jasminiflòrum . .	White	. 9, F. Ev. S.	4	Malacca	. 1849
javánicum 13	Buff .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Java .	. 1846
flàvum .	. Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3	Java .	. 1847
Kendríckii	. Scarlet	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan	. 1850
Kèysii .	. . Rose yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	8	Bootan	. 1850
lanàtum .	. Cream	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
lappónicum	. Crimson	. 4, F. Ev. S.	½	Lapland.	1825
lepidòtum 20	Rose .	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal	. 1829
limbàtum	. Rose .	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay	1850
lùteum .	. Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid .	
Máddeni .	. White	. 7, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
máximum	. Pink .	. 7, H. Ev. S.	12	N. Amer.	1756
álbum .	. White	. 7. H. Ev. S.	12		.
hýbridum	. Wht.pur.	7, H. Ev. S.	12	Hybrid	. 1830
Metterníchii.	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan	.
Moulmeinénse . .	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	5	Moulmn.	1850
myrtifòlium.	Red .	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2	Europe	. 1850
níveum .	. Lilac .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
neilgáricum	Rose wt.	5, F. Ev. T.	15	Kumaon.	1840
Nuttálli .	. Wht. yel.	5, F. Ev. T.	30	Bootan	. 1850
pónticum	. Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Gibraltar	1763
azaleoides 7	Pink .	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	. 1820
Lòwii .	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	
myrtifòlium 8	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	Gibraltar	1763
obtùsum 9	. Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6	Armenia.	
odoràtum	. Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	4		. 1820
púlchrum 10 . .	Rose .	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng.hyb.	1827
Smíthii 11	. Crimson.	9, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng.hyb.	1826
Smíthii aùreum	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid .	
punctàtum	. Pink .	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1786
màjus .	. Pink .	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6		.
purpùreum	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev. T.	25	N. Amer.	
Púrshii .	. White	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Jersey	1811
retùsum .	. Red yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Sumatra	1818
flàvum .	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6	Java .	.
Rhodòra 12	. Pa. pur.	. 5, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1767
Rollisònii 16	. Red .	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Ceylon	. 1843
setòsum .	. Purple	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1	Nepal	. 1825
Shephérdii	. Scarlet	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Assam	. 1850
Smíthii .	. Rose .	. 6. F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan	. 1850
Stamfordiànum .	Purple	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid .	
Standíshii	. Rose .	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	. 1844
Thompsòni	. Red .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
tubiflòrum	. White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4		.
Veitchiànum	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Moulmn.	1850
virgàtum.	. Pink .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wállichii .	. Purple	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wightii .	. Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Wilsòni .	. Pink .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid	. 1858
Windsòri	. Rose .	. 6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan	. 1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLÈIA, *Hooker*. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camèllia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1849

RHODÓMELA, *Agardh*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*dentàta, lycopodioìdes, pinastroìdes, scorpioìdes, subfúsca.*

RHODOMÈNIA. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sphærocóccus bìfidus;* 2, *S. ciliàtus;* 3, *S. c. angústus;* 4, *S. c. jubàtus;* 5, *S. c. palmàtus;* 6, *S. c. spinòsus;* 7, *S. cristàtus;* 8, *S. laciniàtus;* 9, *S. Palmétta;* 10, *S. renifòrmis*—bífidus 1, ciliàtus 2, c. angústus 3, c. jubàtus 4, c. palmàtus 5, c. spinòsus 6, cristàtus 7, laciniàtus 8, Palmétta 9, polycàrpa, renifòrmis 10, sobolíferus.

RHODÒRA. See *Rhododéndron Rhodòra.*

RHODORÀCEÆ. See *Ericàceæ.*

RHODORHÌZA, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ*. Rose wood. See *Convólvulus.*

RHODÓSTOMA, *Scheidw.* From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardènia.*

gardenioìdes . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1759

RHODOTHÁMNUS, *Reich.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhododéndron kamtcháticum.*

kamtcháticus . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Siberia . 1840

RHŒAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papáver Rhœas.*

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhómbus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-
RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPÀLA. See *Ropàla.*

RHUBARB. See *Rhèum.*

RHÚS, *Linn.* Derived from *rous*, in Greek, which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. rádicans* and *Toxicodéndron* is milky, stains black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriària*

is powerfully *astringent*, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. Búcku Ámela ;* 2, *R. lùcida ;* 3, *Laùrus caùstica ;* 4, *R. lùcida ;* 5, *spicàta ;* 6, *oxyacanthoìdes ;* 7, *caroliniàna, élegans ;* 8, *elongàta ;* 9, *theèzans ;* 10, *venenàta ;* 11, *juglandifòlia.* See *Omphalòbium* and *Pterocárya.*

acuminàta	Grn. yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	15	Nepal	1820
alàta	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1824
álbida	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Mogadr.	1816
Ámela 1	Green	6, H. De. S	10	Nepal	
angustifòlia	Greenish	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1714
aromática	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	8	N. Ame.	1773
atomària	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800
Burmánni 2	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1797
caùstica 3	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Chile	1828
Cavanillèsii 4	White	7, G. Ev. S.	8	Mexico.	1697
chinénsis	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	China	1800
ciliàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1816
Commersònii	White	7, S. Ev. T.	12	Brazil	1810
concínna	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1820
copallina	Grn. yel.	8, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1688
leucántha	Whitish	8, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	
Coriària	Grn yel.	7, H. De. T.	10	S. Eur.	1640
Cotìnus	Pa. pur.	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur.	1656
crenàta	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G H	
cuneifòlia	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
dentàta 5	Yelsh	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1793
digitàta	Grnsh. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1825
dioìca 6	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	5	Mogadr.	1825
disséсta	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
diversifòlia	Grnsh. wt.	6, H. De. T.	15	Califor.	
élegans	Red	7, H. De. S.	10	N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1818
excìsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1816
frágrans	Wht. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifòlia	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. T.	20	Nepal	1820
glábra	Grn. yel.	8, H. De. S.	8	N. Ame.	1726
coccínea 7	Red	6, H. De. S.	8	N. Ame.	
dioìca	Greenish	7, H. De. S.	8	N. Ame.	
hermaphrodìta	Greenish	6, H. De. S.	8	N. Ame.	
glaùca	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1821
heterophýlla	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800
incìsa	Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
javánica	White	8, G. Ev. T.	12	Java	1799
lævigàta 8	Yelsh. wt.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1758
láncea	Yel. Grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
lineatifòlia	Cream	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Cuba	1818
lobàta	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	Tneriff.	1800
lùcida	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1697
Metòpium	Grn. wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1823
micrántha	Grnsh. wt.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1818
mucronàta	Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1824
nervòsa	Grnsh. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800
oblìqua	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1825
obscùra	Green	8, H. De. S.	4	Iberia	1820
Oxyacántha	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S.	6	Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoìdes	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S.	6	Barbry.	1824
paniculàta	Green	6, G. Ev. S.		Nepal	1823
pauciflòra	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G H.	
pendulìna	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	
pentaphýlla	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	3	Barbry.	1816
pubéscens	Grn yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1800
pùmila	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. S.	1	N. Ame.	1800
pyroìdes	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816
rádicans	Grn. yel.	6, H. De. Cr.	3	N. Ame.	
microcàrpa	Grn. yel.	6, H. De. Cl.	2	N. Ame.	
volùbilis	Grn. yel.	6, H. De. Cl.	2	N. Ame.	
vulgàris	Grn. yel.	6, H. De. Cr.	2	N. Ame.	
rígida	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifòlia	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1800
schinoìdes	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil	1824
semialàta	White	6, G. Ev. T.	10	Macao	1780
serræfòlia	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816
sinuàta	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
suavèolens	Grnsh. yel.	5, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame.	
succedànea	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	10	China	1768
Thunbergiàna	Grnsh. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	
tomentòsa	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1691
Toxicodéndron	Grn. yel.	6, H. De. Cr.	3	N. Ame.	1640
tridáctylis	Grnsh. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H	1816
tridentàta	Grnsh. yel.	6, G. Ev. Cl.	5	C. G. H.	1816
trijùga	Grn. gel	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	
typhìna	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. T.	20	N. Ame.	1629
arboréscens	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. T.	20		
frutéscens	Grn yel.	7, H. De. S.	6		
undulàta 9	Whtsh. yel.	6, H. De. S.	5	C. G. H.	1816
vérnix 10	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. T.	15	N. Ame.	1713
vernicifera 11	Grn. yel.	6, H De. T.	10	Nepal	1823
villòsa	Grn. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1714
viminàlis	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
viridiflòra	Grn. yel.	7, H. De. T.	12	N. Ame.	
Zizyphìna	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Sicily	1800

RHYNCHOGLÓSSUM, *De Candolle.* From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue ; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme :* 1, *Loxòtis zeylánica.*

zeylánicum 1	Blue	7, S. A.	1	Ceylon	1844

RHYNCHÒSIA, *Loureiro.* From *rhynchos*, a beak ; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty ; any rich light soil suits them ; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Glycine angustifolia ;* 2, *Dólichos scarabœoìdes ;* 3, *Glycine caribœa ;* 4, *G. tomentòsa, volùbilis ;* 5, *G. erécta ;* 6, *Dólichos mínimus ;* 7, *G. móllis ;* 8, *G. phaseoloìdes ;* 9, *G. precatòria ;* 10, *G. renifòrmis ;* 11, *G. reticulàta ;* 12, *G. rhombifòlia ;* 13, *Dólichos scarabœoìdes ;* 14, *G. suavèolens ;* 15, *G. picta, Cýtisus violàceus ;* 16, *G. viscòsa, glutinòsa.*

caribæa 3	Yellow	9, S. Ev. Tw.	3	W. Indies	1742
erécta 5	Sulphur	7, S. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
renifòrmis 10	Yellow	7, F. De. Tw.	2	Carolina	1806
reticulàta 11	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Jamaica	1779
suavèolens 14	Yel. red	8, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1816

angustifòlia 1, *biflòra* 2, *diffòrmis* 4, *Fredericiàna, mínima* 6, *móllis* 7, *phaseoloìdes* 8, *precatòria* 9, *rhombifòlia* 12, *scarabœoìdes* 13, *violàcea* 15, *viscòsa* 16, *volùbilis.*

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM, *A. Dec.* From *rhyncos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine.* It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoìdes	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Shanghai	1846

RHYNCHOSPÒRA, *Vahl.* From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora, a seed. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*álba, aùrea, comàta, dístans, fúsca, láxa.*

RHYTIDOPHÝLLUM, *Martius.* From *rhytis*, a wrinkle ; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* For culture, see *Gesnèra.*

auriculàtum	Red yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1834

RHYTÍSMA, *Fries.* From *rhytis*, a wrinkle ; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum, Andrómedæ, corrugàtum, punctàtum, salicinum, Úrticæ.*

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIÀCEÆ. See *Grossulariàceæ.*

Rìbes, *Linn.* From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariàceæ.* This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpùreum, aùreum, sanguìneum,* and *speciòsum.* All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. aùreum sanguìneum;* 2, *R. hŷbridum;* 3, *R. reclinàtum;* 4, *Uva críspa;* 5, *R. oxyacanthoìdes;* 6, *R. glandulòsum;* 7, *R. laxiflòrum;* 8, *R. malvàceum;* 9, *R. stamìneum;* 10, *R. missouriénse;* 11, *R. stamìneum;* 12, *R. fèrox.*

aciculàre . .	White	. 4, H. De. S.	3	Siberia .
álbidum . .	Wt. pink	4, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid . 1843
albinérvium .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
alpìnum . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods.
foliis-variegàtis	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	3	Brit., gardens
pùmilum .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	2	Gardens.
aùreum . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	6	Missouri. 1812
præcox . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
seròtinum .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
villòsum .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
carpàthicum.	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Carpath. 1818
caucasicum .	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Caucasus 1819
cèreum . .	White	. 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1827
Cynósbati .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Canada . 1759
Diacántha .	Grn. yel	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1781
divaricàtum.	Wht. red	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1826
flàvum 1 . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
flòridum . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1729
grandiflòrum .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
parviflòrum	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
glaciàle . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	3	Nepal . 1823
glandulòsum	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. S.	6	Peru . . 1820
grácile . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1812
Grossulària .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hedges.
Besseriàna 2	White	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Cracow .
bracteàta .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	.
macrocàrpa	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	.
reclinàta 3 .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	2	Germny. 1781
spinosíssima	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
subinérmis.	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	.
Uva-críspa 4	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
grossularioìdes . .	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	1	N. Amer.
hirtéllum .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	Canada . 1812
hudsoniànum	White	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Hud.'s B.
inèbrians. .	Gsh. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1827
irríguum . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1820
lacústre 5 .	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
macracánthum .	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	.
Menzièsii 12 .	Purple	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1830
multiflòrum.	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	5	Hungary 1822
nìgrum . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., hedges.
bácca-flàvida .	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Hyb., grdns.
bácca-víridi	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Russia, grdns.
fol. variegàtis .	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., gardens
níveum . .	White	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1826
opulifòlium .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	Russia .
orientàle . .	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	Syria . 1824
oxyacanthoìdes	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1763
petræum . .	Red .	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hills.
procúmbens.	Purple	. 5, H. De. Tr.	½	Dahuria. 1804
prostràtum 6	Yellow	. 5, H. De. Tr.	1½	N. Amer. 1812
laxiflòrum 7	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Amer. 1812
punctàtum .	Grn. yel.	4, F. De. S.	3	Chili . . 1826
resinòsum .	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1800
rìgens . . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
rùbrum . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
álbum . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
càrneum .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
fol. álbo .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.
fol. lùteo .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.
horténse .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
sylvéstre .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., woods
variegàtum.	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Austria .
sanguíneum 6	Blood	. 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1826
atrorùbens.	Drk. red	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
glutinòsum.	Pa. pink	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
malvàceum 8	Drk. pk.	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
plènum . .	Ser. rose	5, H. De. S.	6	Hybrid .
saxátile . .	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1819
setòsum . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1810
speciòsum 9 .	Crimson	5, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1829
spicàtum . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., woods
subvéstitum.	Crimson	4, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1855
tenuiflòrum 10	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
frúctu-lùteo	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	.
frúctu-nìgro	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	6	.
trífidum . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	¼	Quebec . 1823
triflòrum 11 .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
tríste . . .	Green	. 4, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
viscosíssimum .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1820

Ribèsium. See *Rìbes.*

Rib-grass. See *Plantàgo lanceolàta.*

Ríccia, *Linn.* In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciàceæ.* The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*flùitans, glaùca, obtùsa, nàtans, spùria.*

Ricciàceæ, or Crystal-worts. This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

Rice. See *Orŷza.*

Rice-paper of China. See *Aràlia Japónica.*

Richàrdia, *Kunth.* In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* *R. æthiópica* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cálla æthiópica.* See *Richardsònia.*

æthiópica 1 .	White	. 3, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H. 1731
álbo-maculàta	Grn. wt.	3, G. Her. P.	2	Africa . 1858
hastàta . . .	Grn. wt.	3, H. Her. P.	2	Natal . 1858

Richardsònia, *Kunth.* In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white Ipecacuanha of the shops is the root of *R. scàbra.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Richàrdia scàbra, Richardsònia pilòsa.*

scàbra 1 . .	White	. 9, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil . 1814
stellàris . .	White	. 7, H. A.	1	Brazil . 1836

Richièa, *R. Brown.* In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* *R. fràgrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cratæva fràgrans, C. capparoìdes.*

fràgrans 1 .	White	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	S. Leone . 1795
polypétala .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Africa . 1859

Rícinus, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis.*

africànus	Green	7, G. Ev.	S.	12	Africa	
armàtus	Green	8, F.	A.	6	Malta	1807
cándens	White	7, F.	A.	4		
communis	Green	7, F.	A.	6	E. Indies	1548
gigantèus	Purple	7, F.	A.	8		
globòsus	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	Jamaica	1826
inérmis	Purple	7, F.	A.	6	India	1758
leucocàrpus	Wht. blk.	8, H.	A.	4		1827
lìvidus	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	8	C. G. H.	1795
macrophýllus	Wht. red	8, F.	A.	4		1827
Máppa	Wht. fla.	8, H.	A.	4		1827
Obermánni	Red	7, G.	A.	6		
paniculàtus	Red wht.	8, F.	A.	4		1824
purpùreus	Purple	7, F.	A.	3		
sanguineus	Crimson	7, F.	A.	3		
suphùreus	Yellow	7, F.	A.	3		
tanàrius	Green	8, F.	A.	4	E. Indies	1810
undulàtus	Red wht.	8, F.	A.	4		1827
víridis	Green	8, F.	A.	6	E. Indies	1802

Ricòtia, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme:* 1, *R. ægyptiaca.*

Lunària 1	Li. pur.	6, H.	A.	½	Egypt	1757

Riedlèia, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melòchia caracasána;* 2, *M. corchorifòlia;* 3, *M. depréssa;* 4, *M. supìna;* 5, *M. truncàta.*

caracasána 1	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Caraćcas	1817
nodiflòra	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Jamaica	1800

borbónica, concatenàta, corchorifòlia 2, *depréssa* 3, *polystáchia, supìna* 4, *truncàta* 5, *velutìna.*

Riga balsam is obtained from *Stýrax Benzòin.*

Rigid, stiff, untractable.

Rigidélla, *Lindley.* From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tigrídia.*

flámmea	Flame	5, S. Bl.	P.	2	Mexico	1839
immaculàta	Crimson	6, S. Bl.	P.	2	Guatemala	1839
orthántha	Crimson	6, S. Bl.	P.	2	Mexico	1846

Rimose, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

Ríndera, *Pallas.* In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. lævigàta, Cynoglóssum Rindera.*

tetráspis 1	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1818

Ringent, gaping.

Ringing, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

Ripídium, *Trinius.* From *rhipidion*, a little fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Andropògon Ravénnæ, Sáccharum Ravénnæ, Eriánthus Ravénnæ;* 2, *A. strictus, S. adpréssum.*

Ravénnæ 1	Apetal	7, Grass		2	S. Europe	1816
strictum 2	Apetal	7, Grass		2	Hungary	1802

Ripógonum, *Forster.* From *ripos*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.* Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

álbum	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl.	3	N. Hol.	1820
parviflòrum	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl.	2	N. Hol.	1820

Rìtro. See *Echinops Ritro.*

Rìvea. Dedicated by Choisy, to Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Ipomæa.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ipomæa gangética.*

tiliæfòlia 1	White	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Indies	1812
ornàta	Purple	6, S. Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Indies	1824

Rivìna, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccàceæ.* These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

brasiliénsis	Green	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1790
hùmilis	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1699
canéscens	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1804
lævis	Pink	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1733
lanceolàta	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1815
latifòlia	Purple	7, S.	A.	3	Madagascar	1826
octándra	White	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1752
purpuráscens	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1815
tinctòria	White	5, S. Ev.	S.	4	Caraccas	1830

Rivulària, *Roth.* From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Linkia dùra—angulòsa*, applanàta, àtra, botryoides, calcàrea 1, crustàcea, nítida, plàna, plicàta. See *Corynéphora* and *Mesoglòia.*

Robérgia, *Schreber.* In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ.* An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

frutéscens	White	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	Guiana	1823

Robértia, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds: *Synonyme:* 1, *Hypochæris pinnatífida*—pinnatifida 1, taraxacoìdes.

Robertsònia. See *Saxifràga.*

Robínia, *De Candolle.* In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The hardy kinds of *Robínia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

on *R. Pseùd-acàcia.* The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; and young cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. *R. Pseùd-acàcia,* if properly seasoned, is equally as strong and as durable as oak. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. hýbrida, ambigua, echinàta;* 2, *R. grandiflòra, macrophýlla;* 3, *R. amorphæfòlia;* 4, *R. monstròsa;* 5, *R. péndula;* 6, *R. procèra;* 7, *R. sophoræfòlia;* 8, *R. stricta;* 9, *R. inérmis.* See *Ammodéndron, Caragàna, Halimodéndron, Lonchocàrpus, Ormòsia, Pictètia, Pongàmia, Tephròsia,* and *Virgília.*

davùrica	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	30	Davuria	1820
dùbia 1	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	
guineénsis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	8	Guinea	1822
híspida	Pink	7, H. De. S.	10	Carolina	1743
macrophýlla 2	Red	5, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	
nàna	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Carolina	
ròsea	Red	7, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	
Pseùd-Acàcia	White	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	1640
amorphæfòlia 3	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
críspa	White	6, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
flòre-lùteo	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	40		
inérmis	White	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
latisíliqua	White	5, H. De. T.	40		
macrophýlla	White	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
microphýlla	White	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
monstròsa 4	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
péndula 5	Pink	5, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	
procèra 6	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
sophoræfòlia 7	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	25	N. Amer.	
spectábilis	White	5, H. De. T.	40	France	
stricta 8	Wht. red	5, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	
tortuòsa	White	5, H. De. T.	40		
umbraculífera 9	White	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Amer.	
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Ev. T.	12		1810
viscòsa	Pa. pur.	7, H. De. T.	30	N. Amer.	1797

Ròbur. See *Quércus Ròbur.*

Rocambole. See *Állium Scorodopràsum.*

Roccélla, *De Candolle.* Altered from the Portuguese *Roccha,* signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ. R. tinctòria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*fusifòrmis, tinctòria.*

Ròchea, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* This is a very elegant genus of succulent plants when in flower. They require to be treated in a manner similar to that recommended for the genus *Globùlea.*

albiflòra 1	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1800
falcàta	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
perfoliàta	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1700
albiflòra	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1800

Rochelia, *Don.* In honour of Anthony Rochel, director of the botanic garden at Pest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* A weed of the easiest culture, and propagated by seeds.

stellulàta	Blue	6, H. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1835

Rocket. See *Erùca.*

Rocket. See *Hésperis.*

Rock-lily. See *Selaginélla convolùta.*

Rock-lychnis. See *Viscària.*

Rock-rose. See *Cístus.*

Rock-rose. See *Convólvulus Dorýcnium.*

Rock-violet. See *Chroòlepus Jólithus.*

Rodígia. See *Serìda.*

Rodriguèzia, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These interesting plants may either be grown in peat, in a manner similar to that recommended for the species of *Stanhòpea,* or be fastened on a piece of wood, and treated like the genus *Burlingtònia. Synonymes:* 1, *Gomèza recúrra;* 2, *Pleurothállis coccínea;* 3, *Pleurothállis foliòsa.* See *Leochìlus.*

Barkèri	Green	1, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1835
críspa	Green	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	
càrnea	Pinkish	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Columbia	1843
densiflòra	Red yel.	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1838
lanceolàta	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1821
laxiflòra	Pa. green	4, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1835
maculàta	Red spot.	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Guatemala	1840
planifòlia	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	
recúrva 1	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1824
secúnda 2	Red	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1820
stenóchila	Yel. red	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Venezuela	
suavèolens 3	Yellow	2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1825

Roélla, *Linn.* In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* Elegant plants when in flower. The soil best adapted for them is a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are readily increased by seed; or young cuttings will root freely planted in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. filifòrmis;* 2, *Zygophýllum fruticulòsum.*

ciliàta	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
decúrrens	Blue	8, F. A.	1	C. G. H.	1787
élegans	Purple	2, S. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1836
fruticulòsa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1820
muscòsa	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1802
pedunculàta	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1827
spicàta	White	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1824
squarròsa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1787
Bérgii 1	Blue	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816

Rœpèra, *A. Jussieu.* In honour of J. Rœper, a writer on the Euphorbias of Germany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* Ornamental little plants, growing freely in loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by young cuttings or seeds. *R. aurantìaca* flowers beautifully when planted out in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zygophýllum fruticulòsum.* See *Campánula.*

aurantìaca	Or. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1837
fabagifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1822
fruticulòsa 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1820

Rogièra, *Planch.* In honour of M. Charles Rogier, of the Belgian Government, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondelètia,* and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. cordàta, R. thyrsiflòra;* 2, *R. amœ̀na;* 3, *R. versícolor.*

amœ̀na	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Guatemala	1851
cordàta 1	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. America	1848
Menéchmea 2	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	4	S. America	1851
versícolor 3	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	4	C. America	1838

Ròhdea. See *Orôntium.*

Ròhdea. See *Tupístra.*

Rolándra, *Roltboell.* In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*

This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argéntea	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	W. Indies . 1714

Romèria, *Medicus.* In honour of John James Romer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1820. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* Very pretty annuals. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chelidònium hÿbridum.*

hÿbrida 1	Purple	5, H. A.	2	Brit., hedges
refrácta	Violet	6, H. A.	1	Tauria . 1823
vermiculàta	Red	6, H. B.	1	Persia . 1829

Rondelètia, *Blume.* In honour of William Rondelet, M.D., a famous natural historian of Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Shrubs, well worth cultivating. They should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Hìndsia* and *Rogièra.*

americàna	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8	W. Indies 1752
anómala	Verm.	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Guatemal. 1844
cordàta	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Guatemal. 1844
hirsùta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica . 1820
hírta	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	8	Jamaica . 1776
lævigàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Indies 1790
laurifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica . 1824
longiflòra	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil . 1842
odoràta	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies 1836
paniculàta	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies. 1820
racemòsa	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica . 1820
speciòsa	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Havannah 1830
màjor	Scarlet	1, S. Ev. S.	3	Havannah
thyrsoìdea	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica . 1819
tomentòsa	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica . 1819
versícolor	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4	C. Amer. 1838

Ropàla, *Aublet.* From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings *in sand, under a glass, in heat.*

crenàta	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	8	
dentàta	Green	6, G. Ev. T.	10	S. Amer. . 1802
frígida	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	6	
mèdia	Green	5, G. Ev. T.	10	Guiana . 1823
montàna	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	10	Guiana . 1823
Organénsis	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	10	Brazil .
sessilifòlia	Green	5, G. Ev. T.	10	Guiana . 1803

Rope-grass. See *Réstio.*

Ròsa, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rhod*, red; in reference to the prevailing colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* The name of this genus carries with it a charm as well for the beauty as the unrivalled fragrance of its flowers, and it has justly been the theme of writers, from the remotest antiquity, as a favourite and universal object of culture among all civilised nations. The plants vary in size, and the colours are red, white, purple, yellow, striped, or of almost numberless shades and mixtures, from single to semi-double and double. As it would be impossible to give a standard list of the most improved cultivated kinds, owing to the number of superior sorts raised annually from seed, and many of the varieties being annually lost, going out of repute, or entirely changing their appearance from time and local circumstances; we would on that account recommend those who wish to form a selection of these popular plants, to resort to the latest and best catalogue of Roses now actually in cultivation; such as that of Messrs. Rivers and Son, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, which is not only the best as a catalogue, but as containing other particulars worthy of the cultivator's consideration. The rose is propagated by every method capable of being applied to ligneous plants; by seeds for new varieties, for obtaining sweet-briar, and for stocks. The Indian, Chinese, and climbing kinds, by cuttings of the young wood placed in a gentle heat. The Moss, and Provence or Cabbage rose, by layers or suckers; also by cuttings of the large fleshy roots, which being planted, and covered with a little light rich earth, will each throw up one or more shoots. This will be found a good and an expeditious mode of obtaining young plants. Budding is chiefly used to produce standard roses, or to increase the number of kinds upon one plant; it is also resorted to to preserve some of the more tender kinds which languish upon their own roots. *Ròsa canìna*, or common dog-rose, is the best for budding upon; it is asserted by some cultivators, that all roses flower finer and last longer, by being budded on this stock. The Moss and Provence kinds are well adapted for forcing in winter and spring; the Chinese, and other tender kinds, for decorating the greenhouse nearly throughout the year. To keep a succession of flowers of the first-named kinds from Christmas, until their natural season of flowering, a quantity should be introduced into the forcing-house every month from the first of October to the first of March; the dung heat at first should not be more than 55 degrees, but it may be gradually raised to 65 or 70 degrees of Fahrenheit. The fruit of *R. canìna* is astringent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhœa and other maladies. The various preparations from the flowers are rose-water, vinegar of roses, attar, or essence of roses, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. hÿbrida;* 2, *R. rubiginòsa inodòra;* 3, *R. canìna cæsia;* 4, *R. leucántha;* 5, *R. canìna dumetòrum;* 6, *R. parvifòlia;* 7, *R. Fraserìana;* 8, *R. odoràta;* 9, *R. floribúnda;* 10, *R. láxa;* 11, *R. eglantèria;* 12, *R. platyphÿlla, R. Roxbúrghii;* 13, *R. scabriúscula.*

aciculàris	Blush	6, H. De. S.	6	Siberia . 1805
pauciflòra	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Liberia . 1813
adenophÿlla	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	
álba	White	6, H. De. S.	4	S. Eur. . 1597
alpina	Blush	6, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur. . 1683
globòsa		6, H. De. S.	3	
hellebortina		6, H. De. S.	3	
hispidélla		6, H. De. S.	3	
lævis		6, H. De. S.	3	
lagenària		6, H. De. S.	3	
pendulina	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	Switzer. 1726
pilósula		6, H. De. S.	3	
pimpinellifòlia		6, H. De. S.	3	
pyrenaica	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Pyrenees.
pyrifòrmis		6, H. De. S.	3	
setòsa		6, H. De. S.	3	
sorbinélla		6, H. De. S.	3	
speciòsa	Scarlet	6, H. De. S.	3	Hybrid.
turbinàta	Dbl. red.	6, H. De. S.	?	
altaica	White	6, H. De. S.	[illegible]	Altai . 1818
ambígua	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.

anemonæflòra . .	Pa. blsh.	6, H. De. S.	8	China . 1846
arvénsis . .	White .	7, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges
Andersòni .	Pa. flesh	6, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges
Ayrshire .	White .	8, H. De. T.	20	Amer. . 1818
hýbrida 1 .	Flesh .	*6, H. De. Tr.*	4	*Switzrl.*
balsàmea . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	3	Europe . 1825
báltica . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	5	Baltic . 1825
Bánksiæ . .	White .	6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1807
lùtea . .	Pa. buff .	6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1807
múltiplex .	Yellow .	6, H. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind. . 1824
berberifòlia .	Yellow .	6, F. De. S.	1½	Persia . 1790
Biebersteinii	White .	5, H. De. S.	2	Caucas. 1822
Borrèri 2 . .	Pa. red .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
bracteàta .	White .	7, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1795
scabriúscula .	White .	7, H. Ev. S.	2	China .
bractéscens .	Pink .	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng., hedges
Brunònii . .	White .	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Nepal . 1822
cæsia 3 . .	Pink wt.	7, H. De. S.	6	Scot., hedges
canina . . .	Pa. red .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
aciphýlla .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
ægyptìaca .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	8	Egypt .
ambigua .		*6*, H. De. S	6	.
borboniàna.	Purple .	6, H. De. S.	8	Bourbon
collina . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
fastigiàta .		6, H. De. S.	6	France .
glaucéscens		6, H. De. S.	8	France .
híspida . .		6, H. De. S.	6	.
Meratiàna .		6, H. De. S.	8	France .
microcàrpa.		*6, H. De. S.*	*6*	*France* .
nìtens . .		6, H. De. S.	8	.
nùda . . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
obtusifòlia .		6, H. De. S.	8	.
pilosiúscula		6, H. De. S.	6	.
rubiflòra .		6, H. De. S.	6	.
Schottiàna .		6, H. De. S.	8	Podolia.
squarròsa .		6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.
surculòsa .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges
carolina . .	Crimson.	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1726
flórida . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1726
caucàsea 4 .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	12	Iberia . 1798
centrifòlia .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596
bipinnàta .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	8	.
cristàta . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	France . 1833
muscòsa .	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	3	.
cristàta .	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	3	France .
pompònia .	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	3	.
cinnamòmea	Pink .	5, H. De. S.	6	Europe .
flòre-plèno .	*Purple* .	*6, H. De. S.*	*3*	*Europe*.
flòre-semi-plèno .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	4	Liberia. 1805
clinophýlla .	White .	5, H. De. S.	4	. 1820
corrúscans .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	.
cuspidàta .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1817
dahùrica . .	Red .	*6, H. De. S.*	*6*	*Dahuria* 1824
damascèna .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	Syria . 1573
Devoniàna .	Yellow .	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid.
hórrida . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	5	Hybrid.
Dicksòni . .	White .	6, H. De. S.	4	Irel., hedges
Doniàna . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	4	Scot., hedges
hórrida . .	Pink .	5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges
dumetòrum 5	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
férox . . .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596
nìtens . .	Pa. crim.	7, H. De. S.	4	. 1822
flavéscens .	Cream .	5, H. De. S.	3	China . 1821
Forstèri . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
Fortuneàna .	Buff .	6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845
fraxinifòlia .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	6	Newfnd.
frutetòrum .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Volhyni. 1818
fruticòsa . .	Pink .	5, H. De. S.	6	Vallesia. 1817
gállica . . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	2	S. Eur. . 1596
Ágatha . .	Purple .	6, H. De. S.	2	.
arvìna . .	Purple .	5, H. De. S.	2	Silesia .
inapérta .	*Wht. red*	*5, H. De. S.*	*2*	.
inermis . .	Purple .	6, H. De. S.	2	.
parvifòlia 6.	Purple .	6, H. De. S.	1	Europe .
pùmila . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	¾	Austria. 1810
geméll a . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
geminàta .	White .	6, H. De. S.	8	Switzer. 1819
glutinòsa . .	Pa. blush	6, H. De. S.	2	Candia . 1821
grácilis . .	Pa. pink	6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., hills
grandiflòra .	White .	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1818
heterophýlla	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
hibérnica . .	Blush .	6, H. De. S.	2	Irel., thickts.
hyacinthina .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	12	Hybrid . 1821
ibérica . . .	Pink .	6. H. De. S.	6	Iberia . 1820
índica . . .	Red	all H. Ev. S.	20	China . 1789
Blairii . .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid. 1830
caryophýllea .	Rose .	6, H. Ev. S.	4	.
cruénta . .	Rose .	*6, H. Ev. S.*	8	.
Fraseriàna 7	Pink .	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.
longifòlia .	Pink .	6, H. Ev. S.	5	China .
nívea . .	Wht. red	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Gardens 1831
Noisettiàna	Pa. red .	6, H. Ev. S.	15	Hybrid.
ochroleùca .	Cream .	6, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1824
odoratíssima 8	Pa. pink	6, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1810
pannòsa .	Pur. rose	6, H. Ev. S.	4	.
pùmila . .	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	1	China .
rùga . . .	Bh. wht.	7, H. De. Cl.	10	Itl. hyb. 1827
Smíthii . .	Yellow .	6, H. Ev. S.	5	Eng. hy. 1829
involucràta .	White .	7, H. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind. . 1818
involùta . .	Pa. red .	6, H. De. S.	2	Scot., hills
Kamtschática	Red .	7, H. De. S.	4	Kamtsc. 1791
Klúkii 9 . .	Pink .	7, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1819
Lawrenciàna	Blush	all H. Ev. S.	1	China . 1810
láxa . . .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
Líndleyi 10 .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Lóngii . .	*Red* .	*6, H. De. S.*	*20*	*Hybrid*.
lùcida . . .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1724
lùtea 11 . .	Yellow .	6, H. De. S.	3	Grmny. 1596
flòre-plèno .	Yellow .	6, H. De. S.	3	Seedling
híspida . .	Yellow .	5, H. De. S.	4	.
Hóggii . .	Yellow .	6, H. De. S.	3	Ame.hy. 1832
punícea . .	Yel. scal.	*6, H. De. S.*	3	*Austria*. 1596
subrùbra .	Red yel.	6, H. De. S.	4	.
lutéscens . .	Pa. yel. .	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1780
macrophýlla.	Red .	6, H. De. S.	6	Gosaing.
majális . .	Pa. red .	5, H. De. S.	3	Europe.
marginàta .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	5	Grmny. 1818
melanocàrpa.	White .	6, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur. . 1817
micrántha .	Pa. red .	6, H. De. S.	4	Britain.
microcàrpa .	White .	7, H. De. Cl.	10	China . 1822
microphýlla .	Blush .	9, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1828
álba . . .	White .	9, H. Ev. S.	3	China .
móllis . . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1818
montàna . .	Red .	6. H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1821
Montezùmæ .	Pa. red .	6. H. De. S.	3	Mexico . 1825
moschàta .	White .	8, H. De. Tr.	12	Barbary 1596
arbórea . .	White	20, H. Ev. S.	20	Persia . 1824
evratìna .	White	16, H. De. S.	4	Europe . 1822
flòre-plèno .	White .	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
nepalénsis .	White .	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
nívea . .	White .	*7, H. De. S.*	4	*Hybrid*. 1822
multiflòra .	Red .	6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1822
álba . . .	White .	6, H. De. Cl.	15	China . 1810
Boursaùltii.	Pink .	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Hybrid. 1821
càrnea . .	Pink .	6, H. De. Cl.	6	China . 1804
Grevíllei 12.	Purple .	6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1821
múltiplex .	*Pink* .	*6, H. De. Cl.*	*12*	*China* . 1804
Russelliàna	Pur. red.	6, H. De. Cl.	20	.
muricàta . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	Europe . 1820
myriacántha.	White .	5, H. De. S.	1	France . 1820
nítida . . .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1807
oxyacántha .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
flòre-plèno .	Blush .	7, H. De. S.	1½	N. Ame.
parviflòra .	Flesh .	7, H. De. S.	1½	N. Ame. 1724
parvifòlia .	Purple .	6, H. De. S.	1	Europe .
pennsylvánica . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	5	Pennsyl.
pruinòsa . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1818
pulchélla . .	Red .	6, H. De. S.	2	France . 1824
pulverulénta	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1817
purpùrea . .	Pink .	5, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid.
pygmæa . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1820
ràpa . . .	Red .	7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
revérsa . .	Wt. pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Hngary. 1816
rubélla . .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
melanocàrpa .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
rubifòlia . .	Pa. red .	8, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1830
fenestràlis .	Flesh .	7, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Ame. 1800
rubiginòsa .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	5	Brit., banks
aculeatíssima .		6, H. De. S.	6	.
flexuòsa .		6, H. De. S.	4	.
grandiflòra.		6. H. De. S.	4	.
Lyònii . .	Pink .	5, H. De. S.	6	.
màjor . .	Sem. d.	6. H. De. S.	6	.
micrántha .	Pink .	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges

rubiginòsa:				
nemoràlis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	6	France .
parvifòlia	Pa. rose	6, H. De. S.	4	.
pùbera	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	.
rotundifòlia	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.
spinulifòlia	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	.
umbellàta	Pink	6, H. De. S.	4	Grmny.
Vaillantiàna	White	4, H. De. S.	6	.
rubrifòlia	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur. . 1814
hispídula	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	. 1822
inermis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	3	Switzer.
pinnatífida	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	Switzer.
Redoùtea	Pa. red	6, H. De. S.	3	.
rugòsa	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	Japan . 1845
Fortùni	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845
Sabìni	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., woods
grácilis	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods
sanguisorbifòlia	White	6, H. De. S.	3	.
sarmentàcea	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
saxàtilis	Pink	6, H. De. S.	5	Tauria . 1820
semperflò-*rens*	Crimson	all H. Ev. S.	4	China . 1789
sempervirens	White	6, H Ev. Cl.	15	S. Eur. . 1629
capreolàta	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20	Europe . 1818
Clàrei	Dp. red	6, H. De. Cl.	12	Eng., hyb.
Leschenaultiàna	Violet	6, H. Ev. Cl.	30	Nlghry.
Russelliàna	Blush	6, H. De. Cl.	20	Eng., hyb.
sèpium	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges
sericea	Pink	5, H. De. S.	6	Nepal . 1822
Sherárdi	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
sínica	White	6, H. De. Cl.	5	China . 1759
spinosíssima	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	2	Brit., heaths
strícta	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
suavèolens	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1800
suàvis	Purple	6, H. De. S.	4	. 1818
sulphùrea	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3	Levant . 1629
sylvéstris	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
systýla	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	6	Brit., hedges
taùrica	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria .
tomentòsa	Red wht.	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
scabriúscula 13.	Pink	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
turbinàta	Red	6, H. De. S.	5	Grmny. 1629
francofurtiàna	Ro. pur.	6, H. De. S.	4	Frnkfrt.
orbessànea	Rose cld.	6, H. De. S.	4	.
villòsa	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
pomífera	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Europe .
resinòsa	Red	6, H. De. S.	6	Irel., hedges
Wòodsii	Pink	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Willdenòvii	White	6, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1820
Wilsòni	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges

ROSÀCEÆ, or ROSEWORTS. A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry.

ROSCÒEA, *Smith.* In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.

capitàta	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1819
elàtior	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820
grácilis	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1821
lùtea	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1839
purpùrea	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820
spicàta	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820

ROSE. See *Ròsa.*

RÒSEA, *Mart.* See *Iresine.*

ROSE ACÀCIA. See *Robínia híspida.*

ROSE-APPLE. See *Jambòsa.*

ROSE-BAY. See *Epilòbium angustifòlium.*

ROSE-CAMPION. See *Lýchnis.*

ROSELLATE, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

ROSEMARY. See *Athamánta Libanòtis.*

ROSEMARY. See *Cáchrys Libanòtis.*

ROSEMARY. See *Rosmarìnus.*

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See *Lýchnis Cœli-ròsa.*

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariània.*

ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastática.*

ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Caméllia japónica Ròsa-múndi.*

ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantàgo major ròsea.*

ROSE-ROOT. See *Sèdum Rhodiòla.*

ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Vibúrnum Ópulus ròseum.*

ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramiàceæ.*

ROSEWOOD. See *Génista canariénsis, Convólvulus flóridus* and *Scopària, Physocalýmma floribúnda* and *Rhodorhìza.*

ROSLÍNIA, *Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* See *Chirònia.*

ROSMARÌNUS, *Linn.* From *ros,* dew, *marinus,* of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinàlis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

chilénsis	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Chili . 1795
officinàlis	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1548
fol. argénteis	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1548
fol. aùreis	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur. 1548
latifòlius	Purple	2, H. Ev. S.	8	S. Eur. 1548

ROSMARÌNUS. See *Sphacèle.*

RÓSSOLI is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Dróscra*).

ROSTELLÀRIA, *Nees.* See *Justícia.*

ROSTRÀRIA, *Trinius.* From *rostrum,* a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A grass of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bròmus dactylòides,* or *Dáctylis púngens*—pubéscens 1.

ROTATE; when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

RÓTHIA, *Persoon.* In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes:* 1, *Glýcine humifusa, Cleòme prostràta.*

trifoliàta 1	Sulphur	7, H. Tr. A.	2	.

RÓTHIA, *Lam.* Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloìdes, chieranthifòlia, runcinàta.* See *Hymenopáppus.*

ROTHMÁNNIA. See *Rándia.*

ROTTBOÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monérma* and *Ophiùrus.*

exaltàta	Apetal	6, S. Grass	6	E. Indies . 1806
perforàta	Apetal	6, S. Grass	4	E. Indies . 1822

Róttlera, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cròton paniculàta*—brasiliénsis, paniculàta 1, tinctòria.

Roubièva. See *Chenopòdium.*

Roucon. See *Bixa Orellàna.*

Rouge plant. See *Rivina tinctòria.*

Rough chervil. See *Anthríscus.*

Rough plum of Sierra Leone. See *Parinàrium excélsum.*

Roundish deltoid, between orbicular and deltoid.

Roupàla. See *Ropàla.*

Roupéllia, *Wall.* Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

gràta .	. Wht. red	. 6, S.	Ev.	S.	10	S. Leone . 1847

Roùrea. See *Cónnarus.*

Rowan-tree, or **Mountain-ash.** See *Pỳrus aucupària.*

Roxburghia, *Dryander.* In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Roxburghiàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides	. Pk yel.	. 7, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	E. Ind. 1803
viridiflòra .	. Green.	. 8, S.	Ev.	Cl	6	E. Ind. 1836

Roxburghiàceæ, or **Roxburgh-worts.** A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

Royal bay. See *Laùrus nòbilis.*

Roydena, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *R. cuneàta.*

ambígua .	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H.	. 1815
angustifòlia	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1789
glábra .	. White	. 9, G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1731
hirsùta .	. Purple	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1752
latifòlia .	. White	. 6, G.	Ev	S.	5	C. G. H.	. 1816
lùcida . .	. White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1690
myrtifòlia	. White	. 6. G	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1800
pállens .	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1789
polyándra	. White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1774
pubéscens 1	. Wt. grn.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1752
villòsa . .	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1774

Ròylea, *Wallich.* In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ballòta cinèrea.*

élegans 1 .	. Purple	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Nepal . 1824

Ròyoc. See *Morinda Ròyoc.*

Rubefacient, any thing which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

Rubéntia. See *Toddàlia.*

Rubéntia. See *Elæodéndron olivìna.*

Rùbia, *Tournefort.* From *ruber*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctòrum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *madder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonyme:* 1, *R. galioìdes.*

angustifòlia	. Pa. yel	. 7, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Spain	. 1772
Boccòni .	. Grn. wht.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Italy	. 1823
cordifòlia	. White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	. 1783
spléndens	. Yellow	. 7, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Spain	. 1812
tinctòrum	. Yellow	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	4	S. Eur.	. 1596

fruticòsa, f. galioìdes 1, *lùcida, peregrìna.*

Rubìgo, *Link.* An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ*, The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*álnea.*

Rùbus, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rùbus Ìdæus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamæmòrus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long duration. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. pistillàtus;* 2, *R. pedunculòsus;* 3, *R. vulgàris;* 4, *R. flàvus;* 5, *R. inérmis;* 6, *R. discolor, abrùptus;* 7, *R. f. plènus;* 8, *R. f. álbus;* 9, *R. paniculàtus;* 10, *R. pauciflòrus;* 11, *R. echinàtus;* 12, *R. villòsus vulpìnus;* 13, *R. ægopodioìdes.*

acaùlis 1 .	. Rose	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Ame.	1802
affìnis . .	. White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	
bracteòsus	. White	. 8, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	
agréstis .	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Hngry.	1820
apétalus .	. Purple	. 7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	I. France	1823
àrcticus .	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Brit., rocks	
argùtus .	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	3	N. Ame.	1823
ásper . .	. White	. 5, H.	De.	S.	5	Nepal	. 1821
biflòrus 2 .	. White	. 5, H.	De.	S.	5	Nepal	. 1818
cæsius . .	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	2	Brit., hdg. bk.	
arvénsis	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	2	Brit., fields	
fol. variegàtis .	White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	2	Brit., gards.	
grandiflòrus	White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	2	Brit., gards.	
parvifòlius	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	2	Brit., hedges	
canadénsis	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	3	N. Ame.	1811
canéscens	. White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Alp Eur.	1820
carpinifòlius	White	. 7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	6	Brit., woods	
Chamæmòrus	White	. 5, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Brit., hills	
cordifòlius	. White	. 6, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Grmny.	1816
corylifòlius 3	White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
cànus . .	. White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	
glandulòsus	White	. 7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges	

cuneifòlius	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	3	N. Ame. 1811
distans	White	7, H.	De.	S.	6	Nepal . 1818
diversifòlius	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
dumetòrum	White	8, H.	De	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
Eglantèria	White	5, H.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl. 1825
ellípticus 4	White	7, F.	De.	Tr.	6	Nepal . 1827
fastigiàtus	White	7, *H.*	*De.*	Tr.	8	Switzrl. 1819
físsus	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	6	.
flagellàris	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame. 1789
inérmis 5	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame. 1805
foliolòsus	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Nepal . 1818
fruticòsus 6	*Pink*	8, *H.*	*De.*	*Tr.*	10	*Brit.*, hedges
cóncolor	Pink	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Grmny.
dalmáticus	Rose	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Grmny.
fl. ròseo-plèno 7	Pink	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
fol. varie-gàtis	Pink	7, *H.*	De.	Tr.	10	*Brit.* gardns.
glandulòsus	Pink	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Grmny.
inérmis	*Pink*	7, *H.*	*De.*	*Tr.*	*10*	*Brit.*, *hedges*
leucocàr-pus 8	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
pompònius	Wt. pk.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., grdns.
taùricus	Pkish.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Taurus.
fúsco-àter	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Brit., woods
glandulòsus	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Grmny. 1816
hírtus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Hngry. 1816
híspidus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	3	Canada. 1768
hórridus	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Grmny. 1817
Idæus	White	5, H.	De.	S.	4	Brit., woods
micro-phýllus	White	5, H.	De.	S.	4	Brit., woods
jamaicénsis	White	5, *G.*	*Ev.*	S.	8	*Jamaica* 1822
japónicus	White	5, H.	Ev.	S.	6	Japan . 1846
Köhleri	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
laciniàtus	Wt. red	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	.
lanuginòsus	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Siberia . 1820
leucóstachys	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
Linkiànus 9	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Europe . 1821
macrophýllus	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Brit., hedges
Ménkii	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Grmny. 1816
micránthus 10	Red	7, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Nepal . 1822
moluccànus	Red	7, G.	Ev.	Tr.	3	Indies . 1810
nítidus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	3	Brit., thkts.
nùtans	*White*	*6, H.*	*Ev.*	S.	*6*	*Himala. 1850*
nutkànus	White	8, H.	De.	S.	6	N. Ame. 1826
occidentàlis	White	5, H.	De.	S.	5	N. Ame. 1696
odoràtus	White	6, H.	De.	S.	6	N Ame. 1700
pállidus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
parvifòlius	Pink	8, F.	Ev.	S.	2	China . 1818
pinnàtus	Pink	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Madeira 1789
plicàtus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
refléxus	Red	7, G.	Ev.	Tr.	3	China . 1817
rhamnifòlius	White	9, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Brit., hedges
róridus	White	8, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Mdagas. 1831
rosæfòlius	White	8, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Maurits. 1811
coronàrius	White	8, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Maurits. 1811
rubricaùlis	White	6, *H.*	*De.*	Tr.	8	*Grmny.* 1818
rùdis 11	White	6, H.	De.	S.	10	Brit., hedges
rugòsus	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Ame. 1819
sánctus	Pink	6, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Palstne. 1823
sanguino-léntus	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	I. Frnce. 1824
saxátilis	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Brit., rocks
Schlechten-dáhlii	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Europe . 1823
Schleichèri	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	8	Grmny. 1818
setòsus	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	N. Ame. 1827
spectábilis	Dk. red	5, H.	De.	S.	4	Columb. 1827
Sprengèlii 12	Pink	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Grmny. 1823
stellàtus	White	*6, H.*	*Her.*	P.	½	N. Ame. 1824
strigòsus	White	6, H.	De.	S.	3	N. Ame.
suberéctus	White	8, H.	De.	S.	4	Brit., woods
tiliæfòlius	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	6	Grmny. 1819
tomentòsus	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Grmny. 1818
triflòrus 13	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	¾	Canada.
ulmifòlius	White	8, H.	De.	Tr.	10	Spain . 1823
villòsus	White	8, H.	De.	S.	3	N. Ame. 1777

RUDBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaf Rudbec, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifòlia*, may be grown in the borders of the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. amplexicaùlis;* 2, *R. Newmáni, Centrocàrpha chrysomèla;* 3, *C. grandiflòra.* See *Centrocàrpha, Echinàcea,* and *Ratabìda.*

amplexifò-lia 1	Yellow	7, H.		A.	3	Louisian. 1793
aspérrima	Red wt	*9, H.*	Her.	*P.*	*3*	N. Amer. 1832
chrysomèla 2	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer. 1760
columnàris	Yellow	9, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1811
digitàta	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	6	N. Amer. 1759
Drummóndi	Orange	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1836
fúlgida	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1760
hírta	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer. 1714
laciniàta	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	5	N. Amer. 1640
lævigàta	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	Carolina. 1812
napifòlia	Yellow	7, G.	Her.	P.	2	N. Spain. 1824
Newmáni	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Amer. 1821
nudicaùlis 3	Yel. pur.	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1830
pinnàta	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1803
rádula	Yellow	8, H.		B.	2	*Georgia* . 1825
subtomen-tòsa	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Amer. 1802
trilòba	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer. 1699

RÚDGEA. See *Psychòtria.*

RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.

RUDÓLPHIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Glýcine sagittàta;* 2, *Erythrìna portoricénsis.*

dùbia 1	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Havannah. 1815
portoricén-sis 2	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Porto Rico 1820
ròsea	Red	6, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	W. Indies. 1826
volùbilis	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Porto Rico 1820

RUE. See *Rùta.*

RUÉLLIA, *Linn.* *In honour of John Ruelle, of* Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, *and of very easy culture in any light rich soil;* cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. élegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justícia glabràta, R. longiflòra;* 2, *Harráchia macrothýrsus.* See *Aphelándra, Asystàsia, Calóphanes, Crossándra, Goldfùssia, Hygróphila, Strobilánthes, Petalídium, Stemonacánthus,* and *Strobilórachis.*

austràlis	Blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	2	N. Holl. 1824
biflòra	Pa. blue	7, G.	Her.	P.	1	Carolina. 1765
cérnua	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	E. Indies 1816
ciliàta	Purple	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies 1806
ciliatiflòra	Pur. blue	9, S.	Her.	P.	2	B. Ayres 1838
ciliòsa	Blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Georgia. 1824
clandestìna	Blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	2	Barbdos. 1728
depéndens	Blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	E. Indies 1816
élegans	Blue	8, S.		A.	2	E. Indies 1834
fœtida	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.
formòsa	Scarlet	8, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil . 1808
fúlgida	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind. . 1804
hírta	Blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	E. Indies 1817
isophýlla	Lilac	8, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Silhet . 1845
láctea	Pa. vio.	7, G.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico . 1796
lilacìna 1	Rose pur.	10, S.	Ev.	S.	2	. 1844
longifòlia	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies 1820
macrophýlla	Red	7, S.	Her.	P.	3	S. Mrtha. 1824
oblongifòlius	Rose	8, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Brazil . 1830
ocymoìdes	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	Mexico . 1815
ovàta	Drk. blue	7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	exico . 1830
paniculàta	Purple	8, S.	Her.	P.	3	W. Ind. . 1768
pátula	Pa. vio.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1½	E. Indies 1774

picta . .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S. 3	Domingo	1826
prismática 2	Blue pur.	7, S.	Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	
pubéscens	Drk. blue	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Purdieàna	Crimson	8, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1844
rubricaùlis	Blue .	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1823
salicifòlia	Blue .	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1820
strèpens	Pa. blue	7, F.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1726
tetragòna	Blue .	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1824
tuberòsa	Blue .	7, S.	Tu.	P. 2	Jamaica	1752
undulàta	Blue .	7, S.	Her.	P. 2	E. Indies	1824
violàcea	Violet	7, S.	Her.	P. ½	Guiana	1820

RÚFFIA. See *Sàgus Ráffia.*

RUFÉSCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOUS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberances.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUÍZIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Don Hippolito Ruiz, a traveller, and, in conjunction with Pavon, author of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Desirable shrubs, growing in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Boldòa.*

lobàta . .	White	5, S.	Ev.	S. 6	Bourbon	1816
variábilis	White	5, S.	Ev.	S. 6	Bourbon	1792

RULÍNGIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of J. P. Ruling, author of an essay on the Natural Orders. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* The plants belonging to this genus are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and ripened cuttings will root in either sand or soil, if planted under a glass. See *Anacámpseros.*

cistifòlia . .	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
corylifòlia .	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
hermanniæfòlia	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1818
pannòsa . .	White	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1819

RÙMEX, *Linn.* *Rumo*, to *suck; in allusion to* the practice among the Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* All the species of *Dock* grow in any common soil. The perennial species are easily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annuals by sowing the seed in the open ground. They are mostly all weeds. *R. acetòsa* contains pure oxalic acid. *Synonymes:* 1, *R. fimbriàtus;* 2, *sagittàtus;* 3, *tuberòsus;* 4, *caudàtus;* 5, *cuneifòlius;* 6, *tuberòsus.* See *Emex* and *Oxýria.*

Acetòsa . .	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Brit., pastures.	
Acetosélla	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
aculeàtus	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Candia . .	
acùtus .	Green	7, F.	Fu.	P. 2	Brit., wastes.	
alpinus .	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 4	France .	1597
británnicus	Green	6, H.	Fu.	P. 2	N. America	
Brównii 1	Green	6, G.	Tu.	P. 1	N. Holland	1823
bucephalóphorus .	Green	6, H.		A. 1	Italy .	1683
frutéscens	Green	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Tris. de Ac.	1823
graminifòlius .	Green	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Russia .	1820
hastulàtus	Green	6, F.	Her.	P. 1	Chile .	1823
lácerus .	Green	6, H.		A. 2	Egypt .	1810
Lunària .	Green	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1690
Patiéntia .	Green	7, F.	Fu.	P. 4	Italy .	1573
purpùreus	Green	7, F.	Fu.	P. 2	Switzerl.	1819
pyrenaicus	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Pyrenees	1812
sanguineus	Green	6, H.	Fu.	P. 3	Eng., wastes.	
sarcorhizus 4	Green	7, G.	Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
scutàtus .	Green	6, H.	Ev.	Cr. 1½	France .	1596
triangulàris 6	Green	6, H.	Tu.	P. 1		1817
tuberòsus	Green	7, H.	Tu.	P. 1	Italy .	1752
vesicàrius	Green	7, H.		A. ¼	Africa .	1656

abyssinicus, ægyptiacus, amplexicaùlis, aquáticus, arifòlius, brasiliénsis, Burchélli 2, *condylòdes, confértus, crispátulus, críspus, cristàtus, dentàtus, divaricàtus, doméstícus, fimbriàtus, giganteùs, glomeràtus, hastæfòlius, heterophýllus, Hydrolápathum, intermèdius, lancifòlius, lævigàtus, longifòlius, luxùrians, marítimus, máximus, montevidénsis, multífidus, Nemolápathum, nemoròsus, nepalénsis* 3, *obtusifòlius, palústris, persicarioìdes, polygonifòlius, pùlcher, reticulàtus, ròseus, salicifòlius, spatulàtus* 5, *strictus, sylvéstris, tingitànus, ucránicus, uncàtus, venòsus, verticillàris.*

RÙMIA, *Hoffman.* *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

taùrica . .	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Crimea	1819

RUNCINATE, a term applied to the lobes of leaves; a leaf is said to be runcinate when it is irregularly lobed, the lobes gradually diminishing to the base, and hooked back.

RÚNGIA, *Nees.* See *Dicliptera.*

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPÉSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RÚPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of H. B. Ruppius, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ.* This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

marítima .	Green	7, H.	Aq.	P.	floating Brit., sea co.

RUPTURE-WORT. See *Herniària.*

RÚSCUS, *Linn.* Formerly *Brúscus.* From *beus*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Ornamental plants. The greenhouse species will grow well in any rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. The hardy kinds are very suitable for the front of shrubberies; any common soil suits them, and they are easily increased by suckers.

aculeàtus	Green	5, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Eng., thickts.	
láxus . .	Green	4, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Portugal	
rotundifòlius . .	Green	3, H.	Ev.	S. 1	.	
andrógynus	Grn. wht.	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 3	Canaries	1713
hypoglóssum	Pa. yel.	5, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Italy .	1596
hypophýllum	Green	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Italy .	1640
trifoliàtus	Green	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Zante .	
latifòlius .	Grn. wht.	5, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Madeira.	
racemòsus	Grn. yel.	4, H.	Ev.	S. 4	Portugal	1713
reticulàtus	Green	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 4	C. G. H.	1816
volùbilis .	Green	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 4	C. G. H.	1816

RUSH. See *Júncus.*

RUSH. See *Chóndrilla júncea.*

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminària.*

RUSH NUT. See *Cypèrus esculéntus.*

RUSSÈLIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of Alexander Russel, M.D., F.R.S., author of a Natural History of Aleppo, 1756. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These plants are very showy when in flower, and are on that account well deserving of a place in every collection. A light rich soil is best adapted to

them; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat.

floribúnda	. Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico	. 1824
júncea .	. Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico	. 1833
multiflòra	. Red .	. 7, S Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	. 1812
ternifòlia	. Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico	. 1818

Rust on plants. See *Uredinàceæ.*

Rùta, *Linn.* From the Greek *rute*, from *ruo*, to flow; probably in reference to some reputed qualities of the plants; hence the English word Rue; *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* The species of *Rue* are all of the simplest culture. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are readily increased by cuttings placed under a hand-glass; or by seeds, which are produced in abundance by many of the species. *Synonyme:* 1, *R. chalepénsis.* See *Aplophýllum.*

gravèolens	. Yel. grn.	8, H Ev. S. 3 S. Europe	1562
albiflòra .	. White	. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal .	. 1823

angustifòlia 1, *bracteòsa, còrsica, divaricàta, macrophýlla, montàna, pinnàta.*

Rutàceæ, *or* Rue-worts. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

Rùta-bàga. See *Brássica campéstris Napobrássica.*

Rùta-murària. See *Asplènium Rùta-murària.*

Rùyschia, *Jacquin.* In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "Hortus Amstelodamensis," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died in 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviàceæ.* This very desirable shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

clusiæfòlia	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies	. 1823

Ryània, *De Candolle.* In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiàceæ.* This is a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

speciòsa	. Cream	. 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad	. 1823

Rye. See *Secàle.*

Rye grass. See *Lòlium.*

Rytidophýllum, *Martius.* From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the surface of the upper side of the foliage is wrinkled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* Ornamental under-shrubs, nearly related to *Gésnera*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gloxinia tigrídia.* See *Gésnera.*

auriculàtum	. Yel. red	. 11, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil	. 1836
Humbòldtii	. Grn. pur.	10, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer.	1852
Oerstédlii .	. Grn. pur.	6, S Ev. S. 3 C. Amer.	1852
tigrídium 1	. Grn. pur.	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Venezue.	1852

Rytiphlæa, *Agardh.* From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* A genus of sea-weeds—*camplanàta, tinctòria.*

S.

Sabadìlla. See *Xerophýllum Sabadìlla.*

Sàbal, *Adanson.* Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chamærops acaùlis, Córypha mìnor, Rhàphis acaùlis.*

Adansòni 1 .	. Green	. 7, S. Palm 6 Florida	. 1810
Blackburniàna	. Green	. 7, S. Palm 6 Tropics	. 1825
graminifòlia	. Green	. 7, S Palm 6 S. Amer.	1825
Palmétto .	. Green	. 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia	. 1825
umbraculífera	. Green	. 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica	. 1825

Sabbátia, *Adanson.* In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and are, on that account, deserving of a place in every collection. The seeds, as soon as ripe, should be sown thinly in pots, or on a shady border, in peat soil; if grown in pots, they should be placed in shallow pans of water, as the species are natives of marshes or bogs. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chirònia grácilis.*

angulàris	. Purple	. 7, H.	B. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer.	1826
calycòsa .	. Dk. red	. 7, H.	B. 1 N. Amer.	1812
campéstris	. Rose .	. 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1856
chloroìdes	. Red .	. 7, H.	B. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	1817
grácilis 1 .	. Rose .	. 7, H.	B. 1 N. Amer.	
paniculàta	. White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1817
stellàris .	. Brn. yel.	6, H.	B. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer.	1827

Sabdaríffa. See *Hibìscus Sabdariffa.*

Sabicèa, *De Candolle.* *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. áspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Stove shrubby climbers, requiring to be grown in peat, loam, and sand; and to be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, in heat.

áspera .	. White .	. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana	. 1824
hírta . .	. White .	. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica	. 1825

Saccate, having a pouch.

Sáccharum, *Linn.* From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* This genus is of very great importance, on account of its containing the sugar-cane, *S. officinàrum.* The species are all of very simple culture, in a light rich moist soil, with a good heat; and are increased by suckers, or cuttings of the stem will throw out shoots at their joints. See *Eriánthus, Imperàta, Ripídium,* and *Tricholæna.*

caudàtum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	4 W. Indies	1816
contráctum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	4 Trinidad .	1823
dùbium .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	2 Trinidad .	1826
mexicànum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico .	1820
Múnja .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	3 E. Indies	1805
officinàrum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	10 India . .	1597
polystáchyum	Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	3 Trinidad .	1823
procèrum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	[illegible] E. Indies	1822
sinénse .	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	6 China . .	1822
violàceum	. Apetal	. 7, S. Grass	10 W. Indies	1824

Saccolàbium, *Blume.* From *saccus*, a bag, and

labium, a lip; in allusion to the bagged labellum of all the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This genus contains some of the most interesting as well as beautiful species of the tribe. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for the genus *Vánda.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ærides ampullàceum;* 2, *Æ. calceolàre, Gastrochìlus calceolàris; Sarcánthus guttàtus; Ærides retusum.*

ampullàceum 1.	Rose . .	8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Sylhet	. 1839
bífidum . . .	Pink yel.	12, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{5}$	Manilla	. 1837
Blùmei . . .	Vio. wht.	5, S. Epi. 1	Java .	. 1835
calceolàre 2 .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1837
carinàtum .	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epi. 1	India	. 1838
compréssum	Cr. wht. .	8, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	. 1838
curvifòlium . .		S. Epi.		.
Dayii		S. Epi.		.
densiflòrum	Rose . .	7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Manilla	.
pállidum .	Pink . .	8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{3}$	Manilla	. 1837
denticulàtum	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Sylhet	. 1837
gemmàtum .	Purple .	5, S. Epi. $\frac{3}{4}$	Sylhet	. 1837
guttàtum 3 .	Red wht.	4, S. Epi.	E. Indies	1820
Harrisoniànum.	Wht. gr. .	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	India	. 1861
macrostáchyum	Rose . .	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Philipns.	1840
micránthum	Orange .	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Sylhet	. 1837
miniàtum .	Vermil. .	5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Java .	. 1846
ochràceum .	Yel. red .	5, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	. 1838
pállens . . .	Lilac . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Poudooa.	1837
papillòsum .	Wht. spot	6, S. Epi. 1	Malabar.	1837
præmòrsum	Wht. lilac	5, S. Epi. 1	Malabar.	1840
Rèidii		. S. Epi.		.
violàceum .	Violet .	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$		.

SACRED FIG. See *Fìcus índica.*

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelúmbium.*

SAFFLOWER. See *Càrthamus tinctòria.*

SAFFRON. See *Cròcus satìvus.*

SAGE. See *Sálvia.*

SAGE APPLE. See *Sálvia pomífera.*

SAGÈNIA, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns.

calcàrea . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
coadunàta .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Ceylon .	. 1845
intermèdia.	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon .	.
platyphýlla	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon .	. 1845

SAGERÈTIA, *Brongn.* From M. Sageret, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* For the culture of this plant, see *Zìzyphus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Zìzyphus hamòsus.*

hamòsa 1 . .	Green	. 5 G. Ev. Cl. 6	Nepal	.

SAGÌNA, *Linn.* From *sagìna*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mœ́nchia cerastoìdes;* 2, *M. erécta.*

filifòrmis	. White	. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{4}$	Pyrenees	. 1824

apétala, cerastoìdes 1, *erécta* 2, *marítima, procúmbens, p. plèna, subulàta.*

SAGITTÀRIA, *Linn.* From *sagitta*, an arrow; because of the resemblance to the head of that weapon in the leaves of some species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Alismàceæ.* Aquatics, requiring a loamy soil; and readily increasing by divisions. The stove and greenhouse kinds may be planted in a tub or large pot, with a little soil at the bottom, and filled up with water; a coating of pebbles may be laid on the soil to prevent the water from disturbing it, and rendering it muddy. *Synonyme:* 1, *hastàta.*

acutifòlia	. White	. 6, S. Aq. P. 1	America	. 1816
angustifòlia	. White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 2	Ess.qibo.	1827
Doniàna 1	. White	. 7, F. Aq. P. 1	Nepal	. 1820
falcàta .	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	. 1812
gramínea	. White	. 7, F. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	. 1812
hastàta .	. White	. 7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
heterophýlla	White	. 7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1822
lancifòlia .	. White	. 6, G. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies	1787
latifòlia .	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1819
fl. plèno	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	
nàtans .	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	. 1812
obtùsa . .	. White	. 7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
obtusifòlia	. White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 2	China	. 1804
rígida . .	. White	. 6, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
sagittifòlia	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 2	Eng., rivers.	
fl. plèno	. White	. 7, H. Aq. P. 2	Brit., gardens.	
sinénsis .	. White	. 10, G. Aq. P. 2	China	. 1812

SAGITTATE, shaped like an arrow-head.

SAGO is the pith of several species of Palm, and also of *Cýcas.*

SAGO PALMS. See *Rhàphis flabellifòrmis* and *Sàgus Rúmphii.*

SAGRÆA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For the culture of this genus, see *Melástoma.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Melástoma rùbra.*

hirsùta . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1823
hirtélla 1. .	White	. 4, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1824
microphýlla.	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1820
pilòsa . . .	White	. 3, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1828
sessiliflòra	. Red .	. 4, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana .	. 1793
umbròsa .	. Red .	. 3, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	. 1824

SÀGUS, *Rumphius.* From *sagu*, the Malay name of various Palms. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* A fine genus of plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. They succeed best in sandy loam, and a strong moist heat. Sago is chiefly obtained from *S. farinífera.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Ràphia pedunculàta;* 2, *Metróxylon Sàgus;* 3, *R. vinífera, S. Pálma-Pìnus.*

pedunculàta 1	. Green	. 6, S. Palm 60	Madagas.	1820
Rúffia . . .	. Green	. 6, S. Palm 60	Madagas.	1820
Rúmphii 2 .	. Green	. 6, S. Palm 60	E. Indies	1800
vinífera 3 .	. Green	. 6, S. Palm 60	Guiana	. 1820

ST. ANDREW'S CROSS. See *Ascỳrum Crúx Andrèæ.*

ST. BARBARA'S CRESS. See *Barbàrea vulgàris.*

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centaurèa solstitiàlis.*

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrýchis.*

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strýchnos Papeèta.*

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Ceratònia siliqua.*

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypéricum.*

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Alstrœmèria Flós-Màrtini.*

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastática Hierochuntina.*

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphòria.*

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypéricum Ascýron.*

SAIRÁNTHUS, *Don.* See *Nicotiàna glutinòsa.*

SALÀCIA, *Linn.* From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S. pyrifòrmis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot

Pear, and of a sweet, rich flavour. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tonsélla pyrifòrmis;* 2, *T. scándens.*

pyrifòrmis 1	Green 8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guiana	. . 1825
scándens 2	. Green 8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guiana	. . 1824

SALEP. See *Tácca pinnatífida.*

SALICÀCEÆ, or WILLOW-WORTS, are a group of well known trees and shrubs. The Willow, Sallow, and Poplar, are representatives of the order.

SALICÀRIA. See *Lýthrum salicària.*

SALICÒRNIA, *Linn.* From *sal*, salt, and *cornu*, a horn. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. The plants being natives of the sea-shore, they will thrive better if a little salt be occasionally sprinkled on the surface of the soil. Soda is yielded in great quantities by the species of *Salicòrnia.*

arábica . .	Apetal 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia .	. 1758
fruticòsa . .	Apetal 8, H. Ev.	S. 1	Brit., sea shore	
foliòsa . .	Green 8, H. De.	S. 1	Siberia .	. 1827
herbàcea . .	Apetal 2, H.	A. 1	Brit., sea shore	
perénnans .	Apetal 8, F. Her.	P. ½	Siberia .	. 1823
procúmbens	Apetal 8, H. Tr.	A. ½	Eng., sea shore	
rádicans . .	Apetal 9, H. Ev.	Cr. 1	Brit., sea shore	
pygmæa . .	Green 9, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	. 1827

SALISBÙRIA, *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	25	Japan	. . 1754
incisa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	25	Japan	. .

SALÍSIA, *Lindley.* In honour of the Countess de Salis, a great lover of horticulture. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melaleùca.*

pulchélla	. Rose . . 5 G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	. 1837

SÁLIX, *Linn.* From *sal*, near, and *lis*, water, Celtic; in allusion to its place of growth; or from *salire*, to leap; because of the rapidity of its growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Salicàceæ.* An extensive genus of well-known, useful, and ornamental trees and shrubs. They all delight to grow in swampy places, and are increased by cuttings; though some of the more rare alpine kinds root with difficulty. Many of the species of willow are extensively grown for the manufacture of basket-rods. The best sorts for cultivating for hoops are *S. càprea* and *S. viminàlis.* The branches of some of the species are used as stakes, poles, handles to rakes, hoes, and a great variety of economical purposes. In the north of Europe the bark of *S. álba* is used for tanning leather, and for dyeing yarn of a cinnamon colour, and the leaves and young shoots are given to cattle in a green state, or dried like the twigs of the birch, and laid up for winter fodder. The leaves of *S. herbàcea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. violàcea;* 2, *S. cærùlea;* 3, *S. uliginòsa;* 4, *S. annulàris;* 5, *S. Napoleòna;* 6, *S. præcox;* 7, *S. argéntea;* 8, *S. adscéndens, parvifòlia;* 9, *S. incubàcea;* 10, *S. prostràta;* 11, *S. rèpens;* 12, *S. malifòlia;* 13, *S. serrulàta;* 14, *S. ripària;* 15, *S. arbutifòlia;* 16, *S. phylicifòlia;* 17, *S. Fluggeàna;* 18, *S. Hoppeàna.*

acuminàta	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Brit., woods.	
acutifòlia 1	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Casp. Sea	1823
alaternoìdes	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1824
álba . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	40	Brit., woods.	
cærùlea 2	. Apetal 5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., marshes.	
albéscens .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl.	. 1824
alnifòlia .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	12	Europe	. 1830
ambígua .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	20	N. Amer.	1821
Ammaniàna	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20	Austria	. 1821
amygdalina	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Brit., marshes.	
Andersoniàna	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
angustàta	. Apetal 3, H. De. S.	10	Pennsylv.	1811
angustifòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Caspian	. 1825
Ansoniàna	. Apetal 3, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl.	1827
aquática .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., thickets.	
arenària .	. Apetal 6, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
atropurpùrea	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl.	1824
atrovìrens	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1824
aùrita 3 .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	England	.
australis .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl.	1824
babylónica	. Apetal 5, H. De. T.	30	Levant	. 1730
críspa 4	. Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20		
Napoleòna 5	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30		
vulgàris	. Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods.	
berberifòlia	. Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Dauria	. 1824
betulifòlia	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Scotl., mounts.	
bìcolor . .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	5	Switzerl.	1820
Bonplandiàna	Apetal 4, G. De. T.	4	Mexico	.
Borreriàna	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
cæsia . .	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	S. Europe	1824
cándida .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1811
candídula .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Europe	.
canéscens .	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3		
caprèa . .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Brit., woods.	
carinàta .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
carpinifòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Germany	1824
cerasifòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl.	1824
chrysánthos	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Norway	.
cinérea .	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	12	Brit., woods.	
clethræfòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl.	1824
confòrmis	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	
conífera .	. Apetal 6, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1820
cordàta .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1811
cordifòlia .	. Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	N. Amer.	1811
coriàcea .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl.	1825
corúscans .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Germany	1818
cotinifòlia .	. Apetal 3, H. De. S.	2	Brit., woods.	
crassifòlia .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4		
críspa . .	. Apetal 3, H. De. S.	2		
Croweàna .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Scot., marshes.	
cydoniæfòlia	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1824
damascèna	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Scotl., mounts.	
daphnoìdes 6	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl.	1820
Davalliàna	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Scotl., mounts.	
decípiens .	. Apetal 5, H. De. T.	8	Eng., woods.	
decúmbens	. Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Switzerl.	1823
Dicksoniàna	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	Scotl., mounts.	
díscolor .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1811
Doniàna .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Scotl., mounts.	
dùra . .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15		
elæagnoìdes	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Europe	. 1824
eriántha .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	2	Switzerl.	1820
fagifòlia .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Croatia	.
falcàta . .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1811
ferrugínea	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., marshes.	
finmàrchica	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Sweden	. 1825
fírma . .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4		
foliolòsa .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Lapland	. 1818
Forbesiàna	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Brit., marshes.	
Forbyàna .	. Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Eng., marshes.	
Forsteriàna	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Scotl., woods.	
frágilis .	. Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Brit., marshes.	

fúsca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	10	Brit., marshes.	
argéntea 7 .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Eng., sea side.	
fœ́tida 8 . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	½	Brit., heaths.	
incubàcea 9	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	Europe .	1775
prostràta 10	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., hills.	
rèpens . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., hills.	
vulgàris . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Brit., thickets.	
fuscàta . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1811
gariepìna . .	Apetal 4, G. De. T.	4	C. G. H. .	1816
geminàta . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	15		
glabràta . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Switzerl.	1824
glaùca . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
grísea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Pennsylv.	1820
grisonénsis .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Grisons .	1824
grisophýlla .	*Apetal 4, H. De. S.*	*6*	*Switzerl.*	*1824*
hastàta . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	15	Lapland .	1780
arbúscula .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Switzerl.	1824
malifòlia 12	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Brit., mounts.	
serrulàta 13	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Lapland .	1810
Hèlix . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	10	Brit., marshes.	
helvética . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl.	1824
herbàcea . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S.	½	Brit., mounts.	
heterophýlla .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Switzerl.	1823
hippophaefòlia	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	3	Germany	1823
hírta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Eng., riv. sides.	
Hoffmánnia .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	30	Eng., riv. sides.	
holoserícea .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Germany	1822
Houstoniàna	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Virginia .	
Humboldtiàna . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	10	Peru . .	1823
hùmilis . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	.	1820
incàna 14 . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Austria .	1821
incanéscens .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	2	Switzerl. .	1823
Jacquínii . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Austria .	1818
Kitaibeliàna	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	½	Carpath. .	1823
lacústris . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl.	1824
Lambertiàna	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	10	Eng., riv. sides.	
lanàta . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
Lappònum .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	2	Lapland .	1812
latifòlia . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4		
laurìna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	8	Eng., riv. sides.	
laxiflòra . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
leucophýlla .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Europe .	1824
lineàris . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl.	1820
lívida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	1	Lapland .	1820
lùcida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1811
Lyònii . . .	*Apetal 5, H. De. S.*	*6*	*Switzerl.* .	
longifòlia . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1819
macrostipulàcea .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	8	Switzerl.	1824
mespilifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl.	1824
Meyeriàna .	Apetal 4. H. De. T.	20	Sweden .	1822
Micheliàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4		
mollíssima .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Germany.	
monspeliénsis	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	15	Montpelier	1825
montàna . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20	Switzerl. .	
Muhlenbergiàna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1811
murìna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl.	1824
mutábilis . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl.	1824
myricoìdes .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1811
Myrsinìtes 15	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	Scotl. mounts.	
Myrtilloìdes .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Sweden .	1772
nervòsa . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Switzerl. .	1824
nìgra . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1811
nìgricans . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Eng., damp pl.	
nìtens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Scotl., mounts.	
obovàta . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	N. Amer.	
obtusifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Lap., thkts.	1818
oleifòlia . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Britain .	
pállida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. .	1823
paludòsa . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Germany.	
pannòsa . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl. .	1824
pàtens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6		
pátula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Italy . .	1818
pedicellàris .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1811
pennsylvánica . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1825
pentándra .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., riv. sides.	
petiolàris . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Scotl., mounts.	
petræ̀a . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., rocks.	
phyllireifòlia	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
planifòlia . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Labrador	1811
polàris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	Lapland .	1820
pomeránica .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	10	Pomerania	1822
Pontederàna	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .	1821
prinoìdes . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	1811
procúmbens .	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
propínqua .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., marshes.	
proteæfòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. .	1820
prunifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
purpùrea . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	8	Eng., marshes.	
Purshiàna .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer.	
pyrenaìca .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	8	Pyrenees	1823
pyrifòlia . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl. .	1824
rádicans 16 .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	2	Brit., marshes.	
ramifùsa . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., marshes.	
recurvàta . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1811
refléxa . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4		
reticulàta . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S.	½	Brit., mounts.	
retùsa . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	½	S. Europe	1673
rígida . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1811
rivulàris . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. .	1824
rosmarinifòlia . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Brit., sandy pl.	
rotundàta .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .	1824
rùbra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Eng., marshes.	
rupéstris . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Scotl., mounts.	
Russelliàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., marshes.	
salviæfòlia 17	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	France .	1820
Schleicheriàna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. .	1824
Schraderiàna	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Germany	1820
septentrionàlis . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	3	Europe .	
serícea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Switzerl. .	1820
serpyllifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	½	Switzerl. .	1818
silesìaca . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Silesia. .	1816
Smithiàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Eng., woods.	
sòrdida . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S	6	Switzerl. .	1824
spatulàta . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	5	Germany	1818
sphacelàta .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
Starkeàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Europe .	1820
stipulàris . .	Apetal 3. H. De. S.	6	Eng., marshes.	
strépida . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .	1820
Stuartiàna .	Apetal 7, H. De. S.	4	Scotl., mounts.	
subalpìna .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. .	1824
tenuifòlia . .	Apetal 5, H. De S.	2	Brit., rocks.	
tenùior . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
tetrándra . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Europe .	
tetrápla . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Scot., marshes.	
tetraspérma .	Apetal 4, F. De. T.	20	E. Indies .	1796
Treviràni . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Germany .	1825
triándra . .	Apetal 7, H. De. T.	30	Brit., riv. sides.	
Hoppeàna 18	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	30	Austria .	1820
trístis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1765
ulmifòlia . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	Switzerl. .	1821
undulàta . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., meadows.	
lanceolàta .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., meadows.	
Ùva úrsi . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	½	Labrador	1811
vaccinifòlia .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
vaudénsis . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .	1824
velutìna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Europe .	1826
venulòsa . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	
versícolor . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. .	
Villarsiàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	France .	1818
villòsa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl. .	
viminàlis . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	12	Eng., marshes.	
viréscens . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .	
virgàta . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4		
vitellìna . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	15	Eng., marshes.	
Waldsteiniàna . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Alps Tyrol.	
Weigeliàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Silesia .	
Willdenoviàna	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4		
Wolfeniàna .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Carinthia	1818
Woolgariàna .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	5	Eng., woods.	

SÁLMEA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of pretty stove twiners, succeeding best in a light rich soil; and readily increasing by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bìdens scándens, Hopkírkia scándens.* See *Carludóvica.*

Eupatòria .	White 4, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer. .	1815
hirsùta . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Jamaica .	1823
scándens 1 .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Vera Cruz .	1820

SALOOP. See *Orchis*.

SALPIÁNTHUS. See *Boldòa*.

SALPICHLÆNA, *J. Smith*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bléchnum volùbile*.

volùbilis 1 . .	Yel. brn.	7, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	. 1842

SALPICHRÒA, *Miers*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chroos*, skin; form and texture of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ*. A new shrubby plant, with small hairy leaves, between heart-shaped and ovate, on long petioles, and with a slender graceful habit of growth. It has bell-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow colour, springing out singly, on lengthened footstalks, from the axils of the leaves, and taking a drooping direction.

glandulòsa . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Chili .	. 1844

SALPIGLÓSSIS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like style in the mouth of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. This genus of very showy plants should be in every ornamental collection. For culture, &c., see *Schizánthus*. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. atropurpùrea*; 2, *S. Barclayàna*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminca*. See *Petùnia*.

sinuàta 1 . .	Purple	8, H.	B. 1	Chile .	. 1824
Barclayàna 2	Br. yel.	7, G.	B. 1	Eng. hyb. .	
picta 3 . .	Varieg.	5, H.	A. 1	Chile .	. 1820
stramínea 4	Rd. wt.	7, G.	A. 1	Chile .	. 1824

SALPIXÁNTHA, *Hooker*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower; form of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ*. A curious stove plant, native of Jamaica, requiring the same treatment as *Justicia*.

coccínea . .	Scar. rose	9 S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	. 1842

SALSIFY. See *Tragopògon porrifòlius*.

SALSÍLLA. See *Alstrœmèria Salsílla*.

SALSÒLA, *Linn.* From *salsus*, salt; in allusion to the saline properties of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ*. A genus of not much beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Salicòrnia*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anábasis foliòsa*; 2, *S. spicàta*. See *Anábasis*, and *Chenopòdium*.

brachiàta . .	Brown	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria .	. 1818
crássa . . .	Wht. yl.	7, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	. 1820
collìna . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia .	. 1837
ericoìdes . .	Brown	7, H. De.	S. 1	Caucasus	. 1829
foliòsa 1 . .	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia .	. 1820
glaùca 2 . .	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S. 3	Caucasus	. 1821
Kàli . . .	Flesh	7, H.	A. 1	Brit., sea side.	
laniflòra . .	Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Siberia .	. 1797
marginàta .	Green	7, H. De.	S. 1	Armenia	. 1829
microphýlla .	Red	7, H.	A. 2	Spain .	. 1759
obtusifòlia .	Brown	7, H.	A. 2	Siberia.	. 1827
oppositifòlia .	Pink	7, F. Ev.	S. 1	Sicily .	. 1823
rígida . . .	Green	7, F. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia.	. 1824
rosàcea . .	Pink	7, H.	A. $\frac{3}{4}$	Asia . .	. 1759
sativa . . .	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Spain .	. 1783
Sòda . . .	White	7, H.	A. 3	S. Europe	. 1683
spíssa . . .	Rose	7, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	. 1829
tamaríscina .	Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Tauria .	. 1820
Tràgus . . .	White	7, H.	A. 2	S. Europe	. 1817
vermiculàta .	Green	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia	. 1759
verrucòsa . .	Green	7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia .	. 1817

SALTATÒRIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodéndron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsòla*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxàlis Acetosélla*.

SALVADÒRA, *Linn.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Salvadoràceæ*. *S. pérsica* is the Mustard-tree of Scripture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and is easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

índica . .	White .	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	India	. 1860
pérsica . .	White .	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Persia	. 1850

SALVADORÀCEÆ, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadòra pérsica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SÁLVIA, *Linn.* From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, consisting chiefly of extremely showy flowering plants, well worthy of cultivation. They are easily grown in a rich light soil. The shrubby kinds increase freely by cuttings of the young wood, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat; the herbaceous kinds must be multiplied by division of the roots. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds simply require to be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. The common sage, *Sálvia officinàlis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. pátula, pyramidàlis*; 2, *S. coloràta*; 3, *S. polymòrpha*; 4, *S. multifida, laciniàta*; 5, *S. ròsea*; 6, *S. prismática*; 7, *S. Boosiàna*; 8, *S. trichostemoìdes*; 9, *S. pilántha*; 10, *S. abyssinica, applanàta*; 11, *S. betonicæfòlia, hastàta*; 12, *S. lineatifòlia*; 13, *S. hæmatòdes, Tenòrei, variegàta*; 14, *S. foliòsa*; 15, *S. vulnerariæfòlia, Hablitziàna*; 16, *S. Simsiàna*; 17, *S. elongàta, bullàta*; 18, *S. domínica*; 19, *S. campéstris, móllis*; 20, *S. ægyptìaca*; 21, *S. nemoròsa, valentìna*; 22, *S. coarctàta*; 23, *S. oblongàta*; 24, *S. affìnis, amplexicaùlis, gigántea*; 25, *S. truncàta, Spielmánni*; 26, *S. longiflòra*; 27, *Echinósphaca carduàcea*. See *Audibértia*.

ægyptiàca .	Blue . .	6, S.	A. $\frac{1}{4}$	Egypt	. 1770
æthiòpis. .	White .	5, H.	B. 3	Austria.	1570
africàna . .	Violet .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
amaríssima .	Blue . .	8, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico .	1803
amethýstina.	Blue . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Colmba.	1817
angustifòlia .	Blue . .	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico .	1816
argéntea 1 .	Yellow .	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Crete	. 1759
asperàta . .	White .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Cshmer.	1854
aùrea 2 . .	Blue . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1731
aurìta . . .	Li. yel. .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
austrìaca . .	Cream .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria.	1776
azùrea. . .	Blue . .	8, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Ame.	1806
Barrelièri .	Blue . .	4, H. Her.	P. 3	Spain	. 1821
bicolor . .	Red wt.	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Barbary	1793
bracteàta .	Purple .	3, H. Her.	P. 3	Russia	. 1821
byzantìna .	Blue . .	7, H.	B. 1	Turkey	. 1825
cacaliæfòlia .	Blue .	7, F. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	. 1859
cæsia . . .	Blue . .	7, G. Her.	P. 2	S. Ame.	1813
calycìna . .	Pink .	8, H. Ev.	S. 1	Greece	. 1823
canariénsis .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	1697
candelàbrum	Cream .	7, F. Her.	B. 3	N. Spain	1845
candidíssima	White .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Armenia	1820
canéscens .	Purple .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	[illegible]ucas. .	
carduàcea 27.	Purple .	7, H. Her.	P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Californ.	1854
ceratophýlla.	Yellow .	7, H.	B. 2	Persia	. 1699

ceratophylloides	Yellow	7, H.		B. 1	Egypt	1771
chamædryoides	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1795
clandestina 3	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Italy	1739
multifida 4	Blue	4, H.	Her.	P. 2	Europe	1822
Clùsii	White	6, F.	Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827
coccínea 5	Scarlet	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	S. Ame.	1772
compréssa	White	5, H.	Her.	P. 2	East	1822
confertiflòra	Red	8, S.	Ev.	S.	Rio Jan.	1838
crassifòlia	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1804
crètica	Violet	6, G.	Ev.	S. ½	Crete	1760
dentàta	White	12, G.	Ev.	S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
desertòrum	Blue	10, G.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1829
disérmas	White	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	Syria	1773
dolichostáchya	Scarlet	8, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1820
eròsa	Blue	7, H.		A. 1	Europe	1817
excélsa	Crimson	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Guatma.	1839
formòsa	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1783
Forskàhlii	Black	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Levant	1800
fúlgens	Scarlet	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1829
gesneræflòra	Scarlet	3, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Columb	1840
glutinòsa	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Grmny.	1769
Grahámi	Pur. blue	9, G.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1829
grandiflòra	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
Habliziàna	Wht. red	8, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Tauria	1759
hìans	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Cashmr.	1839
hirsùta	Blue	5, H.		A. 1		1801
hispánica 6	Blue	7, H.		A. 1½	Spain	1739
Hormìnum	Purple	6, H.		A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
rùbra	Red	7, H.		A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
violàcea	Purple	6, H.		A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
iántha	Violet	6, F.	Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1850
incarnàta	Flesh	6, G.	Her.	P. 2	Levant	1729
índica	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	India	1731
interrúpta	White	7, H.	Ev.	S. 4	Barbary	1790
involucràta	Red	8, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1824
lamiifòlia 7	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	S. Ame.	1821
lanceolàta 8	Blue	7, H.		A. 1	W. Ind.	1813
lavandulæfòlia	Blue	3, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1597
leucántha	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1825
limbàta	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Russia	1838
linarioides	Pa. blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Ame.	1839
Linkiàna 9	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Levant	1823
lusitánica	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Spain	1819
lyràta	Purplish	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1728
mexicàna	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1724
micrántha	Blue	5, S.		A. 1	Cuba	1823
Moorcroftiàna	Pa. blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	India	
napifòlia	Dk. blue	16, H.	Her.	P. 2	Italy	1776
nepetifòlia	Blue	7, H.		A. 1	Europe	1823
nilótica 10	Blue	7, H.		A. 1½	Egypt	1780
nùbia	Blue	6, G.	Her.	P. 2	Abysin.	1784
nubícola	Yellow	10, F.	Her.	P. 3	Nepal	1823
nùtans 11	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	E. Eur.	1780
occidentàlis	White	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Jamaica	1824
odoràta	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Bagdad	1804
officinàlis	Blue	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1597
tenùior	Blue	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1597
variegàta	Blue	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1597
oppositiflòra	Scarlet	6, F.	Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1847
paniculàta	Violet	7, G.	Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1758
parviflòra	Yellow	7, F.	Her.	P. 2	Syria	1816
pàtens	Blue	9, F.	Her.	P. 2½	Mexico	1838
phlomoides	Blue	5, H.		B. 2	Spain	1805
pinnàta	Purple	7, H.		B. 1	Levant	1731
polystáchya 12	Blue	10, G.	Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1822
pomífera	Blue	7, H.	Ev.	S. 2	Candia	1699
porphyrántha	Scarlet	7, F.	Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1856
præcox	Purple	3, F.	Her.	P. 1	Africa	1826
praténsis 13	Violet	5, H.	Her.	P. 2	Eng., pastur.	
prunelloides	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1835
Pseùdo-coccínea	Scarlet	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	S. Ame.	1797
pulchélla	Scarlet	12, G.	Her.	P. 2	S. Ame.	1821
purpùrea	Purple	6, G.	Her.	P. 2½	Mexico	1825
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Pyrnees.	1824
Régia	Scarlet	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	1839
rhombifòlia 14	Blue	all S.		A. 2	Peru	1827
rosæfòlia	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827
rugòsa	Wt. red	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1775
runcinàta	Blue	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
scabiosæfòlia 15	White	8, H.	De.	S. 1½	Siberia	1818
scábra	Blue	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Sclàrea 16	Wt. pur.	8, H.		B. 4	S. Eur.	1562
sclareoides 17	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	S. Eur.	1804
scorodonifòlia	White	7, H.	Ev.	S. 2		1825
serótina 18	Blue	8, G.	Her.	P. 1½	Ohio	1803
Sibthòrpii 19	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Europe	1813
spinòsa 20	White	6, H.		B. 1	Egypt	1789
spléndens	Scarlet	12, G.	Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1822
strictiflòra	Brn. red	12, S.	Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1831
sylvéstris 21	Pur. vio.	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Grmny.	1759
syriaca	White	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Levant	1759
tenélla	Blue	6, S.		A. 2	Jamaica	1821
tiliæfòlia	Blue	5, S.	Her.	P. 4	Caraccas	1793
tingitàna 22	White	7, H.		B. 3	Barbary	1796
trícolor	Wt. crm.	7, F.	Ev.	S. 2		
trilòba	Red	6, H.	De.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1596
tubífera	Red	8, G.	Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	1824
tubiflòra 26	Scarlet	6, S.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1820
tubifòrmis	Scarlet	6, G.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1844
urticifòlia	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1799
verbascifòlia	White	5, H.	Her.	P. 3	Iberia	1823
verbenàca	Violet	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	Brit., pastur.	
oblongifòlia 22	Blue	9, H.		A. 2	Europe	1820
versícolor	Bl. wht.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Spain	1822
verticillàta	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P. 3	Grmny.	1628
virgàta 24	White	9, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Armenia	1758
víridis 25	Blue	7, H.		A. 2	Italy	1759
viscòsa	Violet	5, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Italy	1773

SALVÍNIA, *Guettard.* In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileàceæ.* A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nàtans	White	7, H.	Aq.	P. ⅛	Italy	1818

SÁMARA. See *Mýrsine Sámara.*

SÁMBAC. See *Jasmìnum Sámbac.*

SAMBÙCUS, *Linn.* From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nìgra.* *Synonymes:* 1, *S. nìgra variegàta;* 2, *S. aùrea;* 3, *S. laciniàta;* 4, *S. nìgra álbida;* 5, *S. víridis.*

canadénsis	White	7, H.	De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1761
chinénsis	White	9, H.	Her.	P. 3	China	1823
Èbulus	Wht. red	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	Brit., wastes.	
hùmilis	Wht. pk.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2		
nìgra	White	6, H.	De.	S. 25	Brit., woods.	
fol. argénteis 1	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
fol. lùteis 2	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
laciniàta 3	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
leucocàrpa 4	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
monstròsa	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
pulverulénta	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
rotundifòlia	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
viréscens 5	White	6, H.	De.	T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
pùbens	White	6, H.	De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1812
racemòsa	Grn. yel.	5, H.	De.	S. 15	S. Eur.	1596
flavéscens	Yel. grn.	5, H.	De.	S. 15	S. Eur.	1596
purpùrea	Purple	5, H.	De.	S. 15	S. Eur.	1596

SÁMOLUS, *Linn.* From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-food.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Campánula porósa.*

campanuloídes 1	White	7, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1816
littoràlis	White	8, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	1806
Valerándi	White	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brit., marshes	

SAMPHIRE MARSH. See *Salicòrnia.*

SAMPHIRE ROCK. See *Críthmum.*

SÁMYDA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Birch;* applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydàceæ.* Ornamental plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily if planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. viridiflòra;* 2, *S. pubéscens.*

decûrrens	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1820
glabràta	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1800
macrocàrpa	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	Mexico	1826
macrophýlla 1	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1820
nítida	Green	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1793
ròsea 2	Pink	6, S.	Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1793
serrulàta	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1723
spinulòsa	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	3	St. Thomas	1826
villòsa	White	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1820

SAMYDÀCEÆ, or SAMYDS, are tropical trees and shrubs, with but little beauty. They are principally American, but a few belong to Asia and Africa.

SAN. See *Cryptomèria japónica.*

SANDAL-TREE. See *Sandóricum.*

SANDAL-WOOD. See *Sántalum.*

SANDBOX-TREE. See *Hùra.*

SAND-CHERRY. See *Éphedra distáchya.*

SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocàrpus Santolìnus.*

SAND-GRASSES and SEDGES. See *Càrex arenària.*

SANDÓRICUM, *Cavanilles.* From *santoor,* the Malay name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* This tree thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

índicum	White	S.	Ev. T.	50	E. Indies	1820

SANDRACH TREE. See *Thùja articulàta.*

SAND-WOOD. See *Bremontièra Ammóxylon.*

SANDWORT. See *Arenària.*

SANGUINÀRIA, *Linn.* From *sanguis,* blood; all the parts of the plant yield a red juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràceæ.* Dwarf plants, serving well to ornament the front of the flower-border, in a light sandy loam or peat soil; and they are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

canadénsis	White	3, H.	Tu. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1680
grandiflòra	White	5, H.	Tu. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	

SANGUISÒRBA, *Linn.* From *sanguis,* blood, and *sorbeo,* to absorb; *S. officinàlis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbàceæ.* All the species of *Burnet* are of the easiest culture in any common soil; and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. rùbra.*

alpìna	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Altai	1837
Andersòni	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	
angustifòlia	Pink	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
canadénsis	White	8, H.	Her. P.	3	Canada	1633
càrnea 1	Red	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Siberia	1823
íngrica	White	6, H.	Her. P.	3		1829
mauritánica	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Algiers	1810
mèdia	Flesh	8, H.	Her. P.	4	Canada	1785
negléota	White	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Eur. pas.	1800
officinàlis	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., pastur.	
auriculàta	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Sicily	
prǽcox	Pink	5, H.	Her. P.	3	Siberia	1827
tenuifòlia	Pink	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Dahuria	1820

SANGUISÒRBA. See *Potèrium Sanguisòrba.*

SANGUISORBÀCEÆ, or SANGUISORBS. Herbaceous plants and small under-shrubs, natives of hedge-banks, heaths, and other exposed places, in various parts of the world; formerly they were united with *Rosàceæ.* The common Burnet (*Sanguisòrba officinàlis*) and the Lady's Mantle (*Alchemílla vulgàris*) are examples.

SANICLE. See *Sanícula.*

SANÍCULA, *Tournefort.* From *sano,* to heal; supposed healing effects of *Sanícula europǽa. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadénsis, europǽa, marilándica.*

SANSEVIÈRA, *Thunberg.* In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Interesting plants, growing well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers. The stove species should be very sparingly watered when dormant. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. sessiliflòra.* See *Cordylìne.*

càrnea 1	Flesh	4, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	China	1792
cylíndrica	Wht pnk.	4, G.	Her. P.	2	W. Afric.	1858
ensifòlia	White	5, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies	
fulvocíncta	White	5, S.	Her. P.	1	Brazil	1820
glaùca	White	4, S.	Her. P.	2		
grandicúspis	White	6, S.	Her. P.	3		
guineénsis	Green	9, S.	Her. P.	2	Guinea	1690
javánica	White	4, S.	Her. P.	2	Java	
lætevirens	Wht. grn.	6, S.	Her. P.	2		
lanuginòsa	White	7, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	
longiflòra	White	7, S.	Her. P.	2	Africa	1824
polyphýlla	White	7, S.	Her. P.	2		
pùmila	White	6, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1796
spicàta	White	7, S.	Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1790
stenophýlla	White	7, S.	Her. P.	3		1818
zeylánica	Wht. grn.	9, S.	Her. P.	2	Ceylon	1731

SANTALÀCEÆ, or SANDAL-WORTS. A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. *Sántalum álbum* produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.

SÁNTALUM, *Linn.* From its Persian name, *sandul,* signifying useful. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Saunders-wood is the produce of *S. álbum,* and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.

álbum	Purple	5, S.	Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1804
myrtifòlium	Red	5, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1804
obtusifòlium	Red	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1823

SANTOLÌNA, *Linn.* From *sanctus,* holy, and *linum,* flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tánacetum*

and *Artemísia.* See *Anácyclus, Lasiospérmum,* and *Otánthus.*

alpina . .	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1798
canéscens	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain .	1683
Chamæcyparíssus.	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1573
crithmifòlia	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1820
pectinàta	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain .	1822
pinnàta .	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1791
rosmarinifòlia . .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1683
squarròsa	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1570
tomentòsa	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1827
viridis . .	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur.	1727
viscòsa .	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	2	Spain .	1825

SANTOLÌNA. See *Achillèa Santolìna.*

SANTÓNICA. See *Artemísia Santónica.*

SANVITÀLIA, *Cavanilles.* Derivation unknown; *probably a man's name. Linn. 19, Or. 2,* Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting genus, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

mexicàna	Orange	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Mexico	.
procúmbens	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	1	Mexico	1798

SAOUARI, or SUWARROW, NUT. See *Caryòcar.*

SAP-GREEN is obtained from the berries of *Rhámnus cathàrticus.*

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPINDÀCEÆ, or SOAP-WORTS. This order is composed of a great variety of species. One general character is that the embryo is either much curved or spirally twisted; this is particularly remarkable in the Snake-nut (*Ophiocàryon*). Several kinds bear eatable fruit, highly esteemed in the countries where they grow; of these may be mentioned the *Lee-chee, Longan, Ramboolan, Honey-berries, Akee,* and many others quite as good as those named.

SAPÍNDUS, *Linn.* Altered from *Sàpo-índicus,* Indian-soap; the aril which surrounds the seed of *S. saponària* is used as soap in S. America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* *These plants are hardly worth growing, except* in general collections. They thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. According to Browne, the seed-vessels are very acrid; they lather freely in water, and will cleanse more linen than thirty times their weight of soap, but in time they corrode or burn the linen. *Synonyme:* 1, *Moulínsia rubiginòsa.*

arboréscens	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	20	Guiana	1824
emarginàtus	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1822
Forsythii	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Granada.	
frutéscens	Wht. grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Guiana	1824
índicus .	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1800
laurifòlius	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1820
longifòlius	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1820
marginàtus	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	20	Carolina.	
rígidus .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	20	America.	1759
rubiginòsus 1	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Indies	1821
Saponària	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Indies	1697
senegalénsis	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Senegal	1823

SÀPIUM, *Jacquin.* From *sap,* Celtic, signifying fat; in allusion to the unctuous exudation from the wounded trunk. *Linn,* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* These trees thrive well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *S. aucupàrium* is said to be poisonous. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hippómane spinòsa.*

aucupàrium	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	25	W. Indies	1692
Hippómane	Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1822
ilicifòlium	Green	5, S. Ev. T.	20	S. Amer.	1820
índicum .	Grn. wt.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Indies	1818

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONÀRIA, *Linn.* From *sapo,* soap; the bruised leaves are said to produce a lather, like soap, when agitated in the water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* This genus contains some truly beautiful plants, well deserving of a place in every garden. *S. ocymoìdes,* from its trailing habit, and handsome flowers, is well adapted for rock-work. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them best, and they are readily increased by division at the roots or by seed; young cuttings of the branching species will also root readily if planted under a glass. The leaves of *S. officinàlis* form a lather, which much resembles that of soap, and is similarly efficacious in removing grease spots.

bellidifòlia	Red	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Italy .	1825
cæspitòsa	Red	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1824
calábrica .	Rose	8, H. A.	1	Calabria	1830
cerastioìdes	Pink	7, H. A.	1	Russia	1535
élegans .	Red	5, H. Her. P.	1	Galatia	.
glutinòsa .	Pink	6, H. B.	1	Tauria	1817
lùtea . .	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Switzerl.	1804
ocymoìdes	Pink	6, H. Her. Tr.	$\frac{1}{3}$	France	1768
officinàlis	Pink	7, H. Her. Cr.	2	Eng., hedges.	
hýbrida .	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	2	*Eng., gardens.*	
orientàlis	Pink	7, H. A.	1	Levant	1732
perfoliàta	Pink	6, H. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. India	1800
pórrigens	Flesh	7, H. A.	1	Levant	1680
prostràta .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1824
Vaccària .	Red	7, H. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	1596
viscòsa .	Red	7, H. A.	1		1836

SAPÒTA. See *Àchras Sapòta.*

SAPOTÀCEÆ, or SAPÒTA PLUMS. A group of handsome trees and shrubs, some attaining a considerable height. Many bear excellent fruit, as the *Sapòta-plum* and *Sappodilla,* which are species of *Àchras;* the Star-apples (*Chrysophýllum*), the Marmalade (*Àchras mammòsa*), and the Bully-tree (*Mimùsops*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Cæsalpínia Sáppan.*

SAPPODÍLLA. See *Àchras Zapotilla.*

SARĂCA. See *Jonèsia.*

SARACEN CORN. See *Polýgonum Fagopýrum.*

SÁRACHA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Isidore Saracha, a Benedictine monk, much attached to botany, and who enriched the royal gardens at Madrid with many rare plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* These plants will grow well in any common garden soil. *S. viscòsa* is easily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring.

procúmbens	Cream .	6, H. Tr. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1822
umbellàta	Pa. yel.	6, H. Tr. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1822
viscòsa .	White .	9, G. De. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1835

SARCÁNTHUS, *Lindley.* From *sarx,* flesh, and *anthos,* a flower; in allusion to the fleshiness of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The plants of this genus are highly deserving of cultivation. They require to be grown in a hot damp atmosphere,

and treated the same as *Vanda*. See *Saccolàbium.*

cròceus .	. Yellow .	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	. 1837
filifòrmis.	. Yel pink	. 5, S. Epi. 1	India	. 1842
gràcilis .	. Wht. pink	. 4, S. Epi. 1	India	.
guttàtus .	. Or. wt. rose	3, S. Epi. 1	Dacca	. 1818
oxyphýllus	. Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epi. 1	China	. 1837
pállidus .	. Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Epi. 1	India	. 1840
paniculàtus	. Yel. brn.	. 6, S. Epi. 2	China	.
Parishii .	. Red yel.	. 3, S. Epi. 1	Molmen.	1859
præmòrsus	. Green .	. 8, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	1824
rostràtus .	. Or. brn. .	. 4, S. Epi. 1	China	. 1824
succisus .	. Green .	. 6, S. Epi. 1	China	. 1824
teretifòlius	. Grn. brn.	. 5, S Epi. 1½	China	. 1819

Sarcocápnos, *De Candolle.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariàceæ.* This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Fumària enneaphýlla.*

enneaphýlla 1	. Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1714

Sarcocarp, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

Sarcocaùlon, *De Candolle.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *caulos*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniàceæ.* Ornamental under-shrubs, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and leaf-mould or sand; they are readily increased by planting young cuttings in sand, under a glass, or by cuttings of the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Geranium spinòsum;* 2, *Monsònia spinòsa.*

Burmánni 1	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Heritièri 2 .	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Patersòni .	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827

Sarcocéphalus, *Afzelius.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This interesting plant is seldom seen in collections. It requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and kept in a hot part of the house. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The heads of the fruit are eatable, and are much sought after by the negroes.

esculéntus	. Pink	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Leone	. 1822

Sarcochìlus, *R. Brown.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtònia.*

calcèolus .	. White .	. 5, S. Epi. ⅓	Manilla	. 1844
cròceus .	. White or.	. 5, S. Epi. ½	Manilla	.
falcàtus .	. White .	. 4, S. Epi. ⅛	N. Holl.	. 1821
fúsco-lùteus	. Yel. tawny	6, S. Epi. ½	Borneo .	. 1846
olivàceus	. Gr. grn.	. 4, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	.
parviflòrus	. Green .	. 4, S. Epi. ¾	N. Holl.	.
unguiculàtus	Straw .	. 4, S. Epi. ½	Manilla	. 1848

Sarcocócca, *Lindley.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This plant thrives well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

prunifòlia .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. 1820

Sarcoglóttis, *Presl.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Spiránthes. Synonymes:* 1, *Spiránthes cerìna;* 2, *S. diáphana;* 3, *S. lobàta;* 4, *S. rosulàta;* 5, *S. rufèscens;* 6, *S. grandiflòra.*

cerìna 1 .	. Olive grn.	5, S. Ter. ¾	Guatemala	. 1840
diáphana 2	. Wht. grn.	4, S. Ter. ¾	Mexico	. .
grandiflòra 6	Yel. grn.	. 5, S. Ter. 2	Brazil	. .
lobàta 3 .	. Yellow	. 3, S. Ter. ¾	El. del Mon.	1848
picta . .	. Yel. wht.	8, S. Ter. 1	Merida	. .
rosulàta 4	. Green .	. 4, S. Ter. ¾	Guatemala	. 1842
rufèscens 5	. Brown	. 2, S. Ter. ½	Brazil	. .

Sarcogònum, *G. Don.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polýgonum adpréssum.*

Sarcólobus, *R. Brown.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *lobos*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Ornamental twiners. For culture and propagation, see *Pergulària.*

carinàtus	. Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies	1823
globòsus	. White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies	1823

Sarcophýllum, *Thunberg.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Much water will injure the plant.

carnòsum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1812

Sarcostémma, *R. Brown.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Onamental plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Ceropègias. Synonymes:* 1, *Asclèpias viminàlis;* 2, *Cynánchum viminàle.*

campanulàtum	Yel. brn.	9, S. Cl. S. . 6	Peru	. 1844
Swartziànum 1	White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jmaica.	1820
viminàle 2 .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind.	1731

Sarmentose, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

Saròthra, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

gentianoides	Yellow	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	1768

Sarracènia, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniàceæ.* These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a moderately cool house and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. adúnca.*

Drummóndi	. Purple	. 6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame.	1829
flàva . .	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her. P. ½	N. Ame.	1752
minor . .	. Pur. grn.	4, F. Her. P. ¼	Carolina	1829
purpùrea .	. Purple	. 6. F. Her. P. ¾	N. Ame.	1640
rùbra . .	. *Purple*	. *6, F. Her. P.* ¾	*N. Ame.*	*1788*
variolàris 1	. Yellow	. 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.	1803

Sarraceniàceæ, or Sarraceniads. A small order, inhabiting the bogs of North America. The leaves of all the kinds are singularly enough formed into pitchers, which are lined inside with hairs, and which appear to be secreting organs, but what may be their real use is but imperfectly understood.

SARSAPARÍLLA. See *Smìlax Sarsaparílla* and *Sàrza.*

SASÁNQUA. See *Camèllia Sasánqua.*

SASSAFRAS. See *Laùrus Sàssafras.*

SATIN WOOD. See *Chloróxylon Swietènia.*

SATURÈIA, *Linn.* From *Ssàttar*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thỳmus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Thỳmus Tragoriganum*; 2, *S. oboràta.*

horténsis	Pink	7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1562
montàna	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Europe	1562
mùtica	Purple	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Caucasus	1836
nervòsa	Purple	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Ion. Is.	1820
rupéstris	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Carniola	1798
spinòsa	White	6. H. Ev.	S.	1	Crete	1827
Thỳmbra 1	Purple	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Candia	1640
virgàta 2	Purple	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Naples	1424

juliàna, tenuifòlia, Teneríffæ.

SATURÈIA. See *Micromèria.*

SATURÈIA. See *Thỳmus.*

SATÝRIUM, *Swartz.* Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiacal properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corýcium.* See *Gymnadènia, Nigritélla, Òrchis,* and *Perístylis.*

aùreum	Orange	6, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1842
cándidum	White	9, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1836
càrneum	Pink	6, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1767
chrysostáchyum	Orange	8, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1836
coriifòlium	Yellow	10, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1820
cucullàtum	Green	6, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1786
eréctum	Yellow	2, F. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1838
foliòsum	Purple.	7, F. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1828
papillòsum	Ro. pur.	5, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1836
parviflòrum	Purple	6, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1789
pustulàtum	Purple	6, G. Ter.	1	C. G. H.	1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliària officinàlis.*

SAURAÙJA, *Willdenow.* From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiàceæ.* These trees are well worth cultivating on account of their fine leaves and flowers. They grow well in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

excélsa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Caraccas	1820
macrophýlla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1849
nepalénsis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1824
pedunculàta	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	Bolivia	1850
spectábilis	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1842

SAUROGLÓSSUM, *Lindley.* From *saura*, a lizard, and *glossa*, a tongue; many of the parts of the plant bear a striking resemblance to the tongue of some reptile. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This very curious species requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Neóttia.*

elàtum	White	4, S. Ter.	1½	Brazil	1832

SAURÓMATUM, *Schott.* From *saura*, a lizard; the spadix has this appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* A genus separated from *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arum guttàtum*; 2, *A. pedàtum.* See *Arum.*

guttàtum 1	Brn. pur.	3, S. Her. P.	3	Bengal	1830
pedàtum 2	Yel. pur.	3, S. Her. P.	3	Caraccas	1815

SAURURÀCEÆ, or SAURURADS. A small group of herbaceous plants: they are natives of North America, China, and the North of India, and possess but little beauty.

SAURÙRUS, *Linn.* From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururàceæ.* These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

cérnuus	Apetal	9, H. Aq. P.	1½	Virginia	1759
chinénsis	Apetal	9, G. Aq. P.	1½	China	1819
lùcidus	Apetal	9, H. Aq. P.	1½	China	1791

SAUSSÙREA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Serrátula alpìna*; 2, *S. amàra*; 3, *S. angustifòlia*; 4, *S. díscolor*; 5, *S. pygmæa*; 6, *S. sálsa*; 7, *S. pycnocéphala.*

alàta	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1818
alpìna 1	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., rocks.	
amàra 2	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1820
angustifòlia 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1816
crassifòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1824
díscolor 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1818
lapathifòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1816
élegans	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1820
elongàta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1820
Gmelìni	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1827
laciniàta	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1827
liatroides. 7	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1827
lyràta	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1827
pulchélla	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2		1835
pygmæa 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1816
runcinàta	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1819
salicifòlia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1796
sálsa 6	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1816
serràta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1816
rígida	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1827

SAUVAGÈSIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of Francis *Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician* of Montpelier, and a friend and correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiàceæ.* These charming little annuals should be sown thinly in pots of loam and peat soil, in the month of March, and afterwards treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. nùtans.*

eréeta 1	Pink	5, S.	A.	⅔	S. America	1820
geminiflòra	Pur. red	6, S.	A.	½	Mexico	1824

SAUVAGESIÀCEÆ, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsónima crassifòlia* and *verbascifòlia.*

SAVIN. See *Juníperus Sabìna.*

SAVORY. See *Saturèia.*

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Czáckia.*

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brássica oleràcea màjor.*

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelánchier vulgàris.*

SAW-WORT. See *Serrátula.*

SAW-WRACK. See *Fucus serràtus.*

SAXE-GOTHÆA, *Lindl.* In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspícua	Apetal	6, H. Ev. T.	30	Patagonia	1846

SAXÍFRAGA, *Linn.* From *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break; its reputed medical qualities

in that disease. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* A very extensive genus of beautiful alpine plants, the greater part of which are particularly suitable for ornamenting rock-work, or for growing on the sides of naked banks. A light sandy soil is best for them; and they are all readily increased by seeds or divisions. Many of the more rare and tender kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. aquática;* 2, *S. lævis;* 3, *S. grœnlándica;* 4, *S. palmàta;* 5, *S. crenàta;* 6, *S. dentàta;* 7, *S. polìta;* 8, *S. sphæroìdea;* 9, *S. récta;* 10, *Megasèa ciliàta;* 11, *S. muscoìdes;* 12, *S. moschàta;* 13, *S. congésta;* 14, *S. moschàta;* 15, *Leptarrhèna pyrolæfòlia;* 16, *S. cuscutæfòrmis;* 17, *S. dissímilis;* 18, *S. punctàta;* 19, *S. serratifòlia, S. cymòsa, S. heterophýlla.*

æstivàlis . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Altai . .	1821
affinis 2 . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½		
aizoìdes . .	Yellow7, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., dmp. mts.	
Aizòon . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Alps . .	1731
ajugæfòlia	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees .	1770
altífida . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1		
androsàcea	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Austria .	1792
aretioìdes .	Yellow6, H. Her. P. ⅙	Switzerl. .	1826
argùta . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer. .	1827
áspera . .	Cream 8, H. Her. P. ¼	Switzerl. .	1752
biflòra . .	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Switzerl. .	1820
bronchiàlis	Cream 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Siberia . .	1819
bryoìdes .	Cream 6, H. Her. P. ¼	Switzerl. .	1752
bulbífera .	White 6, H. Her. P. ¼	S. Eur. .	1819
Burseriàna	Cream 4, H. Her. P. ¼	Carniola .	1826
cæsia . .	Pa.yel.5, H. Her. P. ¼	Switzerl. .	1752
cæspitòsa 3	Cream 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Wales, mounts.	
ceratophýlla	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Spain . .	1804
cérnua . .	White 7, H. Her. P. ¼	Scotl., mounts.	
ciliàta . .	White 3, H. Her. P. ¼	India . .	1843
condensàta	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Scotl., mounts.	
controvérsa	White 5, H. A. ½	S. Europe	1824
cordifòlia .	Purp. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . .	1779
Cotylèdon	White 6, H. Her. P. 2	Alp. Eur. .	1596
crassifòlia	Purp. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . .	1765
crustàta .	White 6, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl. .	1800
cuneifòlia .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl. .	1768
davùrica .	White 6, H. Her. P. ¼	Siberia . .	1809
decípiens 4	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Wales, wastes.	
denudàta .	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Scotl., mounts.	
diapensioìdes	White 4, H. Her. P. ¼	Switzerl. .	1825
élegans . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Ireld., mounts.	
elongélla . .	White 4, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., mounts.	
cròsa . .	W.yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina .	1812
hirsùta . .	W.yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1800
exaràta . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	S. Europe	1818
ferrugínea	White 9, H. Her. P. ¼	N. Amer. .	1827
flagellàris .	Yellow6, H. Ev. Tr. ¼	Greenland	1819
Fortùnei .	White 5, G. Her. P. ½	Japan . .	1761
geranioìdes	White 4, H. Her. P. ¼	Pyrenees .	1770
Gèum . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
crenàta . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
dentàta 6	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
polìta 7 .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
granulàta .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Britain, banks.	
plèna . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Gardens .	
Hawórthii	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe .	
hederàcea	White 7, H. Tr. A. ⅛	Levant . .	1752
hieracifòlia	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary .	1789
Hírculus .	Yellow8, H. Her. P. ½	Engl., bogs.	
hirsùta . .	Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts	
sphæroìdea 8	Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees .	1800
hírta . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., mounts.	
hýbrida . .	White 6, H. Her. P. ½	Piedmont .	1810
hypnoìdes	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., rocks.	
angustifòlia	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
muscòsa .	White 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Scotl., mounts.	
pulchélla	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
viscòsa .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
incurvifòlia	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Ireld., mounts.	
intácta 9 .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tyrol . .	
intácta:			
minor . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Alp. Eur. .	
parviflòra	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Alp. Eur. .	
intermèdia	White 7, H. Her. P. 1		1808
irrígua . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . .	1817
lætevìrens	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
lævis . .	White 8, H. Her. P. ½	Caucasus .	
lanceolàta	White 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Europe .	1800
obtùsa . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Europe .	1820
leptophýlla	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Wales, mounts.	
angustífida	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Wales, mounts.	
leucanthemifòlia .	White 6, H. Her. P. ¾	N. Amer. .	1812
ligulàta 10 .	W.red 5, F. Her. P. ½	Nepal . .	1821
linguiàta .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. .	1821
mèdia . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola .	1800
moschàta 11	Li.yel. 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Pyrenees .	
muscoìdes 12	Pa.yl. 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Switzerl. .	1819
mutàta .	Li.yel. 6, H. Her. P. ⅓	Switzerl. .	1779
nivàlis 13 .	White 6, H. Her. P. ¼	Britain, hills.	
nudicaùlis	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	N. Amer. .	
oppositifòlia	Purp. 3, H. Her. P. ⅙	Brit., rocks.	
paniculàta	White 5, H. Her. P. 1		
pedatífida .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
pedemontàna 1 .	White 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Piedmont .	1824
pennsylvánica .	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. .	1732
glàbra . .	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. .	1732
pentadáctylis	White 5, H. Her. P. ¼	Pyrenees .	1815
petræa . .	White 4, H. A. ¼	Norway .	1732
platypétala	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., rocks.	
pulchélla .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	Germany .	1818
purpuráscens	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. ½	Himalay. .	1857
pygmæa 14	W.yel. 5, H. Her. P. ⅙	Scotl., mounts.	
pyrolæfòlia 15	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer. .	1827
quinquéfida	White 5, H. Her. P. ⅓	Scotl., mounts.	
retùsa . .	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. ⅙	Piedmont	1826
rivulàris .	White 6, H. Her. P. ⅙	Scotl., mounts.	
rotundifòlia	W.red 5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria .	1596
repánda .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus .	1800
sarmentòsa	White 6, F. Her. P. 1	China . .	1771
cuscutæfòrmis 16	White 6, F. Her. P. ½	China . .	1815
Schradèri .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1		1825
sedoìdes .	Yellow5, H. Her. P. ¼	Europe .	1820
semipubéscens .	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1800
sibírica . .	White 7, H. Her. P. ½	Siberia .	1802
spicàta . .	Spotd. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1827
stellàris . .	White 6, H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., wet pl.	
dissímilis 17	White 6, H. Her. P. ½	Scotl., mounts.	
Schleichèri	White 6, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl. .	1819
Sternbérgii	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany .	
tenélla . .	White 7, H. Her. P. ⅓	Carinthia .	1819
ténera . .	Cream 5, H. Her. P. ⅙	Switzerl. .	1819
thysanòdes	White 4, H. Her. P. ⅓	E. Indies .	1845
tricuspidàta	White 5, H. Her. P. ⅙	N. Amer. .	1824
tridactylìtes	White 4, H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., walls.	
tridentàta	White 5, H. Her. P. ½		
umbròsa . .	Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., mounts.	
punctàta 18	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
serratifòlia 19	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Ireld., mounts.	
virginiénsis	White 5, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer. .	1790
viscòsa . .	White 5, H. Her. P. ½		

SAXIFRAGÀCEÆ, or SAXIFRAGES, are herbaceous plants, for the most part well known. They are all natives of mountains in Europe and the northern parts of the world, being found near the regions of perpetual snow. Some are found on old walls and rocks, and in shady groves; but none are met with in the tropics.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxifraga.*

SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinélla Saxífraga.*

SCABIÒSA, *Rœmer.* From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* Some of these plants are well adapted for ornamenting the flower-border. The herbaceous kinds are readily increased by division at the root,

or by seed. The seeds of the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. pseùd-austràlis;* 2, *S. nórica.* See *Cephalària, Knaùtia,* and *Succìsa.*

austràlis 1	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Styria	1820
carpática	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Prussia	1819
dichótoma	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Sicily	1804
dipsacifòlia	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Germany	1818
pubéscens	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1820
Salcèdi	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
strícta 2	Red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1820

SCABIOUS. See *Scabiòsa.*

SCABROUS, rough from little asperities.

SCÆVOLA, *Linn.* From *scæva,* the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Goodènia ramosíssima;* 2, *G. álbida;* 3, *Scævola Lobèlia, Lobèlia Plumièri;* 4, *G. calendulàcea.*

alternàta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1844
anchusifòlia	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	
attenuàta	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Swan R.	1844
callíptera	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	
crassifòlia	White	9, G. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1805
cuneifòrmis	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1½	N. Holl.	1824
fasciculàta	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	
híspida 1	Lilac	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1827
ivæfòlia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Trinidad	1820
Koenígii	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1820
microcàrpa 2	Violet	7, G. Her. P.	1½	N. S. W.	1790
multiflòra	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	1840
pilòsa	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	1841
platyphýlla	White	5, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	1841
Plumièri 3	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Indies	1724
suavèolens 4	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	2	N. S. W.	1793
squarròsa	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	2	Swan R.	1842
Táccada	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1810

SCÀLEA. See *Podólepis.*

SCALE-FORMED, formed like scales.

SCALES, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

SCALLION. See *Állium ascalónicum màjus.*

SCAMMONY. See *Convólvulus Scammònia.*

SCANDENT, climbing.

SCÁNDIX, *Gærtner.* The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Wỳlia ràdicans;* 2, *W. grandiflòra;* 3, *W. ibérica;* 4, *S. Pécten*—austràlis, brachycàrpa, falcàta 1, grandiflòra 2, ibérica 3, Pécten-Véneris 4, pinnatífida. See *Anthriscus, Chærophýllum,* and *Tórilis.*

SCAPE, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

SCAPHYGLÓTTIS, *Poppig.* From *skaphos,* a boat, and *glotta,* a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia.*

pallidiflòra	White	6, S. Epi.	½	Trinidad	1822
refléxa	Pink	6, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1838
rubérrima	Red	7, S. Epi.	½	Merida	
stellàta	Purple	2, S. Epi.	½	Guiana	1838
violàcea	Pink	2, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	1837

SCARÌOLA. See *Lactùca Scarìola.*

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lílium Pompònium.*

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phasèolus.*

SCELOCHÌLUS, *Klotzsch.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottònis	Pur. yel.	7, S. Epi.	½	Caraccas	1840

SCEPÀCEÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPTRÁNTHES, *Graham.* From *skeptron,* a sceptre, *anthos,* a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyránthes.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Zephyránthes Drummóndi.*

Drummóndi 1	Wht. pink	7, F. Tu. P.	1½	Texas	1835

SCÉPTRUM-CAROLÌNUM. See *Pediculàris Scéptrum-Carolìnum.*

SCHÆFFÈRIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of James Christian Schæffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. complèta.* See *Drypètes.*

frutéscens 1	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1793

SCHAMBU. See *Jambòsa vulgàris.*

SCHEDONÒRUS, *Rœmer.* From *schedon,* near to, and *oros,* a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Festùca calamària;* 2, *F. decídua;* 3, *F. elàtior;* 4 *Bròmus inérmis;* 5, *Festùca loliàcea;* 6, *F. nigréscens;* 7, *F. nùtans;* 8, *F. poæfòrmis;* 9, *praténsis;* 10, *F. Scheuchzèri;* 11, *F. spadícea;* 12, *F. sylvática;* 13, *F. tenélla, Brachypódium festucoìdes;* 14, *F. violàcea.*

decíduus 2	Apetal	6, Grass.	1½	Britain, pastures.	
elàtior 3	Apetal	6, Grass.	3	Britain, pastures.	
loliàceus 5	Apetal	6, Grass.	1½	Britain, pastures.	
nigréscens 6	Apetal	6, Grass.	1	Switzerland	1819
phœnicoides	Apetal	7, Grass.	1	Switzerland	1819
poæfòrmis 8	Apetal	6, Grass.	1	Switzerland	1819
praténsis 9	Apetal	6, Grass.	1½	Britain, pastures.	
spadíceus 11	Apetal	4, Grass.	1½	Italy	1775
sylváticus 12	Apetal	7, Grass.	2	Germany	1804

calamàrius 1, *cœruléscens, inérmis* 4, *nítidus, nùtans* 7, *pùmilus, Scheuchzèri* 10, *tenéllus* 13, *violàceus* 14.

SCHELHÁMMERA, *R. Brown.* In honour of C. C. Schelhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A mixture of peat and loam suits these pretty flowering plants best; and they are easily increased by divisions. They succeed well in a warm border, but require the protection of the greenhouse in winter.

multiflòra	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
undulàta	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824

SCHELLÓLEPIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Goniophlè-*

bium amœnum; 2, *G. verrucòsum*. Stove ferns.

amœ̀na 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
verrucòsa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .

SCHEUCHZÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Scheuchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs.

palústris . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ½ England, bogs.

SCHÌNUS, *Linn.* From *schinos*, the Greek name of the mastick; a resinous juice exudes from this tree similar to mastick. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse and stove species of *Rhús*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Schìnus Mólle*. See *Duvaùa*.

Mólle 1 . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597
Aroira . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . .
terebinthifòlia . . } Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829

SCHISÁNTHES. See *Narcíssus*.

SCHÍSMUS, *Beauvois.* From *schisme*, a cleft; alluding to the outer *palea*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1, *Festùca calycìna*—marginàtus 1.

SCHISTÓSTEGA. From *schistos*, split, and *stege*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ*. This species is found on banks. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gymnóstomum pennàtum*—pennàta 1.

SCHIVERÉCKIA, *Andrezjowski.* In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. This species will thrive in common garden soil; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Alýssum podólicum*.

podólica . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Podolia . . 1821

SCHIZACÆ̀NA, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove fern.

Brunònis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. ¾ Malacca . .

SCHIZÆ̀A, *Swartz.* From *schizo*, to cleave; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davállia*.

bífida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Holl. . 1822
élegans . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¾ Trinidad . 1819
digitàta . . Brn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Malacca .
penicillàta . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. . 1816
propínqua . Brn.yl. 4, S. Ev. S. ½ Malacca .
pusílla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. .
rupéstris . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Holl. . 1822

SCHIZÁNDRA, *Michaux.* From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Schizandràceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

coccínea . .. Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1806

SCHIZANDRÀCEÆ, or KADSURADS. These are scrambling shrubs, not without beauty. They are natives of the hotter parts of the world, and their products are useful for domestic purposes.

SCHIZÁNTHES. See *Narcíssus*.

SCHIZÁNTHUS, *Ruiz and Pavon.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the irregularly divided corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and showy annuals. A light fresh soil, not too rich, appears to suit these plants best. They succeed well if the seed be sown in an open border early in spring; they may also be reared on a hot-bed in spring, planting a portion in the open border, and growing the remainder in pots in the greenhouse, with a free admission of air and light. To procure flowering plants early in summer, the seed should be sown in pots during the autumn, and the plants kept in a frame or greenhouse throughout the winter.

cándidus . . White 7, F. A. 2 Coquimbo 1843
Evansiànus . W. pur. 7, H. A. 2 Hybrid . 1839
Grahàmi . . Varieg. 8, H. A. 2 Chile . . 1831
Hookèri . . Ro. lil. 8, H. A. 2 Chile . . 1828
pinnatífidus . Various 5, G. A. 2 Coquimbo 1841
pinnàtus . . W. pur. 8, H. A. 2 Chile . . 1822
hùmilis . . Crims. 7, H. A. 1½ Valparaiso 1831
pórrigens . . Crims. 8, H. A. 2 Chile . . 1822
retùsus . . Varieg. 8, H. A. 2 Chile . . 1831
violàceus . . Violet 6, F. A. 2 Chile . .

SCHIZÒDIUM. See *Disa*.

SCHIZÓGYNE. See *Conýza sericea*.

SCHIZOLÒMA, *Guadichaud.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lindsæ̀a ensifòlia*; 2, *L. heterophýlla*.

ensifòlia 1 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
heterophýlla 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

SCHIZOMÈRIA, *D. Don.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *meris*, a part; alluding to the cut petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ*. An ornamental shrub, succeeding in loam and sandy peat, and increasing by cuttings.

ovàta . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . . 1825

SCHIZONÈMA, *Agardh.* From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ*. These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*lacústre*, *Smíthii*.

SCHIZONÒTUS, *Lindley.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *notos*, the back. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ*. A hardy shrub, from the northern provinces of India. For culture, &c., see *Spirǽa*.

tomentòsa . White 7, H. De. S. 8 India . . . 1840

SCHIZOPÉTALON, *Sims.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. This very singular plant should be raised in pots in the greenhouse during spring, and when of sufficient size, some of the seedlings may be planted out in the open border; others may be kept in pots in an airy part of the house, where they will sparingly produce seeds. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits it best.

Walkèri . . White 6, F. A. 2 Chile . . 1822

SCHIZOPHÝLLUM, *Fries.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ*. Found upon the trunks of trees —*commùne*.

SCHIZOPLEÙRA. See *Beaufòrtia.*

SCHIZÓSTOMA. See *Oxypétalum.*

SCHKÙRIA, *Roth.* In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A Mexican annual of no interest—*abrotanoìdes.*

SCHLÍMMIA, *Planchon.* In honour of M. Schlimm, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* An epiphyte resembling *Cypripèdium.* Treat the same as *Epidéndron.*

jasminodòra . White 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1852

SCHMIDÈLIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. C. Schmidel, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ornitrophe Comínia*; 2, *O. serràta.*

Comínia 1 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1778
integrifòlia . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1804
occidentàlis . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies . 1828
racemòsa . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1820
serràta 2 . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1804

SCHMÍDTIA, *Sternberg.* In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A small annual grass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Coleánthus súbtilis.*

súbtilis 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ½ Bohemia . 1820

SCHŒNÁNTHUS. See *Cymbopògon Schœnánthus.*

SCHŒ̀NIA, *Stietz.* In honour of Dr. Schœn, a botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants resembling *Helichrỳsum,* and requiring the same treatment.

oppositifòlia . Pur. yel. 4, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1845

SCHŒNÒDUM. See *Leptocàrpus.*

SCHŒNÓPRASUM. See *Állium Schœnóprasum.*

SCHŒ̀NUS, *Beauvois.* From *schoinos,* a cord; made into cordage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Rushes, growing in bogs. See *Chætóspora, Clàdium, Kobrèsia,* and *Scirpus.*

imbérbis . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanóstachys Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellàtus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. ¾ W. Indies . 1822

mucronàtus, nìgricans.

SCHŒ́PFIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacàceæ.* A tree-like plant, growing from ten to fifteen feet high, growing freely in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings strike root if planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

fràgrans . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Nepaul . 1827

SCHÓLLERA. See *Leptánthus.*

SCHOMBÚRGKIA, *Lindley.* In honour of Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, a zealous naturalist, and a traveller in British Guiana on account of the Royal Geographical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *S. marginàta,* and another species recently introduced, were originally discovered by the gentleman to whom the genus is dedicated. *S. marginàta* is at present supposed to be rather difficult of culture. It will not grow so as to flower if kept in a pot, but thrives perfectly well when attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss on its roots. It must be kept in a hot, moist part of the house. "In its native state, its flower-stalk is frequently four feet high, branching, and covered with flowers. During the dry season, it will bear intense heat without injury." *Synonyme:* 1, *Epidéndrum tibicinis.*

críspa . . . Yel. brn. 1, *S. Epi.* 3 *La Guayra.* 1844
Lyónsii . . W. yl. red 4, S. Epi. 4 Jamaica . 1839
marginàta . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Surinam . 1834
tibícinis 1 . Pk. wht. 4, S. Epi. 10 Honduras . 1834
grandiflòra . Brn. ro. 5, S. Epi. 6 Honduras . 1844
ròsea . . . Rose red 2, S. Epi. 2 Sier. Nevada.
undulàta . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 2 La. Guayra 1843

SCHÓTIA. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidèlia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Omphalòbium Schótii.* See *Omphalòbium.*

alàta . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
latifòlia 1 . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
simplicifòlia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
speciòsa . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1759
stipulàta . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifòlia . . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1795

SCHOUSBŒ̀A. See *Cacoùcia.*

SCHOÙWIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of J. F. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.

aràbica . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1837

SCHRÁDERA, *Vahl.* In honour of Henry A. D. Schrader, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This plant grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cephalòtes . . Red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . . 1820

SCHRÁNKIA. *Willdenow.* In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are very interesting on account of their leaves, which, like those of the sensitive plant, fall at the slightest touch. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to them; and they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by separating the tubers of the roots.

aculeàta . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
leptocàrpa . Rose . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1827
uncinàta . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1789

SCHRÉBERA. See *Hartògia.*

SCHUBÉRTIA, *Martius.* In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* To grow these pretty stove-climbers, they should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Physiánthus auricomus.* See *Taxòdium* and *Cuprèssus.*

gravèolens 1 . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1835
grandiflòra . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1837

SCHULTÈSIA, *Martius.* Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Systema Vege-*

tabilium. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Sebæa.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Sebæa guianénsis.*

Aublètii 1	Pa. red	6, S.	A. 1	Guiana	1825

SCHÙLTZIA, *Sprengel.* In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sìson crinìtum*—crinìta 1.

SCHWÄGRICHÈNIA. See *Anigozánthos.*

SCHWEIGGÈRIA, *Spreng.* In honour of Professor Schweigger, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* A stove shrub nearly allied to the violets. It requires a humid atmosphere, and succeeds in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pauciflòra	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1838

SCHWÉNCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primuàceæ.* This genus grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americàna	Lilac	8, S. B.	1	Guiana	1781
Browallioides	Grn. pur.	8, S. Her. P.	1	Caraccas	1824
Hilariàna	Grn. pur.	8, S. A.	1	Brazil	1826

SCILLA, *Linn.* From *skyllo*, to injure; roots poisonous. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* An extensive genus of interesting bulbous plants. A light soil is most suitable for them; and they are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ornithógalum biflòrum*; 2, *S. monophýlla*; 3, *S. bifòlia rùbra.* See *Állium, Anthéricum, Bellevàlia, Ornithógalum, Phalángium,* and *Uropétalon.*

amœna	Blue	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	Levant	1596
amœnula	Blue	6, H. Bl. P.	½	Russia	1822
autumnàlis	Pink	8, H. Bl. P.	¼	Eng., pastures.	
álba	White	8, H. Bl. P.	¼	Gardens	
màjor	Pink	8, H. Bl. P.	½	Brit., pastures.	
Berthelótti	Pink	4, F. Bl. P.	½	Africa	1860
Bertolònii	Lilac	5, H. Bl. P.	1		
biflòra 1	White	4, F. Bl. P.	¼	Peru	1832
bifòlia	Blue	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	Eng., woods.	
álba	White	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	S. Europe.	
rùbra	Red	3, H. Bl. P.	¼	S. Europe.	
brevifòlia	Pink	1, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1811
brumàlis	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	N. Amer.	1841
campanulàta	Dk. blue	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	1683
álba	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Europe	1683
càrnea	Pink	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Europe	1683
cérnua	Pink	3, H. Bl. P.	½	Spain	1815
corymbòsa	Pink	10, H. Bl. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1793
Cupaniàna	Purple	6, H. Bl. P.	1	Sicily	1834
esculénta	White	6, H. Bl. P.	1	N. Amer.	1811
Eugènia	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	¼	Crimea	
hyacinthoides	Blue	8, F. Bl. P.	½	Madeira	1585
índica	Blue	6, S. Bl. P.	1	E. Indies	1816
itálica	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	¾	Switzerl.	1605
Lílio-Hyacínthus	Blue	6, H. Bl. P.	1	Europe	1597
lusitánica	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	Portugal	1777
mauritánica	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Maurit.	1819
nataléensis	Blue	4, G. Bl. P.	¼	Natal	1862
nón-scrípta	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
álba	White	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
càrnea	Flesh	4, H. Bl. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
obtusifòlia	Blue	3, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Europe	1829
odoràta	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½	Portugal	1818
peruviàna	Dk. blue	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Spain	1607
álba	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Europe	1607
díscolor	Buff	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Portugal	1843
plúmbea	Lead	5, H. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1812
præbracteàta	Blue	6, H. Bl. P.	1	S. Europe.	
prǽcox	Dk. blue	3, H. Bl. P.	¼		1790
praténsis	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	¾	Hungary	1827
pùbens	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	½		
pùmila 2	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	¼	Spain	1821
ròsea 3	Rose	6, H. Bl. P.	⅓	Numidia	1827
sibírica	Blue	2, H. Bl. P.	¼	Siberia	1796
umbellàta	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	¼	Pyrenees	1822
unifòlia	White	5, H. Bl. P.	¼	Portugal	
vérna	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	¼	Brit., rocks.	
álba	White	5, H. Bl. P.	¼	Gardens	
ròsea	Rose	5, H. Bl. P.	¼	Gardens	
villòsa	Lilac	6, H. Bl. P.	⅓	Tripoli.	1831

SCINDÁPSUS, *Sole.* From *skindapsos*, an ivy-like plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Calàdium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Pòthos decúrsivus*; 2, *P. glaùcus*; 3, *P. officinàlis*; 4, *P. Pubescens*; 5, *P. pertùsus*; 6, *P. pinnàtus*; 7, *P. pinnatífidus.*

decursìvus 1	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1824
glaùcus 2	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	Nepal	1830
officinàlis 3	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1820
Peèpla 4	Yel. spot	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1820
pertùsus 5	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1824
pinnatífidus 7	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1824
pinnàtus 6	Grn. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1820

SCIODAPHÝLLUM, *P. Browne.* From *skiocides*, shady, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are large, and consequently afford much shade. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.* The foliage of this genus being very handsome, the species are, on that account, well worth cultivating. Loam, peat, and sand mixed, appears to suit them best; and cuttings root very freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Carolínea insígnis*; 2, *Aràlia sciodaphýllum*; 3, *Actinophýllum cónicum*; 4, *A. digitàtum.*

acuminàtum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Peru	
anómalum 1	Wt. gr.	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Trinidad	1817
Bròwnii 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	15	Jamaica	1793
cónicum 3	Pa. red	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Peru	
digitàtum 4	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Indies	1820
pedicellàtum	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10	Peru	
pentándrum	Pa. red	6, S. Ev. T.	15	Peru	1820

SCION, a shoot intended for a graft.

SCÍRPUS, *Beauvois.* From the Celtic *cirs*, rushes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Rushes, generally found in bogs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Schœnus compréssus*; 2, *Schœnus rùfus*—articulàtus, atrovìrens, cœspitòsus, caricinus 1, carinàtus, elongàtus, glaùcus, lacústris, Luzùlæ, marítimus, mucronàtus, pauciflòrus, quinquangulàris, rádicans, rùfus 2, sylváticus, tríqueter. See *Eleócharis* and *Isólepis.*

SCLÀREA. See *Sálvia Sclàrea.*

SCLERANTHÀCEÆ, or SCLERANTHS, consist of small inconspicuous weeds, not worthy of cultivation.

SCLERÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *scleros*, hard, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dry juiceless calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthàceæ.* Mere weeds, not worth cultivating—*ánnuus, perénnis, pùngens.*

SCLÈRIA, *Willdenow.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* For culture, see *Cypèrus.*

auricoma	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1826
ciliàta	Green	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823

Flagéllum . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
hirtélla . . Green 6, H. Her P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
latifòlia . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
verticillàta . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825

SCLEROCÀRPUS, *Jacquin.* From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.

africànus . Yellow 7, G. A. 2 Guinea . . 1812

SCLERÓCHLOA, *Beauvois.* From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Worthless annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tríticum maritimum, Festùca marítima;* 2, *Pòa procúmbens;* 3, *P. rigida, Megastáchya rígida*—articulàta, dichótoma 1, divaricàta, dùra, procúmbens 2, rígida 3.

SCLERODÉRMA, *Persoon.* From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tùber sólidum*—Cèpa 1, citrinum, spadiceum, verrucòsum.

SCLERÓLEPIS, *De Candolle.* See *Sparganóphorus verticillàtus.*

SCLERÒON, *Lindley.* From *scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenàceæ.* See *Dáphne*, for culture and propagation.

oleinum . Grn. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843

SCLEROSCIÀDIUM, *De Candolle.* From *skleros*, hard, and *skiadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An annual of the easiest culture.

hùmile . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Teneriffe . 1787

SCLEROTHÁMNUS, *R. Brown.* From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwýnia.*

microphýllus . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2. N. Holl. 1803

SCLERÒTIUM, *Tode.* From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. quercinum*—bullàtum, dùrum, frùctum, fungòrum, herbàrum, medullàre, muscòrum, negléctum, populìnum, quercígenum 1, Rùbi, salicìnum, scutellàtum, sèmen, s. Brássicæ.

SCLERÓXYLON. See *Mýrsine.*

SCOLLOPED, having deep and wide indentations.

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM, *Smith.* From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. palmàtum, Asplènium hemiónitis;* 2, *A. scolopéndrium;* 3, *Onýchium Krebsii.*

Hemiónitis 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
Krebsii 3 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1854
officinàrum 2 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
angustifòlium . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
críspum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
Drummóndi Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sha. pl.
multífidum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
ramòsum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
undulàtum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
Weavèri . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Wales, mnts.
pinnàtum . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 India .

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM. See *Bossiæa Scolopéndrium.*

SCÓLYMUS, *Linn.* From *skolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants succeed well in common garden soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The seeds of *S. maculàtus* need only be sown in the open ground. The roots of *S. hispánicus* are equally as good as *Scorzonèra;* the leaves and stalks are eaten as *Cardoons* by the people of Salamanca: the flowers are used for adulterating saffron.

grandiflòrus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary . 1828
hispánicus . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1658
maculàtus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1630

SCÓLYMUS. See *Cýnara Scólymus* and *Pròtea Scólymus.*

SCOPÀRIA, *Linn.* From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vulnerary.

dúlcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
flàva . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829

SCOPÒLIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. atropoìdes, Hyoscýamus Scopòlia.* See *Toddàlia.*

carniólica 1 . Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780

SCÒRDIUM. See *Teùcrium Scòrdium.*

SCORIA, cinders, ashes.

SCORODÒNIA. See *Teùcrium Scorodònia.*

SCORODÓPRASUM. See *Állium Schœnóprasum.*

SCORODÒTIS. See *Nèpeta Scorodòtis.*

SCORPION. See *Genísta Scòrpius.*

SCORPION-GRASS. See *Myosòtis.*

SCORPION-SENNA. See *Coronílla Émerus.*

SCORPIÙRUS, *Linn.* From *scorpios*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. The seeds require to be sown in the open border in spring, and thinned as other hardy annuals, if they come up too thick.

acutifòlia . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Corsica . . 1825
lævigàta . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ¾ Archipel. . 1818

muricàta . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1640
subvillòsa . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731
sulcàta . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
vermiculàta . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1621

SCÒRPIUS. See *Génista Scòrpius.*

SCORZONÈRA, *Linn.* From *scurzon*, the Catalonian name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants require the same treatment as carrots. *S. hispánica* is diuretic, stimulant, and sudorific. The root resembles a carrot, and is about the thickness of a man's finger; when the outer rind has been scraped off, it is steeped in water to extract part of its bitter flavour; then boiled or stewed the same as carrots or parsneps. The roots are fit for use from August till the following spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. graminifòlia*; 2, *S. austrìaca*; 3, *S. undulàta*; 4, *S. subulàta*; 5, *S. villòsa*; 6, *S. serrulàta.* See *Podospérmum.*

angustifòlia . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ¾ S. Europe. 1759
cariçifòlia . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1805
ensifòlia . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1825
eriospérma . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1805
glastifòlia 1 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1816
graminifòlia . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal . 1759
hirsùta . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. ½ S. Europe 1818
hispánica . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1576
hùmilis 2 . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1597
lanàta . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia . . 1824
parviflòra . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1819
purpùrea . . Yel. . 5, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1759
ròsea . . . Pink . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary . 1807
taùrica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . . 1820
tomentòsa . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia . 1780
tuberòsa . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. ½ Volga . . 1825
villòsa . . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 2 S. Europe 1818

chondrilloìdes, críspa, fistulòsa, jùlia, macrorhìza, móllis 3, *pinifòlia* 4, *radiàta, rumicifòlia, stricta* 5, *trachyspérma* 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Tofièldia alpìna.*

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agáricus.*

SCOTCH CALE. See *Brássica.*

SCOTCH LABURNUM. See *Cýtisus alpìnus.*

SCÓTTIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

angustifòlia . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
dentàta . . Red grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
lævis . . . Yel. scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1833
trapezifòrmis Yel. red. 1, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1825

SCRATCH-WEED. See *Gàlium Aparìne.*

SCREW-PINE. See *Pandànus.*

SCREW-TREE. See *Helícteres.*

SCRIPTURE-WORT. See *Gràphis.*

SCROBICULATE, excavated into little pits, or hollows.

SCROPHULÀRIA. So named by Linnæus, from its supposed use in the cure of scrofula. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The species of Figwort are all of the easiest culture, growing freely in a light soil, preferring a moist situation. The shrubby species require protection in winter. They all increase freely by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. Balbìsii*; 2, *S. chrysanthemifòlia*; 3, *S. glandulòsa*; 4, *S. argùta*; 5, *S. frutéscens*; 6, *S. mellífera*; 7, *S. rugòsa*; 8, *S. appendiculàta*; 9, *S. laciniàta.*

canìna . . . Brn. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
chrysanthemifòlia 2 . Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1817
cordifòlia . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
grandiflòra . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
incarnàta . . Rose . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Quito . 1844
japónica . . Pur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1838
nodòsa-variegàta . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybd.
orientàlis . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1710
sambucifòlia 6 Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1640
verbenæfòlia 9 Brn pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 1816
vernàlis . . Yellow . 4, H. B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

adscéndens, altaìca, aquática 1, *auriculàta, betonicæfòlia, biserràta, cretàcea, Ehrhàrti, elongàta, filicifòlia, frutéscens, glabràta, grandidentàta* 3, *hirsùta, híspida, lanàta, lanceolàta, lùcida, lyràta, marilándica, melissæfòlia, multífida, nodòsa, peregrìna* 4, *pinnatífida, ramosíssima* 5, *rupéstris, Scópolii* 7, *scorodònia, Smíthii, tanacetifòlia, trifoliàta* 8, *variegàta.*

SCROPHULARIÀCEÆ, or FIGWORTS. A large order containing many very beautiful and useful species. Amongst which may be mentioned as examples the Foxglove (*Digitàlis*), the Snapdragon (*Antirrhìnum*), and the Lady's Slipper (*Calceolària*).

SCROTIFORM, shaped like a double bag.

SCRUBBY OAK. See *Lophìra africàna.*

SCRUB-PINE. See *Pìnus Banksiàna.*

SCUNKWEED. See *Symplocàrpus fœ̀tidus.*

SCURFY, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

SCURVY GRASS. See *Cochleària.*

SCUTATE, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

SCUTELLÀRIA, *Linn.* From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat Or. *Lamiàceæ.* From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. nigréscens, pállida*; 2, *S. altaìca*; 3, *S. lupulìna*; 4, *S. decúmbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniàna, hyssopifòlia*; 6, *S. ambígua*; 7, *S. rubicúnda.* See *Teùcrium.*

álbida 1 . . Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1771
alpìna 2 . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1752
  lùtea 3 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. ¾ Tartary 1739
  sanguínea . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ . 1835
  variegàta . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl.
altíssima . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1824
Colúmnæ . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1806
commutàta . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1683
cordifòlia . . Scar. or. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1844
costaricana . Scar. br. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cos. Rica 1859
galericulàta . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.
grandiflòra . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1804
hastifòlia . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Germany 1798
havanénsis . Blue . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Havanh. 1793
hírta 4 . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Candia . 1825
hùmilis . . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. ½ N. S. W. 1823
incarnàta . . Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1856
  Triànæ . . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1859
integrifòlia 5 Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1731
lateriflòra . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1752

macrántha	. Blue .	. 8, H. Her. P.	¾	Dahuria	1827
minor . .	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., hedges.	
nervòsa .	. Blue .	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1826
orientàlis .	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant .	1729
pàrvula 6 .	. Blue .	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1822
peregrìna 7	. Violet	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	Tauria .	1823
pilòsa . .	. Blue .	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1825
purpuráscens	Blue .	. 2, H. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1820
scordifòlia	. Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia .	1817
serràta . .	. Blue .	. 8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
spléndens .	. Scarlet	10, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico .	1841
Tournefòrti	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Persia .	1837
Ventenàtii	. Scarlet	. 8, G. Her. P.	1½	St. Mart.	1844
vérna . .	. Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur. .	1821
villòsa . .	. Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1½	Peru	. 1842

Scùtia, *Brown.* From *scutum*, a shield; form of disk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A shrub of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhámnus circumscissus, Ceanòthus circumscissus.*

índica 1 . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1824

Scuticària, *Lindley.* From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These species require to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and to be freely syringed while growing. *Synonymes:* 1, *Maxillària Steèlii;* 2, *Bifrenària Hadwénii.*

Hadwénii 2 Yellow . 7, S. Epi. ½
Steèlii 1 . . Yel. spot 7, S. Epi. ½ Guayana . . 1834

Scyphánthus, *Sweet.* From *scyphos*, a cup, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the shape of the flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasàceæ.* This elegant little genus may be referred to *Loása* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Loása volùbilis.*

élegans . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Chile . . 1824
grandiflòrus 1 Yellow 8, H. Tw. A. 2 Chile . . 1824

Scytàlia. See *Euphòria Nephèlium* and *Melicócca trijùga.*

Scythian lamb. See *Aspidium Barométz.*

Scythymènia, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomàceæ.* This species is found upon rocks—*rupéstris.*

Scytonèma, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*Bángii, byssòideum, cirrhòsa, comoìdes, compáctum, myòchrous, m. inundàtum, m. ocellàtum, Sowerbyànum.*

Scytosìphon, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* These plants are found only in the ocean—*fœniculàceus, fìlum, f. thrix, f. tomentòsum.*

Sea-belt, or Sea-girdle. See *Laminària.*
Sea blite. See *Chenopódium marítimum.*
Sea buckthorn. See *Hippòphae.*
Sea cale. See *Crámbe marítima.*
Sea chickweed. See *Arenària peploìdes.*
Sea cocoa-nut. See *Lodoìcea.*
Sea endive. See *Halýseris.*

Seafòrthia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Francis Lord Seaforth, a botanical patron. *Linn* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* An ornamental Palm, growing in turfy loam and a little sand; and increasing only by seed. A cool part of the stove suits it.

élegans . Purple . 6, S. Palm 30 N. Holland . 1822

Sea heath. See *Frankènia.*
Sea holly. See *Erýngium.*
Sea kale. See *Crámbe marítima.*
Sea lavender. See *Stàtice.*
Sea matgrass. See *Psámma arenària.*
Sea membranes. See *Rhodomènia palmàta.*
Sea oak. See *Hálidrys.*
Sea parsnep. See *Echinóphora.*
Sea pea. See *Pìsum marítimum.*
Sea purse. See *Còdium búrsa.*
Sea ragwort. See *Cinerària marítima.*
Sea rocket. See *Cakìle marítima.*
Seaside balsam. See *Cròton Eleutèria.*
Seaside grape. See *Coccolòba.*
Seaside laurel. See *Xylophýlla latifòlia.*
Seaside oat. See *Unìola.*
Sea thong. See *Himanthàlia.*
Sea trumpet. See *Laminària buccinàlis.*
Sea wand. See *Laminària digitàta.*
Sea whipcord. See *Chordària.*
Sea whip-lash. See *Chòrda fìlum.*
Sea whistle. See *Fùcus nodòsus.*
Sea wrackgrass. See *Zóstera marìna.*

Sebæa, *Solander.* In honour of Al. Seba, an apothecary and botanical author, of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* These elegant plants require to be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out into a warm sheltered border, towards the end of May.

álbens . .	. White	. 8, G.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1820
aùrea . .	. Yellow	. 7, G.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1824
cordàta .	. Yellow	. 7, G.	A.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1815
ovàta . .	. Red .	. 8, G.	A.	½	N. S. W.	. 1820

Sebæa. See *Schultèsia.*

Sebester plum. See *Còrdia Sebéstena.*

Secàle, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* The Rye is next to Wheat in value for making bread, and is used for this purpose generally throughout the north of Europe. It is hardier and earlier than wheat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. cereàle;* 2, *Tríticum orientàle.* See *Tríticum.*

cereàle . .	. Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Crimea . .	
compósitum	Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Tauria . .	
hybérnum .	Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Tauria . .	
vérnum . .	Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Tauria . .	
frágile 1 .	. Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Tauria . .	1816
orientàle 2	. Apetal	. 6,	Grass	3	Levant . .	1817

sylvéstris.

Secamòne, *R. Brown.* Altered from *Squamona*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pergulària.*

ægyptìaca . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Egypt . 1752
ellíptica . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
emética . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1816

Séchium, *Browne.* From *sekiso*, to fatten; the fruit serves to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* This genus requires the

same treatment as the *Cucúrbitæ*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sicyos edùlis.*

edùle 1	Yellow	6, F.	A. 6	W. Ind.	1816
palmàtum	Yellow	8, F.	A. 6	Mexico	1827

SECUND, arranged on one side only.

SECURIDÀCA, *Linn.* From *securis*, a hatchet; in allusion to the form of the wing at the end of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalàceæ.* Pretty plants, growing well in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Securígera.*

eréeta	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	W. Indies	1824
paniculàta	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Cayenne	1820
virgàta	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1739
volùbilis	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10	W. Indies	1739

SECURÍGERA, *Decandolle.* From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds have only to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Securidàca lùtea, Coronílla securidàca.*

Coronílla 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1562

SECURÍNEGA, *Jussieu.* From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* These plants succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Commersòni	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35		1815
nítida	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35	Mauritius	1793

SEDGE. See *Càrex.*

SEDUM, *Linn.* From *sedere*, to sit; the plants are found growing upon stones, rocks, walls, and roofs of houses. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* The hardy species of this interesting succulent genus are admirably suited for ornamenting rock-work. Some of the rarer kinds may be grown in small pots, in light sandy soil, or in loam mixed with brick rubbish. They are readily increased by divisions or cuttings. The greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as the *Globùleæ.* The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhodiòla sibírica;* 2, *Sèdum fruticulòsum, Jacquìni, Sempervìvum sediforme;* 3, *Sèdum glaùcum;* 4, *S. rupéstre;* 5, *S. máximum;* 6, *S. álbum micránthum;* 7, *S. hexapétalum, quinquéfidum;* 8, *S. collìnum;* 9, *S. recurvàtum;* 10, *S. Guettàrdi, Monregalénse;* 11, *Rhodiòla ròsea;* 12, *S. mìnus;* 13, *S. ánnuum;* 14, *S. sempervivoìdes;* 15, *S. spiràle;* 16, *S. argùtum, paùcidens, triphýllum;* 17, *S. portulacoìdes.* See *Cotylèdon.*

àcre	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., walls.		
diminùtum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Eng., walls.		
elongàtum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., walls.		
Aizoòn	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1757	
albéscens	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., sands.		
álbicans	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1794	
álbum	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Eng., rocks.		
altaìcum 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Altai	1831	
altíssimum 2	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1769	
anacámpseros	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	France	1596	
andegavénse	Yellow	7, H. A.	½	Andeg.	1835	
Andersònii 3	White	6, H. B.	¼	Hungary	1816	
ánglicum	White	7, H. Her. P.	⅛	Brit., rocks.		
hibérnicum	White	7, H. Her. P.	⅛	Irel., rocks.		
microphýllum	White	7, H. Her. P.	⅛	Brit., rocks.		
anopétalum 4	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. France	1818	
aurantiacum	Orange	6, H. Her. P.	½	France	1820	
atràtum	Purple	8, H. A.	⅛	Italy	1795	
cærulèscens	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼		1820	
cærùleum	Pa. blue	7, H. A.	¼	Africa	1822	
calábricum	Whitish	7, H. A.	1	Calabria	1835	
Cepæ̀a	White	7, H. A.	1	France	1640	
dasyphýllum	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Eng., walls.		
deltoìdeum	Purple	6, H. A.	¼	Naples	1826	
dentàtum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½		1810	
elongàtum	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	Altai	1827	
Ewérsii	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1829	
Fabària	White	7, H. B.	1	Europe	1836	
Forsteriànum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Wales, rocks.		
glaùcum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., sands.		
globulifòlium	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1		1838	
hispánicum	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	⅓	Spain	1732	
hýbridum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1776	
ibéricum	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	½	Spain		
involucràtum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½			
Kamtschàticum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	Kamtsc.	1829	
latifòlium 5	Grsh. wt.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1794	
lívidum	Wt. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	½		1816	
magellénse	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	Magelln.	1816	
micránthum 6	White	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Eng., rocks.		
míserum	Green	7, G. A.	½	Mexico	1837	
multicaùle	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	Hmalay.	1838	
negléctum	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1835	
Notarjàni	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1824	
nùdum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	¾	Madeira	1777	
oblóngum	White	7, H. Her. P.	⅛	Brit., rocks.		
ochroleùcum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1818	
oppositifòlium	White	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus		
pállens	White	7, H. B.	¼	S. Eur.	1816	
pállidum	Pa. red.	7, H. A.	¼	Caucasus	1817	
pectinàtum	White	7, H. Her. P.	¾		1818	
populifòlium	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780	
púlchrum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824	
quadrífidum 7	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼	N. Asia	1800	
refléxum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., walls.		
collìnum 8	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1815	
recurvàtum 9	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1818	
rèpens 10	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1826	
Rhódiola 11	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., rocks.		
ròseum	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1827	
rupéstre 12	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Eng., rocks.		
saxátile 13	White	6, H. Her. P.	⅙	S. Eur.	1820	
sempervìvum 14	Dp. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1825	
septangulàre	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½		1795	
sexangulàre 15	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., walls.		
séxfidum	White	7, H. A.	¼	Caucasus	1816	
Siebóldii	Blue	7, H. Ev. Cr.	½	Japan	1836	
spatulàtum	White	7, H. B.	½	Hungary	1815	
spùrium	White	8, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1816	
stellàtum	Pink	7, H. A.	½	S. Eur.	1640	
stenopétalum	Golden	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826	
subclavàtum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1829	
telephioìdes	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1810	
Telèphium 16	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., fields.		
teretifòlium	White	7, H. Ev. Cr.	½	Eng., fields.		
ternàtum 17	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1789	
tetraphýllum	White	7, H. B.	½	Levant		
verticillàtum	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.		
villòsum	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., mounts.		
virens	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Portugal	1774	
viréscens	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1815	
virídulum	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	½	Europe	1824	

SEED LAC is the produce of *Bùtea frondòsa.*

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniaca.*

SEGETÀLIS. See *Alsìne segetàlis.*

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINÀCEÆ, or SELAGIDS. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

Selaginélla. See *Lycopódium.*

Selàgo, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary ; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants, of easy culture ; a mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them ; and cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes :* 1, *S. lùcida ;* 2, *S. teretifòlia ;* 3, *fúlvo-maculàta ;* 4, *S. diffùsa.*

adpréssa . .	White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1816
angustifòlia .	White .	8, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1819
bracteàta 1 .	Purple .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1812
canéscens .	Pa. pur.	9, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1812
ciliàta . . .	White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1824
cinérea . .	Violet .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1816
corymbòsa .	White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1699
dentàta 2 .	White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1823
diffùsa . .	Purple .	7, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1807
distans . .	White .	4, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1815
divaricàta .	White .	5, G	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1816
fasciculàta .	Blue .	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1774
fruticòsa . .	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1822
Gíllii . . .	Pa. Rose	3, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Africa	. 1829
heterophýlla.	Purple .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1823
híspida . .	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1823
micrántha .	Yellow .	5, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1820
minutíssima.	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	. 1816
ovàta . . .	Dk. pur.	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1774
polygaloìdes.	Purple .	8, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	. 1807
polystáchya .	White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	. 1823
pterophýlla .		. 6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1828
ramulòsa . .	White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1824
rapunculoìdes 3 . .	Violet .	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1824
rotundifòlia .	Purple .	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1814
spicàta . .	Purple .	8, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	. 1826
spìnea 4 . .	Purple .	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	. 1829
spùria . . .	Violet .	8, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1774
teretifòlia .	White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1819

Selào. See *Ximènia.*

Sèlas. See *Gèla.*

Selfheal. See *Prunélla.*

Sélinum, *Hoffman.* *From selinon*, the Greek name for parsley ; applied to this genus on account of the resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Hardy plants, of no interest ; increased by seeds. *Synonymes :* 1, *Séseli pyrenæ̀um, Angélica lancifòlia ;* 2, *Imperatòria caucásica ;* 3, *Thysselìnum Plínii ;* 4, *Angélica pyrenæ̀a ;* 5, *Séseli pimpinelloìdes*—angelicástrum 1, carvifòlium, caucásicum 2, latifòlium, Plínii 3, pyrenæ̀um 4, rigidùlum 5, scàbrum, sibíricum, terebinthàceum. See *Bùbon, Cnídium, Ligústicum, Melanoselìnum, Peucédanum, Séseli,* and *Thysselìnum.*

Selliguèa, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes :* 1, *Grámmitis flavéscens ;* 2, *G. Hamiltòni ;* 3, *G. decúrrens, Hemiónitis pothifòlia.*

flavéscens 1 .	Yellow .	5, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	E. Indies	
Hamiltòni 2 .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal	.
heterocàrpa .	Yellow .	6, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Java .	.
macrophýlla.	Yellow .	5, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Java .	.
pothifòlia 3 .	Yellow .	5, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Nepal	.

Sellòa, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A worthless stove perennial ; increased by cuttings—*glutinòsa.* See *Gymnospérma.*

Semecàrpus, *Linn.* From *semeion*, a mark, and *karpos*, a fruit ; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiàceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacàrdium.* *Synonyme :* 1, *Anacàrdium longifòlium, Cassùvium.*

Anacàrdium 1	Grn. yel.	5, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1824
cuneifòlium	Grn. yel.	5, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Indies	1820

Semi, half.

Seminal, belonging to the seed.

Sempervìvum, *Linn.* From *semper vivo*, to live for ever ; the tenacity of life of the House-leek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* These interesting plants are worthy of a place in every collection. The greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish ; and when not in flower, they must be very sparingly watered. Cuttings taken off, and laid to dry for two or three days, will root very freely. The readiest way of obtaining cuttings from *S. tabulæfòrme* and some others, is to cut the top out, when lateral shoots will be immediately produced. The hardy kinds succeed best on walls or rock-work, and are easily increased by offsets. The juice of the common house-leek, *S. tectòrum*, applied either by itself or mixed with cream, gives immediate relief in burns, and other external inflammations. *Synonymes :* 1, *Sèdum divaricàtum ;* 2, *Sempervìvum calycifòrme ;* 3, *S. lineolàre ;* 4, *S. barbàtum, ciliàtum ;* 5, *S. láxum ;* 6, *S. grandiflòrum ;* 7, *S. soboliferum ;* 8, *S. villòsum.* See *Æònium.*

africànum .	Yellow .	6, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1768
aizoìdes 1 . .	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	Madeira.	
arachnoìdeum .	Purple .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	. 1699
màjus . .	Red . .	6, F.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	.
mìnus . .	Red . .	6, F.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	.
arbóreum .	Golden .	7, G.	Ev. S.	6	Levant	. 1640
variegàtum	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	4	Levant	. 1640
aùreum 2 .	Yellow .	7, G	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
spùrium .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1820
barbàtum 3 .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
bifùrcum . .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Madeira.	
cæspitòsum 4	Yellow .	8, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Madeira.	1815
canariénse .	White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Canaries	1699
ciliàtum . .	Pa yel. .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Teneriffe	1815
hýbridum .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Hybrid .	1820
dichótomum 5	Yellow .	7, G.	B.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Canaries	1815
dodrantàle .	Flesh .	7, G.	A.	1	Teneriffe	1815
flagellifòrme	Reddish	7, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Siberia .	1823
frutéscens .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1804
glandulòsum	Yellow .	4, G.	Ev. S.	1	Madeira.	1777
globíferum 6.	Yellow .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	Grmany.	1731
glutinòsum .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Madeira.	1777
hírtum 7 . .	Cream .	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy .	. 1804
láxum . . .	Yellow .	6, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		.
micránthes .	Grn. red	9, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{6}$	Canaries	
montànum .	Red . .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1752
pùmilum . .	Pa. red .	6, H.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus	1824
retùsum . .	*Yellow* .	7, G.	*Ev.* S.	2	*Teneriffe*	*1824*
Smíthii . .	Pa. yel.	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Teneriffe	1815
stellàtum 8 .	Yellow .	7, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Madeira.	1790
tabulæfòrme	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	Madeira.	1817
tectòrum .	Pursh. .	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., rfs.	bld.
tortuòsum .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Canaries	1779
ùrbicum . .	Yellow .	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	1816
uvíferum .	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Teneriffe	1829
villòsum . .	Yellow .	6, G.	Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Canaries	1777

SENÀCIA, *Commelin.* In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, or any rich light soil; cuttings of the ripened wood will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Celástrus verticillàtus.* See *Elæodéndron.*

nepalénsis 1	White	7, S.	Ev.	S. 12	Nepal	1820
undulàtus	White	7, S.	Ev.	S. 12	Bourbon	1785

SENEBIÈRA, *Poiret.* In honour of John de Senebier, of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Plants of no beauty. The seeds have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Corónopus Ruéllii;* 2, *Cochleària nilótica;* 3, *Corónopus dìdymus, Lepídium dìdymum*—corónopus 1, nilótica 2, pinnatífida 3.

SENECÍLLIS, *Gærtner.* Probably a diminutive of *Senecio.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving in any light rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cinerària glaùca;* 2, *C. purpuràta.*

glaùca 1	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Siberia	1790
purpuràta 2	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1816

SENÈCIO, *Linn.* From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An extensive genus of plants, many of the species of which are very ornamental. The shrubby kinds grow well in any light soil, and increase freely by cuttings. The hardy species will thrive in common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the plants. The annuals and biennials are also of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cinerària alpìna;* 2, *S. cinerarioìdes;* 3, *Cacàlia sarracénica;* 4, *S. incànus;* 5, *Cinerària cordifòlia;* 6, *Cinerària cruénta;* 7, *S. aquáticus;* 8, *S. glutinòsus;* 9, *S. incànus;* 10, *S. canéscens;* 11, *Cinerària alpìna,* var.; 12, *S. paradóxus;* 13, *S. lánceus;* 14, *Cacàlia pinnàta;* 15, *C. peucedanifòlia;* 16, *S. Chrysanthemifòlius;* 17, *S. graminifòlius;* 18, *S. nemorénsis, persicæfòlius;* 19, *S. leucanthemifòlius;* 20, *Pericállis tussiláginis, Cinerària tussiláginis;* 21, *Cinerària pràecox.* See *Cinerària.*

adonidifòlius	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Europe	1800
alpìnus 1	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Europe	1683
ampullàceus	Yel.	7, H.		A. 2	Texas	1834
argùtus	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1827
ásper	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
ambíguus	Yel.	7, H.	Ev.	S. 2	Sicily	1823
ambràceus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1827
angulàtus	Yel.	4, G.	Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1828
angulifòlius	Yel.	12, G.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1827
arachnoìdes	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Italy	1827
Balsámitæ	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1819
cacaliáster 3	Yel.	9, H.	Her.	P. 4	France	1772
cacalioìdes	Yel.	8, S.		A. 1	Brazil	1820
calamifòlius	Yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1843
canadénsis	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
cándidus	Yel.	6, H.	Ev.	S. 2	Sicily	1823
cérnuus	Violet	7, H.		A. 1	E. Indies	1780
cinerarioìdes	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1826
congéstus	*Yel.*	*5, H.*	*Her.*	*P. 2*	*Melville I.*	*1827*
cordifòlius 5	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Austria	1749
coriàceus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Levant	1728
crassifòlius	Purp.	7, H.		A. ¼	S. Europe	1815
croàticus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Hungary	1805
cròceus	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Austria	1822
cruéntus 6	Purp.	4, G.	Her.	P. 3	Teneriffe	
delphinifòlius	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Barbary	1800
divaricàtus	Purp.	7, G.		B. 1½	China	1801
Dòria	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 4	Austria	1570
Dorónicum	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Europe	1705
élegans	Purp.	7, H.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1700
flòre-álbo	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1700
plènus-álbus	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1700
plènus-rùber	Red.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1700
erubéscens	Purp.	7, G.		B. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
eudòrus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1		1815
frígidus	Yel.	5, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1827
gállicus	Yel.	6, H.		A. 1	France	
gibbòsus	Yel.	6, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Sicily	1827
hæmatophỳllus	Yel.	4, S.	Ev.	S. 1		1789
halimifòlius	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1723
hieracifòlius	White	8, H.		A. 1½	N. Amer.	1699
Huntèri	White	5, G.	Ev.	S. 1		
ilicifòlius	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1731
japónicus	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P. 1	Japan	1774
lánceus	Yel.	8, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
lanuginòsus	Yel.	11, H.		A. 4		1826
leucophỳllus 9	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Europe	1816
lilacìnus	Lilac	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1826
longifòlius	Yel.	9, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
lyratifòlius 11	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Austria	1749
L'Herítièri						
cyanophthálmus	Wh.bl.	6, G.	Her.	P. 2	Canaries	1843
microphỳllus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Caucasus	1818
nemorénsis	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Austria	1785
odoràtus	Yel.	, H.	Her.	P. 3	N. Holl.	
oporìnus 13	Yel.	11, G.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1817
Othònæ 14	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Iberia	1816
ovàtus	Yel.	9, H.	Her.	P. 3	Germany	1823
paludòsus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 5	England, fens.	
persicæfòlius	Purp.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
peucedanifòlius 15	Purp.	5, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
populifòlius						
lácteus	White	5, G.	Her.	P. 2	Caucasus	1832
pràecox	Yel.	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	
praténsis	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Galicia	1828
Pseùdo-China	Yel.	7, G.	*Her.*	P. ½	*E. Indies*	1732
pubígerus	Red	6, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
purpùreus	Purp.	8, G.	Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
reclinàtus 17	Purp.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
rigéscens	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
rígidus	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1704
rosmarinifòlius	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
sarracénicus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Brit., moist pl.	
scáber	Yel.	7, G.	Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1700
Smíthii	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Cape Horn	1801
solidagíneus	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
speciòsus	Scar.	7, G.	Her.	P. ½	China	1789
taraxacifòlius	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1824
telephifòlius	Yel.	7, H.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Tournefòrtii 18	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Pyrenees	1810
tussiláginis 20	Lilac	12, G.	Her.	P. 1	Teneriffe	1829
Waterhousiànus	Red	4, G.	Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1835
umbròsus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Hungary	1819
uniflòrus	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. ¼	Alp. Eur.	1785
valerianæfòlius	Yel.	7, H.		A. 3	Europe	1800
venústus	Purp.	8, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774

abrotanifòlius, ægỳptius, aquáticus, arábicus, arenàrius 2, *artemisiæfòlius, aùreus, aurìtus, Baldénsis, Balsámitæ, Barrelièri, calcàreus, carniólicus* 4, *chrysanthemifòlius, cinerásсens, cóncolor, coronopifòlius, dentàtus, erráticus* 7, *erucifòlius, gigánteus, glaucéscens, glaùcus, glomeràtus, hastàtus* 8, *incànus, Jacobæa, laxiflòrus, linifòlius, lívidus, lycopifòlius* 10, *lyràtus, mikanioìdes, montànus* 12, *nebrodénsis, parviflòrus, præáltus* 16, *pyramidà us, rotundifòlius, rupéstris, sinuàtus, squálidus, squamòsus,*

sylváticus, tenuifòlius, triflòrus, trilòbus, verbenæfòlius, vernàlis, vérnus 19, *viscòsus, vulgàris.*

Senna, Scorpion. See *Coronílla Émerus.*

Senna of commerce. See *Cássia lanceolàta.*

Sensitive fern. See *Onóclea sensibilis.*

Sensitive plant. See *Mimòsa pudica* and *sensitìva.*

Sepals, the divisions of the calyx.

Sepedònium, *Link.* From *sepédon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*mycóphilum, ròseum.*

Sépta, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

Septària, *Fries.* From *septum*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*Ægopòdii, Oxyacánthæ, Úlmi.*

Séptas, *Linn.* From *septem*, seven; the number seven prevailing in the fructification. *Linn.* 7, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Neat little plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the tubers. They must be very sparingly watered when in a state of dormancy. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. globiflòra.*

capénsis . .	White 8, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1774
globiflòra 1	White 3, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1809
umbélla . .	White 7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1800

Septfoil. See *Tormentílla.*

Seràpias, *Linn.* After an Egyptian divinity of that name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Curious little plants, succeeding best when planted in light sandy soil, with the protection of a south wall. See *Cephalanthèra* and *Epipáctis.*

cordígera . .	Grn. brn. 4, F. Ter.	1	S. Europe	. 1806
língua . . .	Brown . 6, F. Ter.	1	S. Europe	. 1786
longipétala .	Brown . 4, F. Ter.	1	Rome .	. 1826

Seríceous, silky, downy.

Sericocàrpus, *De Candolle.* See *Áster.*

Sericográphis, *Nees.* From *serikos*, silk, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A handsome winter-flowering plant, requiring the same treatment as *Ruéllia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Aphelándra Ghiesbregtiàna.*

Ghiesbregtiàna . .	Red 12 S. Ev. S.	2	. 1847

Series, a row, or layer.

Seríngia, *Gay.* In honour of Nicholas Charles Seringe, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* An interesting shrub, thriving in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; young cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root readily, or the species may be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lasiopétalum arboréscens.* See *Ptelídium.*

platyphýlla 1	. White 6, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl.	1822

Serìola, *Linn.* From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rodígia alliàta;* 2, *R. commutàta;* 3, *R. lævigàta.* See *Rodígia.*

álbicans . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P.	½	Sicily	. 1828
apargioìdes .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P.	¾	Sicily	. 1829
glaùca . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P.	¾	Sicily	. 1828
rubéscens . .	Redsh. 7, H. A.	½	Sicily	. 1829

ætnénsis, alliàta 1, *commutàta* 2, *lævigàta* 3, *ùrens.*

Seríphium. See *Stœbe cinèrea.*

Seríssa, *Commelin.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This plant succeeds best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root if planted in sand, under a glass.

fœtida . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S.	2	Japan . .	. 1787
múltiplex .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	2	Japan . .	. 1787

Serjània, *Plumier.* In honour of Paul Serjeant, a French friar and botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Paullínia polyphýlla.*

caracasána .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Caraccas	1816
divaricàta .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Jamaica	1824
mexicàna . .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Mexico	1623
sinuàta . .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12	S. Amer.	
triternàta 1 .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Amer.	1739

Serótinus, late, or evening-flowered.

Serpent-wood. See *Ophióxylon.*

Serpentària. See *Aristolòchia Serpentària.*

Serpícula, *Linn.* From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

rèpens . .	White 7, G. Her. Cr.	¼	C. G. H.	. 1789

Serpýllum. See *Thýmus Serpýllum.*

Serradílla. See *Ornithopus satìvus.*

Serrària. See *Plantàgo Serrària.*

Serrate, cut like the teeth of a saw.

Serrátula, *Linn.* From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* All the species of *Serrátula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or division of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Centaurèa Bèhen;* 2, *S. alàta, Cárduus cyanoìdes;* 3, *Cnìcus centaurioìdes;* 4, *Cárduus nítidus;* 5, *S. linearifòlia;* 6, *Centaurèa nìtens;* 7, *Cárduus cerinthoìdes, cerinthifòlius, glaùcus;* 8, *Cárduus pannónicus, serratuloìdes, Cnìcus pannónicus;* 9, *S. ambígua, Cárduus polyclònos;* 10, *S. centaurioìdes;* 11, *S. símplex;* 12, *Cárduus leucánthus.* See *Cestrìnus, Círsium,* and *Saussùrea.*

alàta . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2		
argùta . . .	Pur. 9, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary	. 1824
áspera . . .	Pur. 8, H.	A.	1½	Nepal .	. 1821
Bèhen 1 . .	Yel.. 7, H.	B.	1½	Levant .	. 1797
cáspica . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Caspia .	. 1820
centaurioìdes	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia .	. 1804
coronàta . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia .	. 1739
cyanoìdes 2 .	Red 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia .	. 1778
cynaroìdes 3 .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	3	Pyrenees	. 1640
depréssa . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	. 1818
élegans . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Caucasus	. 1819
glaùca . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Russia .	. 1831
heterophýlla .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	1½	Dauphiny	. 1824
Kitaibèlii 4 .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Hungary	. 1816
leucántha 12 .	Wht. 7, H.	A.	1½	Spain .	. 1825
multiflòra 5 .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia .	. 1816
nìtens 6 . .	Pur. 7, H.	B.	2	Caucasus	. 1823
nítida . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	. 1827

nudicaùlis 7	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	2	S. Europe	1739
pannónica 8	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1810
Picris	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1822
polyclònos 9	*Pur.*	7,	H. Her. P.	1½	*Caucasus*	1820
pulchélla	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
quinquefòlia	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	3	Persia	1804
radiàta 10	Pur.	7,	H. B.	1½	Hungary	1800
símplex	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1821
stœchadifòlia	Pur.	7,	H. Her. P.	1½	Tauria	1820
tinctòria	Pur.	8,	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., woods.	
álba	Wht.	8,	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., woods.	
transylvánica 11	Pur.	7,	H. B.	2	Transylv.	1818
xeranthemoìdes	Pur.	7;	H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRÙRIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of Dr. James Serrurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pròtea.* *Synonymes:* 1, *S. arenària ;* 2, *Pròtea decúmbens ;* 3, *P. abrotanifòlia odoràta.*

abrotanifòlia	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1803
acrocàrpa	*Lilac*	4,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1822
adscéndens	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
æmula	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1803
arenària	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
artemisiæfòlia	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1789
Burmánni	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2½	C. G. H.	1786
ciliàta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
congésta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
crithmifòlia	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
cyanoìdes	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1803
decípiens	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1806
decúmbens	*Pur.*	7,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
diffùsa	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1810
elevàta	Lilac	4,	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1821
elongàta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1810
emarginàta 1	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
flagellàris	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
flórida	*Pur.*	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
fœniculàcea	*Pur.*	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
glabérrima	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1825
glomeràta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1789
millefòlia	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1803
nítida	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
Níveni 2	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
odoràta 3	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
párilis	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
pedunculàta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	7	C. G. H.	1789
phylicoìdes	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1789
pinnàta	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
Roxbúrghii	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
rubricaùlis	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
scariòsa	Lilac	6,	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1816
scopària	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1809
squarròsa	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1810
triternàta	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	7	C. G. H.	1802
villòsa	Pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1829

SERSALÍSIA, *R. Brown.* In memory of John Baptiste Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* This shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Siderôxylon serìceum.*

serícea	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	6	N. Holland	1772

SERVICE. See *Pỳrus Sòrbus.*

SÉSAMUM, *Linnæus.* From *sempsen*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliàceæ.* Only worth growing as botanical curiosities. They require the same treatment as other tender annuals. The seeds contain an abundance of oil, which might be substituted for olive oil; it is procured from them in Egypt in great quantities.

índicum	*Pa pur*	7,	S. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1731
lùteum	Yellow	7,	S. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1825
orientàle	White	7,	S. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1731

SESBÀNIA, *Persoon.* From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptìaca.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes:* 1, *Æschynómene Sésban ;* 2, *Æ. cannábina.* See *Agàti* and *Glottidium.*

aculeàta	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	E. Indies	1690
ægyptìaca 1	Yel.	7,	S. Ev. S.	3	*Egypt*	1680
affinis 2	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	E. Indies	1800
cannábina	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	E. Indies	1800
grácilis	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3		1820
macrocàrpa	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	Louisiana	1820
occidentàlis	Yel.	7,	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	1816
paludòsa	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	E. Indies	1816
pícta	Yel.	7,	S. B.	4	W. Indies	1823
punctàta	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	Guinea	1825
serícea	Yel.	7,	S. A.	3	E. Indies	1818
uliginòsa	Yel.	7,	S. A.	2	E. Indies	1818

SÉSELI, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The species of Meadow-saxifrage are of very little interest. A sandy or chalky soil suits them, and they are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bùbon sìculum ;* 2, *S. Athamánta, Bùbon buchtornénse ;* 3, *S. ánnuum ;* 4, *B. dichótomum ;* 5, *Athamánta Libanòtis;* 6, *S. glaùcum ;* 7, *S. crassifòlium ;* 8, *S. prolíferum ;* 9, *B. rígidum;* 10, *S. taùricum*—Boccòni 1, buchtornénse 2, campéstre, cervariæfòlium, chærophylloìdes, coloràtum 3, dichótomum 4, divaricàtum, elàtum, *frágile, grácile, gummíferum,* Hippomaràthrum, leucospérmum, Libanòtis 5, Lobeliànum, montànum, m. glaùcum 6, *Pallásii* 7, peucedanifòlium 8, rígidum 9, striàtum, stríctum, tortuòsum, triternàtum, vàrium 10. See *Bùbon, Ptychòtis,* and *Sélinum.*

SESLÈRIA, *Arduìni.* In honour of M. Sesler, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramínàceæ.* Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosùrus cærùleus* — cærùlea 1, cylíndrica, dísticha, elongàta, nítida, tenélla, tenuifòlia, sphærocéphala. See *Echinària.*

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESÙVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniàceæ.* These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, dried a little, and planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. pedunculàtum ;* 2, *S. séssile, S. Portulacástrum.*

longifòlium	Rd. wt.	7,	S. A.	1½	S. Amer.	1816
Portulacástrum	Grn. rd.	6,	G. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1692
pedunculàtum 1	Rd. wt.	6,	S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1692
séssile 2	Rd. wt.	6,	S. Her. P.	3	Ind.	
rèpens	Rd. wt.	7,	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1816
revolutifòlium	Rd. wt.	7,	S. Her. P.	2	S. Amer.	

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SÈTÆ, bristles.

SETÀRIA, *Beauvois.* From *seta*, a bristle; the involucrum is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*áspera, auricoma, cenchroìdes, compósita, cylíndrica, crubéscens, geniculàta, germánica, glaùca, hélvola, intermèdia, itálica, macrochæta, marítima, muricàta, Pennisètum, polystáchya, pùmila, purpuráscens, scándens, serícea, sciòsa, tenacíssima, verticillàta, virìdis, Weinmánni.*

SÉTHIA, *Kunth.* In honour of S. Sethi, author of a work on culinary vegetables. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Erythróxylon monógynum.*

índica . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERÍNIA, *Tenore.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus. Synonyme:* 1, *Citrus buxifòlia.*

buxifòlia 1 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

SEVILLE ORANGE. See *Citrus vulgàris.*

SEYMÈRIA, *Pursh.* In honour of Henry Seymer, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The seeds should be sown in a bed of peat soil. The plants are very pretty when in blossom, but rather difficult to cultivate. *Synonymes:* 1, *Afzèlia cassioìdes, Geràrdia Afzèlia.*

pectinàta . . Yelow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1820
tenuifòlia 1 . Yelow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1730

SEYMOÙRIA, *Sweet.* See *Pelargònium.*

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumàna.*

SHÁLLON. See *Gaulthèria Shállon.*

SHALLOT. See *Állium ascalònicum.*

SHAMROCK. See *Trifòlium rèpens* and *Oxàlis acetosélla.*

SHARP CEDAR. See *Acàcia oxycèdrus.*

SHARP CEDAR. See *Juníperus oxycèdrus.*

SHAVE-GRASSES, or LEAFLESS FERNS. See *Equisètum.*

SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.

SHE-OAK. See *Casuarìna quadriválvis.*

SHEEP-LAUREL. See *Kálmia angustifòlia.*

SHEEP'S BEARD. See *Arnopògon.*

SHEEP'S SCABIOUS. See *Jasiòne.*

SHEEP'S SORREL. See *Rùmex acetosélla.*

SHELL-BARK HICKORY. See *Júglans sulcàta.*

SHEPHÉRDIA, *Nuttall.* In honour of the late Mr. John Shepherd, curator of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnàceæ.* Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippòphae. Synonymes:* 1, *Hippòphae argéntea;* 2, *H. canadénsis.*

argéntea 1 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Missouri . 1820
canadénsis 2 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD. See *Arnopògon.*

SHEPHERD'S CLUB. See *Verbáscum Thápsus.*

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Capsélla.*

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Thláspi.*

SHERÀRDIA. Named by Dillenius in honour of his patron, William Sherard, LL.D., consul at Smyrna. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiàceæ.* Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Gàlium muràle*—arvénsis, muràlis 1.

SHERBOÙRNIA, *G. Don.* See *Gardènia Sherbourniàna.*

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.

SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stapèlia.*

SHIELD FERN. See *Aspídium.*

SHINGLE-OAK. See *Quércus imbricàta.*

SHOREWEED. See *Littorélla.*

SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.

SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex
SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } into two parts.

SHRUBBY TREFOIL. See *Ptèlea.*

SHUTÈRIA, *Choisy.* Named in honour of Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. This beautiful twiner may be raised from seeds on a hotbed in spring, and the young plants, when of a sufficient size, should be placed in separate pots, and trained to sticks. Unless a very warm sheltered situation can be found, they require to be placed in a stove or greenhouse to blossom and ripen their seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ipomæa bìcolor.*

bìcolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1812

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Períptera punícea.*

SIBBÁLDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Small alpine plants, succeeding best when grown in pots in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chamærhòdos erécta;* 2, *Chamærhòdos polygýna.*

eréta 1 . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. ¾ Siberia . 1806
parviflòra . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Cappa . .
polýgyna 2 . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1824
procúmbens . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Britain, hills.
americàna . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 N. Amer. 1820
helvética . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Switzerl. 1819

SIBERIAN CRAB. See *Pỳrus prunifòlia.*

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE. See *Caragána.*

SIBTHÒRPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D., formerly professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This singular species succeeds best in peat soil and a moist situation, and is readily increased by divisions.

europæa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. ½ Eng., wet pl.

SICILIAN SAFFRON. See *Cròcus odòrus.*

SÍCYOS, *Linn. Sicyos* is the Greek name for cucumber; applied to this genus because of the resemblance and affinity of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* Plants of no value except as curiosities. The seeds require to be sown in a hotbed in spring, and treated the same as *Gourds.* See *Séchium.*

angulàtus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1710
laciniàtus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
microphýllus Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 Mexico . . 1823

parviflòrus	Whitish	8, F.	Cl.	A.	3	Quito	1823
vitifòlius	Yellow	8, F.	Tr.	A.	3		

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Althæa.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Mostly free-flowering plants, of no beauty, thriving in any rich soil; and increased by seeds, which they produce in abundance. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. They are for the most part stove plants. *S. cordifòlia,* mixed with rice, is used to alleviate the bloody flux. The bark of several of the species is so tenacious as to be manufactured into cordage. *Synonymes:* 1, *Abùtilon Avicénniæ;* 2, *A. acerifòlium;* 3, *A. álbidum;* 4, *A. americànum;* 5, *A. arbóreum;* 6, *A. asiáticum;* 7, *A. auritum;* 8, *A. críspum;* 9, *Napæa dioìca;* 10, *A. ferrugíneum;* 11, *S. viscòsa;* 12, *A. gigánteum;* 13, *A. glaùcum;* 14, *A. globiflòrum;* 15, *A. hernandioìdes;* 16, *S. pilòsa, A. hírtum;* 17, *A. incànum;* 18, *A. indicum;* 19, *A. Leschenaultiànum;* 20, *A. luciànum;* 21, *S. suberòsa;* 22, *A. mauritiànum;* 23, *S. grandifòlia, A. mólle;* 24, *A. mollicòmum;* 25, *A. mollíssimum;* 26, *Napæa lævis;* 27, *A. nudiflòrum;* 28, *A. orbiculàtum;* 29, *A. periplocifòlium;* 30, *A. permólle;* 31, *A. polyándrum;* 32, *A. populifòlium;* 33, *A. pulchéllum, Plagiánthus Lampènii;* 34, *A. púlchrum;* 35, *A. refléxum;* 36, *S. philíppica;* 37, *S. brásila;* 38, *A. sonneratiànum;* 39, *A. tiliæfòlium;* 40, *A. umbellàtum;* 41, *A. vesicàrium;* 42, *A. virgàtum;* 43, *S. hírta, S. tomentòsa;* 44, *Abùtilon integérrimum.* See *Abùtilon, Anòda, Lopímia,* and *Períptera.*

acùta	Pa. yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Java	1820
altaìca	Yelsh.	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Altai	1831
aprìca	Rose	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Russia	1837
atrosanguínea	Dk.pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	S. Amer	1795
aùrea	Or. red.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	India	1830
Bedfordiàna 43	Yl. red	11, G.	Ev.	Tr.	3	Brazil	1838
chloròphis	Yelsh.	7, H.		B.	2	India	1832
Cserèii	White	6, H.		A.	3		1834
globiflòra 14	White	11, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	1821
graveòlens	Orange	9,	Ev.	S.	2	E. Indies	1844
integérrima 44	Yellow	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	N.Grenad.	1824
juvenàlis	White	8, H.		A.	2		1835
móllis 23	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Peru	1816
pyramidàta	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	1	St. Dom.	1830
règia	Scarlet	6, H.	Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1811
ròsea	Rose	10, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1820
serícea	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1804
sessiliflòra	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1827
stylòsa	Yelsh.	7, H.	Her.	P.	¾		1831

Abùtilon 1, *acerifòlia* 2, *acrántha, acuminàta, álba, álbida* 3, *alnifòlia, althæfòlia, americàna* 4, *angustifòlia, arbórea* 5, *argùta, asiática* 6, *auríta* 7, *betulìna, bracteolàta, brasiliénsis, brèvipes, calyxhymènia, canariénsis, carpinifòlia, carpinoìdes, ciliàris, compácta, compréssa, conférta, contrácta, cordifòlia, críspa* 8, *dioìca* 9, *dumòsa, eròsa, ferrugínea* 10, *fœtida* 11, *frutéscens, gigantèa* 12, *glaùca* 13, *grandiflòra, gravèolens, Hernandioìdes* 15, *hírta* 16, *hùmilis, inæquális, incàna* 17, *índica* 18, *jamaicénsis, jatrophoìdes, lasiostèga, Leschenaultiàna* 19, *linifòlia, luciàna* 20, *maculàta* 21, *malvæflòra, mauritiàna* 22, *mìcans, Mìlleri, mollicòma* 24, *mollíssima* 25, *multiflòra, Napæa* 26, *nudiflòra* 27, *occidentàlis, orbiculàta* 28, *paniculàta, platycàrpos, periplocifòlia* 29, *p. caribæa, p. zeylánica, permóllis* 30, *pilòsa, polyántha* 31, *populifòlia* 32, *pulchélla* 33, *púlchra* 34, *purpuráscens, recìsa, refléxa* 35, *retùsa* 36, *rhomboìdea, rhombifòlia, ricinoìdes, rosea, rotundifòlia, Schránkii* 37, *semicrenàta, Sonneratiàna* 38, *spinòsa, spiræifòlia, stipulàta, supìna, tiliæfòlia* 39, *tridentàta, trilòba, triquétra, umbellàta* 40, *ùrens, verruculàta, verticillàta, vesicària* 41, *villòsa, vimínea, virgàta* 42, *virgínica.*

SIDERÁNTHUS. See *Chrysópsis.*

SIDÉRITIS, *Linn.* From *sideros,* iron; so named on account of its supposed property of healing *flesh-wounds made by iron.* *Linn.* 14, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily increased by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. The annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. crètica;* 2, *S. élegans;* 3, *S. alpìna, pyrenaìca;* 4, *S. hyssopifòlia;* 5, *S. fœtida.* See *Stáchys.*

angustifòlia	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1820
calycántha	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Russia	1821
canariénsis	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Canaries	1697
cándicans 1	Yel.br.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1714
chamædrifòlia	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1816
crispàta	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Gibraltar	1816
decúmbens	White	6, H.		A.	½	C. G. H.	1820
hirsùta	Yel.	6, F.	Ev.	P.	2	S. Europe	1731
ilicifòlia	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Levant	
incàna	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1752
lanàta 2	Yel.	7, F.		A.	2	Egypt	1787
leucántha	White	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1823
montàna	Yel.br.	7, H.		A.	2	Austria	1752
perfoliàta	Yel.	9, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Levant	1731
romàna	Yelsh.	7, H.		A.	1	Italy	1740
scordioìdes	Yel.	9, H.	Ev.	S.	1	France	1597
alpìna 3	Yel.	7, H.	Ev.	S.	1	Pyrenees	1827
angustifòlia 4	Lt.yel.	7, H.	Ev.	S.	1	Pyrenees	1597
elongàta 5	Yel.	8, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1822
serràta	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1818
spinòsa	Yel.	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Spain	
syrìaca	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Levant	1597
taùrica	Pa.yel.	7, H.	Ev.	S.	1½	Tauria	1822

SIDERODÉNDRON, *Schreber.* From *sideros,* iron, and *dendron,* a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

triflòrum	Pink	5, S.	Ev.	T.	35	W. Indies	1793

SIDERÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *sideros,* iron, and *xylon,* wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotàceæ.* These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalisia,* for culture and propagation. See *Argània, Bumèlia, Manglilla, Mýrsine,* and *Sersalisia.*

inérme	White	7, G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1662
rugòsum	White	7, S.	Ev.	S.	10	Jamaica	1828
tomentòsum	Dull wht.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	10	E. Indies	1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER. See *Sarracènia.*

SIEGESBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of

rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted in the open border, about the end of May. See *Verbesìna.*

cordifòlia	. Yellow	. 8, H.		A. 2	Mexico	1826
droseroides	. Yellow	. 8, H.		A. 2	Mexico	1825
flosculòsa	. Yellow	. 6. H.		A. 2	Peru	. 1784
ibérica . .	. White	. 8, H.		A. 1½	Iberia	. 1818
orientàlis	. Yellow	. 9, H.		A. 2	India	. 1730
triangulàris	. Yellow	. 8, H.		A. 2	Mexico	1825

SIEVÉRSIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of M. Sievers, a Russian botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving in any light soil; and readily increased by seeds, or by dividing the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Adámsia glacidlis;* 2, *Gèum Péckii;* 3, *G. radiàtum;* 4, *G. triflòrum, S. ròsea.*

anemonoides	Yellow	. 7, H.	Her. P.	⅓	Kamtsch.	1820
atlántica . .	. Yellow	. 5, H.	Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	. 1810
ciliàta . . .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
elàta . . .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	Nepal	. 1840
glaciàlis 1	. Yellow	. 7, H.	Her. P.	¼	Siberia	. 1819
montàna . .	. Yellow	. 7, H.	Her. P.	½	Austria	. 1597
Péckii 2 .	. Yellow	. 7, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1826
radiàta 3 .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1822
réptans .	. Yellow	. 7, H.	Her. P.	¼	Switzerl.	. 1597
ròsea . . .	. Yellow	. 5, H.	Her. P.	¼	Rocky M.	1827
Róssii . . .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Melville I.	1827
triflòra 4 .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1826

SILÀUS, *Besser.* A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sium peucedanoìdes;* 2, *Ligústicum longifòlium;* 3, *Peucédanum Silàus, Cnídium Silàus;* 4, *Pastinàca rígida, Sium rígidum;* 5, *S. Mathìoli* — carvifòlius 1, longifòlius 2, praténsis, triflòra 3, rígidus 4, tenuifòlius 5. See *Cnídium.*

SILÈNE, *Linn.* From *sialon,* saliva; in allusion to the viscid moisture on the stalks of many of the species, by which the smaller kinds of flies are entrapped; hence, also, the English name of the genus, *Catchfly. Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Elegant flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The shrubby kinds are readily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand or soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds may be planted in the open border; the dwarfer species thrive well on rock-work, but duplicates should be kept in small pots, as alpines, that they may be sheltered by a frame in winter. The seeds of the hardy annual and biennial kinds only have to be sown, about the beginning of April, where they are intended to remain. They may all be easily multiplied by seeds, and some of the herbaceous sorts by dividing the plants at the root in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. conoìdea;* 2, *S. hirsùta;* 3, *Cucùbalus chloræfòlius.*

acaùlis . .	. Rose	. 7, H	Her. P.	⅙	Brit., mount.	
álba . . .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Brit., mount.	
exscàpa	. Red .	. 7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Switzer.	1819
fœmina .	. Red .	. 7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Scot., mount.	
más . . .	. Rose	. 7, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Scot., mount.	
ægyptiaca	. Pink	. 7, H.	A.	1	Egypt	. 1800
amœna .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Tartary	. 1779
angustifòlia	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1817
apétala .	. Apetal	. 6, H.	A.	1		. 1801
Armèria .	. Pink	. 8, H.	A.	1½	Eng., orn. fie.	
álba . . .	. White	. 8, H.	A.	1½	Eng., orn. fie.	
ascéndens	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	¾	Spain	. 1822
Atòcion .	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.		Levant	. 1781
bellidifòlia	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	1		. 1794
bìcolor . .	. Striped	. 6, H.	A.	1	France	. 1820
bupleuroides	Wt. pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Persia	. 1801
cæspitòsa	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1824
campánula	. Grn. wt.	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Pedmnt.	1823
càna . . .	. Red .	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1824
canariénsis	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	½	Madeira	1822
cáspica .	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P.	¾	Caucasus	1823
Catesbæa .	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Carolina	1810
cathólica .	. Grn. wt.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Italy	. 1711
cerastoides	. White	. 7, H.	A.	¾	S. Eur.	. 1732
cheiranthifòlia . .	Red .	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Rocco	1821
chloræfòlia	. Li. yel.	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	Armenia	1796
chlorántha	. Grn. wt.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Germny.	1732
ciliàta . .	. Purple	. 6, H.	Her. Tr.	¾	Crete	. 1804
cinérea .	. White	. 6, H.	A.	½	N. Africa	1819
coarctàta .	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	1	Valencia	1825
coloràta .	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	1	Morocco	1819
compácta .	. Pink	. 8, H.	B.	1½	Caucasus	1823
congésta .	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	1	Greece	. 1818
conoìdea .	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1683
cordifòlia	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	Pedmnt.	1819
còrsica .	. Purple	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Corsica	. 1820
crassifòlia	. Brown	. 7, G.	B.	1	C. G. H.	1774
crètica .	. Grn. wt.	7, H.	B.	¾	Crete	. 1732
cylindriflòra	. Red .	. 6, H.	B.	1	Levant	. 1824
decúmbens	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	½	Spain	. 1823
depréssa .	. White	. 6, H.	Her. P.	⅙	Iberia	. 1816
díscolor .	. Red .	. 4, H.	A.	½	Greece	. 1817
distáchya	. Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	¾	Portugal	1817
dísticha .	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	1½	Minorca.	1817
divaricàta	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	1	Sicily	. 1818
diversifòlia	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	1		. 1820
effùsa . .	. Wt. yel.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Volga	. 1823
elàta . . .	. White	. 6, H.	Her. P.	3	Tauria	. 1819
élegans .	. White	. 6, H.	A.	1½	Portugal	1819
Elizabèthæ	. Cr. pur.	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1862
fabària .	. White	. 7, F.	Her. P.	¾	Sicily	. 1731
fimbriàta .	. White	. 6, H.	Her. P.	2	Caucsus.	1803
flavéscens	. Yellow	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1	Hungary.	1804
fruticòsa .	. Pink	. 6, F.	Ev. S.	1½	Sicily	. 1629
gállica .	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	1	France	. 1683
geminiflòra	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	1		. 1816
gigantèa .	. White	. 6, G.	B.	3	Africa	. 1738
glaucifòlia	. Red .	. 6, H.	Her. P.	¼	Spain	. 1820
grácilis .	. White	. 7, H.	A.	1		. 1823
graminifòlia	. White	. 6, H.	Her. P.	2	Altai	. 1819
Gypsóphila	. White	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½		. 1822
hirsutíssima 2 .	White	. 6, H.	A.	1	Spain	. 1821
hispánica .	. Red .	. 6, H.	Her. P.	½	Spain	. 1819
híspida .	. Cream	. 6, H.	A.	1	Barbary.	1817
ibérica . .	. White	. 6, H.	A.	1	Iberia	. 1823
imbricàta .	. White	. 6, H.	A.	1½	N. Africa	1818
inclùsa .	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	½		. 1817
inflàta . .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., crn. fie.	
hirsùta .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., crn. fie.	
infrácta .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Hngary.	1800
itálica . .	. White	. 5, H.	B.	1	Italy	. 1759
jeniseénsis	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1817
lácera . .	. White	. 7, H.	Tr. B.	1½	Caucasus	1818
laciniàta .	. Scarlet	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1823
lævigàta .	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	1	Greece	. 1817
latifòlia .	. White	. 7, H.	Her. P.	1	Barbary	1817
laxiflòra .	. White	. 6, H.	A.	1	Spain	. 1820
linifòlia .	. Grn. yel.	7, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1817
lívida . .	. Wt. grn.	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Carniola	1816
longicaùlis	. Red .	. 6, H.	A.	⅙	Spain	. 1818
longiflòra .	. Li. pur.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Hngary.	1793
longipétala	. Grn. wt.	7, H.	A.	1	Aleppo	. 1822
lusitánica	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1732
marítima .	. White	. 8, H.	Her. P.	¾	Brit., sea sh.	
flòre-plèno	. White	. 8, H.	De. Tr.	½	Eng., gard.	
Mociniàna	. Purple	. 6, F.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1827
mollíssima	. Pink	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1	Italy .	. 1739
multiflòra	. White	. 7, H.	B.	1	Hngary.	1794
muscípula	. Red .	. 7, H.	B.	1½	Spain	. 1596
nemoràlis	. White	. 6, H.	B.	1	Hngary.	1816
nicæénsis	. White	. 6, H.	A	1	Nice .	. 1820
noctiflòra	. Pink	. 7, H.	A.	2	Eng., sands.	
noctúrna .	. Brown	. 7, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	. 1683
nyctántha	. Brown	. 7, H.	A.	1½		. 1815
obtusifòlia	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	1		. 1820
ocymoides	. Purple	. 4, H.	Her. P.	1		. 1823
Oliveriàna	. Red .	. 7, H.	A.	1	Aleppo	. 1818

Orchídea . .	Rose	. 6, H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1781
ornàta . . .	Purple	. 7, S.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1775
Otìtes . . .	Cream	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., gravel.	
ovàta . . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N.Amer.	1820
paradóxa	. Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe .	
parviflòra	. Grn. yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hngary.	1796
parvifòlia	. Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1½		. 1817
pàtula . . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary	1823
péndula . .	Red .	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sicily	. 1731
pennsylvánica . .	Red .	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	N.Amer.	1806
perfoliàta 3	. Red .	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Levant	. 1817
petræa . .	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P. ¼	Hngary.	1822
pícta . . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	France	. 1817
pilòsa . . .	White	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1739
pínguis . .	Brn. red	6, H.	A. ½	Dnmrk.	1816
polyphýlla	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	. 1800
porténsis . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 7	Portugal	1759
procúmbens	. Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¾	Siberia	. 1823
Psámmitis	. Cream	. 6, H.	B. 1½		. 1818
Pseùdo-Atòcion	Rose	. 6, H.	A. ½	N. Africa	1820
pubéscens	. Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Corsica	. 1818
pumílio .	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. ⅛	Grmany.	1823
quadridentàta . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. ⅓	Alps .	. 1822
quadrífida	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Verona	. 1818
quinque-vúlnera	Blood	7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sands.	
ramòsa . .	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary.	1820
ramosíssima	. Rose	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Candia .	
refléxa . .	. Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1726
règia . . .	Crimson	6, H. Her.	P. 1½	N.Amer.	1811
rèpens . . .	Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	. 1823
Requiènii	. Wt. red	. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Corsica	. 1823
reticulàta	. Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1804
rubélla . .	. Flesh	. 5, H.	A. ½	Portugal	1732
ruthénica	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	. 1820
sabuletòrum	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1		. 1818
saxátilis . .	Green	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Siberia	. 1800
Saxífraga	. Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P. ¼	France	. 1640
Schàfta . .	. Rose	. 4, H. Her.	P. ¾	Russia	. 1844
secundiflòra	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	. 1820
sedoìdes . .	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. ¼	Crete	. 1804
serícea . .	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1801
sibírica . .	. Rose	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia	. 1773
spatulàta . .	Purple	. 6, H.	B. ½	Caucsus.	1823
speciòsa . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	. 1843
spergulifòlia	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Armenia	1817
stellàta . .	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N.Amer.	1696
strícta . . .	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	. 1802
supìna . .	. Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucsus.	1804
tatárica . .	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	. 1769
tenuifòlia	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Dahuria	1820
ténuis . . .	Cream	. 7, H. Her.	P. ¾	Siberia	. 1816
tridentàta	. Pink	. 5, H.	A. ¾	Barbary.	1823
undulæfòlia	. Red .	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sardinia	1829
undulàta . .	Red .	. 8, G.	B. 1¼	C. G. H.	1775
Vallèsii . .	. Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	Switzerl.	1765
vespertìna	. Rose	. 7, H.	A. 2	Brittany	1796
virgínica . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N.Amer.	1783
viridiflòra	. Grn. wt.	7, H.	B. 2	Spain	. 1739
viscaginoìdes	Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¾	Dauria	. 1824
víscida . .	. Wt. grn.	6, H.	B. 1½	Carniola	1820
viscòsa . .	. White	. 6, H.	B. 2	Levant	. 1731
viscosíssima	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Naples	. 1824
Wolgénsis	. Grn. yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Volga	. 1824

alpéstris, ánglica, antirrhìna, Bèhen, Bergèri, canéscens, carnòsa, cérnua, clandestìna, cónica, c. ramòsa, dichótoma, inapérta, índica, micrántha, micropétala, nùtans, pusílla, rupéstris, Stèveni.

Sìler, *Scopoli. Siler*, withy, from *salio*, to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plants. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Laserpítium trilòbum, Sìler aquilegifòlium*—trilòbum 1. See *Agasýllis, Sìson*, and *Laserpitium.*

Siliceous, flinty.

Silicle, the small short pod of *Cruciferæ.*

Siliqua, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferæ.*

Siliquástrum. See *Cércis Siliquástrum.*

Silk cotton-tree. See *Bómbax.*

Silken pubescence, a very soft kind of pubescence.

Silk tree. See *Acàcia julibríssin.*

Sílphium, *Linn.* From *silphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafœtida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Tall-growing plants, of little beauty, and best adapted for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they may be increased freely by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreópsis latifòlia;* 2, *S. tomentòsum.*

erythrocaùlon	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	
glaùcum 1	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1786
pùmilum 2	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1786

asteríscus, atropurpùreum, compósitum, conjúnctum, connàtum, laciniàtum, perfoliàtum, terebinthinàceum, ternàtum, trifoliàtum.

Silver-tree. See *Leucadéndron argénteum.*

Silver-weed. See *Potentílla argéntea* and *Argyrèia cuneàta.*

Silver-wood. See *Mouríria Guiàna.*

Sílybum, *Vaillant.* A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes;* 1, *Cnìcus cérnuus;* 2, *Càrduus mariànus.*

cérnuum 1	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia	. 1775
Mariànum 2	Purple	. 7, H.	B. 4	Brit., banks.	

Simàba, *Aublet.* The native name of *S. guianénsis. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubàceæ.* These shrubs should be grown in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianénsis . .	. White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Guiana	. 1826
orinocénsis . .	. White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Orinoco	. 1818

Simarùba, *Aublet. Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinàlis. Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubàceæ.* Valuable plants, on account of their medical properties. For culture and propagation, see *Quássia.* The *Simarùba* in *Materia Medica*, is the bark of the root of *S. officinàlis;* it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhœas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes:* 1, *Quássia excélsa;* 2, *Quássia Simarùba.*

excélsa 1	. Yel. wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 35	Jamaica	. 1818
glaùca . .	. White.	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Cuba .	. 1824
officinàlis 2	Yel. wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Indies	. 1789

Simarubàceæ, or **Quassiads**, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

Simèthis, *Kunth.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthéricum planifòlium.*

planifòlium 1	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. .	Brit., heaths.	

Simple, not divided.

Símsia, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Coreópsis amplexicaùlis.* See *Coreópsis* and *Ximenèsia.*

anethifòlia	Yellow	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1825

amplexicaùlis 1, *ficifòlia.*

Sinàpis, *Tournefort.* From the Celtic *nap*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Principally annual plants; the seeds of which have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Mustard (the use of which is familiar to every one) is the ground seed of *S. nìgra.* *S. álba* is extensively cultivated as a small salad. The seeds are also swallowed whole, to the quantity of a table-spoonful, or more, to stimulate the stomach in some cases of dyspepsia, and to excite the peristaltic motion of the intestines, when they are torpid. See *Didésmis*, *Diplotáxis*, and *Erucària.*

álba	Yellow	6, H.	A.	3	Brit., corn fie.	
amplexicaùlis	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	Algiers	1829
chinénsis	Yellow	7, H.	A.	2	China	1782
frutéscens	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Madeira	1777
nudicaùlis	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Spain	1818
pekinénsis	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2	China	1838

Alliònii, ápula, arvénsis, auriculàta, brassicàta, cérnua, dissécta, foliòsa, geniculàta, hastàta, heterophýlla, híspida, incàna, integrifòlia, júncea, Kàber, lævigàta, nìgra, n. lævigàta, n. torulòsa, n. túrgida, n. villòsa, nudicaùlis, orientàlis, pubéscens, ramòsa, retro-hirsùta, subpinnatífida, taùrica, túrgida.

Singàna, *De Candolle.* *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* This pretty shrub grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sterebéckia laterifòlia.*

guianénsis	White	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	8	Guiana	1827

Singhara nut. See *Tràpa bispinòsa.*

Single-seeded cucumber. See *Sícyos.*

Sinníngia, *Nees.* In honour of William Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* This genus of very pretty plants ought to be in every collection. Their culture and propagation is the same as that recommended for the genus *Gloxínia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *S. violàcea, Gloxínia violàcea.*

calycìna	Red wht.	7, S.	Ev. S.	1	Jamaica	1824
guttàta	Yel. red	6, S.	Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1827
Hélleri	Wht. grn.	6, S.	Ev. S.	1	Rio Jan.	1820
punctàta	Yel. pur.	5, S.	Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1850
velutìna	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	1827
villòsa	Yel. grn.	6, S.	Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1827
Youngiàna 1	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	1	Hybrid.	

Sinuate, cut so as to have a broken and wavy margin.

Sìnus, the indentation or recess formed by the lobes of leaves, and other bodies.

Siphocámpylus, *Pohl.* From *siphon*, a tube, and *kampulos*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia gigantèa*; 2, *L. scándens*; 3, *L. surinaménsis*; 4, *Tùpa crassicaùlis.* See *Tùpa.*

amœ̀nus	Or. red	6, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1852
betulæfòlius	Red yel.	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1842
bìcolor	Red yel.	4, H.	Ev. S.	3	Georgia	1835
cànus 4	Red	6, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	
coccíneus	Scarlet	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Brazil	1844
gigantèus 1	Yel. red	7, S.	Her. P.	4	N. Grnda.	
glandulòsus	Rose	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Bogota	1845
hamàtus	Violet	6, S.	Her. P.	6	Brazil	1849
lantanifòlius	Rose	7, S.	Her. P.	3	Orgn. Mts.	1841
longipedunculàtus	Red	1, S.	Her. P.	3	Orgn. Mts.	1841
manettiæflòrus	Red yel.	4, S.	Her. P.	1	N. Grnda.	1848
micróstomus	Scarlet	9, S.	Her. P.	3	N. Grnda.	1844
Orbignyànus	Yel. red	7, S.	Her. P.	2	Bolivia	1849
pendulæflòrus	Wt. rose	6, S.	Her. P.	2	Caraccas	1847
scándens 2	Scarlet	7, S.	Cl. P.	4	Peru	1847
surinaménsis 3	Orange	4, S.	Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1786

Siphonánthus. See *Clerodéndron.*

Siphònia, *Richard.* From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* This plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The Caoutchouc of Para is obtained from this species. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. elástica, Játropha elástica, Hevèa guianénsis.*

Cahùchu 1	Grn. wht.	5, S.	Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1823

Siribòa. See *Pìper Siribòa.*

Sir Joseph Banks' pine. See *Araucària imbricàta.*

Sísarum. See *Sìum Sìsarum.*

Sìson, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sisun*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Sium verticillàtum*—amòmum, arvénse, capillàceum, flexuòsum, verticillàtum 1. See *Càrum, Chærophýllum, Helosciàdium, Ligústicum, Petroselìnum, Schúltzia, Smýrnium,* and *Tràgium.*

Síssoo. See *Dalbérgia Sissoo.*

Sistotrèma, *Fries.* From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* This species is found by the waysides—*cónfluens.*

Sisýmbrium, *Allioni.* An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* *S. Millefòlium* is a pretty shrub, growing freely in any light soil; and readily increased by cuttings. The others are worthless annuals and biennials, flourishing in the open ground, in any soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. sinapioìdes, Sinàpis pyrenaica*; 2, *S. altíssimum*; 3, *S. orientàle*; 4, *S. Loesèlii*; 5, *S. gállicum*; 6, *S. glàbrum*; 7, *Erýsimum officinàle*; 8, *S. affìne*; 9, *S. contórtum.* See *Andreóskia, Barbarèa, Bràssica, Diplotáxis, Leptàlium, Leptocarpǽa,* and *Nastúrtium.*

Millefòlium	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	1779

acutángulum 1, *ásperum, austrìacum, brachycàrpum, bursifòlium, canéscens, Colúmnæ, C. altíssimum* 2, *C. orientàle* 3, *C. villosíssimum* 4,

contortuplicàtum, corniculàtum, crassifòlium, Cummingiànum, eckshartsbergénse, erysimoìdes, fùgax, hirsùtum, hispánicum, incànum, Ìrio, I. gállicum 5, *I. glàbrum* 6, *júnceum, lineàre, nítidum, obtusángulum, officinàle* 7, *pannónicum, pérsicum, pinnatífidum, polyceràtium, pùmilum, rígidum, runcinàtum, Sòphia, strictíssimum, subhastàtum, supìnum, tanacetifòlium, t. affìne* 8, *t. contòrtum* 9, *taraxacifòlium, Tillièri, torulòsum, tripinnàtum.*

Sisyrínchium, *Linn.* From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Márica iridioìdes;* 2, *M. iridifòlia;* 3, *S. bermudiànum;* 4, *M. plicàta.* See *Eleutherìne* and *Trimèzia.*

ánceps	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1693
bermudiànum 1	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	Bermu.	1730
califòrnicum	Yellow	7. F. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Califor.	1796
chilénse	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	Chile	1826
convolùtum	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Ame.	1816
Cummíngii	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Ame.	1832
glaucophýllum	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1832
graminifòlium	Yellow	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1825
pùmilum	Yellow	10, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	
grandiflòrum	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1826
hirtéllum	White	7, F. Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	N. Ame.	1830
iridifòlium 2	Yellow	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Ame.	1822
júnceum	Lilac	6, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1832
láxum	Yellow	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Ame.	1818
lutéscens	Yellsh.	6, F. Her. P.	2	Chile	1830
lùteum	Yellow	6, F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Ame.	1823
macrocéphalum	Yellsh.	7, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
maculàtum	Yel. *spot*	6, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1830
majále	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	1	Valpara.	1832
micránthum	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Ame.	1815
mucronàtum	*Blue*	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1812
Nuttálli 3	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1823
odoratíssimum	White	6, F. Her. P.	1	S. Ame.	1828
palmifòlium	White	2, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1823
pedunculàtum	Yellow	9, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1827
plicàtum 4	White	2, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1779
speciòsum	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	Chile	1836
striàtum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico.	1788
tenuifòlium	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{3}$	S. Ame.	1816

Sitolòbium, *Desv. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dícksònia fláccida;* 2, *D. glutinòsa;* 3, *Nephròdium punctilòbium, Dicksònia pubéscens.*

adiantoìdes	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1834
cuneàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2	I. Luzon.	
davallioìdes	Brn. yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1833
fláccidum 1	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	2	I. Luzon.	
glutinòsum 2	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	
punctilòbium 3	Brn. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1822
rubiginòsum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1841

Sìum, *Linn.* From the Celtic *siw*, water; the habitat of most of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These plants thrive best in a very moist soil; and are increased readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The succulent roots of *S. Sisarum* were formerly much esteemed in cookery under the name of *Skirret. Synonymes:* 1, *Bùnium ferulàceum, ferulæfòlium;* 2, *B. peucedanoìdes.* See *Brignòlia, Drepanophýllum, Heliosciàdium, Pastinàca,* and *Sìson.*

Falcària	White	7, H. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1726
Sísarum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	China	1548

angustifòlium, bulbòsum, ferulàceum 1, *lancifòlium, latifòlium, lineàre, nodiflòrum, peucedanoìdes* 2, *podólicum, rèpens, sículum, viréscens.*

Skímmia, *Thunb.* From *Skimmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliàceæ.* A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Limònia Laureòla.*

japónica	White	6, G. Ev. S.	25	Japan	1845

Skinnèria, *Don.* In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Convólvulus. Synonymes:* 1, *Convólvulus cæspitòsus.* See, also, *Fúchsia.*

cæspitòsa	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.		E. Indies	1827

Skirret. See *Sium Sisarum.*

Skullcap. See *Scutellària.*

Slave-wood, or bitter damson tree. See *Simarùba officinàlis.*

Slipper-plant, or Slipper-spurge. See *Pedilánthes.*

Slipperwort. See *Calceolària.*

Sloànea, *Linn.* In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden: died in 1753. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* A genus of fine lofty-growing trees, with large leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentàta	White	5, S. Ev. T.	35	S. Amer.	1752
sinemariénsis	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1823

Sloe-tree. See *Prùnus spinòsa.*

Slokes. See *Pòrphyra.*

Small bur. See *Triumfétta Láppula.*

Small burdock. See *Xánthium Strumària.*

Small cardamom. See *Amòmum Cardamòmum.*

Small lupine. See *Lupìnus nànus.*

Small monarda. See *Pycnánthemum monardélla.*

Small palm. See *Sàbal Palmétto.*

Small peppermint. See *Thýmus Piperélla.*

Smeathmánnia, *De Candolle.* In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* A very beautiful genus, which ought to be in every stove. A compost of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bulòwia insignis.*

lævigàta	White	2, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1823
pubéscens 1	White	2, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1845

Smegmària. See *Quillàja.*

Smilàceæ, or Sarsaparillas. These plants are not ornamental, they have a climbing habit, inconspicuous flowers, and are only worth cultivating in botanical collections.

Smilacìna, *Desfontaines.* From *smile*, a scraper;

alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

amœna . .	White .	5, S. Her. P.	¼	Guatemala	1850
bifòlia . .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	¼	N. Eur.	1596
boreàlis . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1787
canadénsis .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1812
ciliàta . . .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1823
racemòsa .	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1640
ramòsa . .	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1820
stellàta . .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1633
trifòlia . .	White .	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1812
umbellàta .	White .	5, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1778

Smìlax, *Linn.* From *smile*, a scraper; the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.* Climbers, of little beauty. They grow well in loam and peat; and increase readily by suckers. *S. Sarsaparílla* is well known as a restorative of health, after the use of mercury. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. mauritánica;* 2, *S. lanceolàta, Watsòni.*

Chìna . . .	Wht. grn.	7, F. Ev. Cl.	4	China	1759
rùbens . .	Grn. wht.	7, H. Ev. Cl.	6	N. Amer.	1812
sagittæfòlia .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	3	China	1820
Sarsaparílla .	Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev. Cl.	4	N. Amer.	1664
Watsòni . .	Wht. grn.	7, H. De. Cl.	4	N. Amer.	1811

acuminàta, alpìna, áspera, a. auriculàta, a. mauritánica 1, *austràlis, bòna nóx, brasiliénsis, cadùca, canariénsis, catalónica, cumanénsis, excélsa, glàbra, glaùca, glycyphýlla, hastàta, h. lanceolàta* 2, *havanénsis, herbàcea, hórrida, lanceolàta, latifòlia, laurifòlia, longifòlia, maculàta, nìgra, ovalifòlia, pedunculàris, prolífera, Pseùdo-Chìna, pùbera, quadrangulàris, rotundifòlia, syphilítica, tamnoìdes, virginiàna, Waltèri, zeylánica.*

Smíthia, *H. Kew.* In honour of the late Sir Jas. Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnæan society, possessor of the Linnæan herbarum, and author of numerous well-known botanical works: died in 1829. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds of these plants should be sown in pots, in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and placed in heat. They must be potted off singly, and shifted into larger pots as they grow.

áspera . . .	Yellow	7, S. A.	½	E. Indies	1812
conférta . .	Yellow	7, S. Tr. A.	½	N. Holl.	1820
geminiflòra .	Yellow	8, S. Tr. A.	⅓	E. Indies	1810
sensitìva . .	Yellow	8, S. Tr. A	½	E. Indies	1785
purpùrea .	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	¾	Bombay	1845

Smooth, without hairs.

Smýrnium, *Linnæus.* From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. Dioscòridis;* 2, *S. Dodonæi;* 3, *S. trifoliàtum, Thápsia trifoliàta;* 4, *Sìson aùreum;* 5, *Sìson integérrimum.* See *Cnídium, Ligústicum, Pastinàca, Physospérmum,* and *Zízia.*

apiifòlium .	Pur. yel.	6, H. B.	1	Candia	1731
cicutàrium .	Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1827
Olusàtrum .	Green	5, H. B.	4	Brit., sea coast	
perfoliàtum 1	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1796
rotundifòlium 2 .	Yellow	5, H. B.	2	Sicily	1700

cordàtum 3, *aùreum* 4, *integérrimum* 5.

Snail-flower. See *Phasèolus Caracálla.*
Snake-gourd. See *Trichosánthes.*
Snake-nut. See *Ophiocàryon paradóxum.*
Snake-root. See *Aristolòchia serpentària.*
Snake-root. See *Ophiorhìza.*
Snake's-beard. See *Ophiopògon.*
Snake-seed. See *Ophiospérmum.*
Snake's-tongue. See *Ophioglóssum.*
Snakeweed. See *Polýgonum bistòrta.*
Snakewood. See *Cecròpia.*
Snakewood. See *Colubrìna.*
Snapdragon. See *Antirrhìnum.*
Snapdragon. See *Silène antirrhìna.*
Snap-tree. See *Justicia hyssopifòlia.*
Sneezewort. See *Achillèa Ptàrmica.*
Snowball-tree. See *Vibúrnum Ópulus.*
Snowberry. See *Chiocócca.*
Snowdrop. See *Galánthus.*
Snowdrop. See *Anemòne sylvéstris.*
Snowdrop-tree. See *Halèsia.*
Snowflake. See *Leucòjum.*
Snow plants. See *Protocóccus.*
Snow-wort. See *Chiodécton.*
Soap-bark. See *Quillàja.*
Soapberry. See *Sapìndus.*
Soap-root, Egyptian. See *Vaccària vulgàris.*
Soapwort. See *Saponària.*

Sobolèwskia, *Bieberstein.* In honour of G. Sobolewski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock work, in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crámbe macrocàrpa*—lithóphila 1.

Sobolíferous, producing young plants from the roots.

Sobràlia, *H. Par.* In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristèria.* See *Cattlèya.*

chloràntha .	Yel. grn. .	6, S. Ter.	1	Brazil . .	1852
decòra . .	Various .	7, S. Ter.	2	Guatemala	1836
dichótoma .	Rose pur. .	3, S. Ter.	3	Peru . .	
fràgrans . .	Wht. yel. .	7, S. Ter.	2	N. Gren.	1854
liliástrum .	White . .	7, S. Ter.	2	Guiana	1840
macrántha .	Crimson .	9, S. Ter.	6	Guatemala	1842
spléndens .	Crimson .	9, S. Ter.	4	Guatemala	1846
séssilis . .	Pink . .	13, S. Ter.	2	Peru . .	1840
violàcea . .	Vio. wht. .	7, S. Ter.	2	Merida .	

Soda plant. See *Salsòla Sòda.*
Soft grass. See *Hólcus.*
Sogálgina. See *Galinsògea.*

Sòja, *Mœnch.* From *sooja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds of this plant may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in May, or raised with the tender annuals, and afterwards planted out. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dólichos Sòja.*

híspida 1 .	Violet	7, H. A.	3	E. Indies	1790

Solanàceæ, or **Nightshades.** This forms a considerable group of plants of which the potato (*Solànum tuberòsum*), tobacco (*Nicotiàna*), henbane (*Hyoscỳamus*), the winter cherry or Cape gooseberry (*Physàlis*), the love-apple or tomata (*Lycopérsicum*), and the deadly nightshade (*Átropa Belladónna*), may be taken as examples of the order.

Solándra, *Linn.* In honour of Daniel Charles Solander, LL.D., F.R.S., a Swede, companion of Sir Joseph Banks in his voyage round the world, and collector of the botanical notes made during that expedition. They are preserved in the British Museum, and exhibit great learning and deep research. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This is a splendid genus of plants; the foliage being very fine, and the flowers large, like those of the *Brugmánsia.* The best way to induce them to flower is to grow them in two parts turfy loam and one of peat, liberally applying heat and water till they have perfected a good growth; then gradually withhold water until the leaves drop off from drought, and they will flower profusely. Cuttings, planted in mould or tan, will root without any difficulty. Those taken from the flowering shoots are more likely to produce flowers while small.

grandiflòra	Pa. yel.	3,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	Jamaica	1781
guttàta	Pa. yel.	3,	S.	Ev.	S.	10	Mexico	1830
lævis	White	11,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Ame.	1846
nítida	Yelsh. wt.	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	E. Ind.	1820
oppositifòlia	White	4,	S.	Ev.	S.	10	Ceylon	1820
viridiflòra	Green	4,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Ame.	1815

Solanum, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is quite uncertain; some derive it from *Sol*, the sun; others say it is *Sulanum*, from *sus*, being serviceable in disorders of swine; and others assert that it is from *solor*, to comfort, referring to its soothing, narcotic effects. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* All the more showy species of this extensive genus thrive best in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. A great number of them are highly deserving of cultivation, on account of their ornamental appearance. The seeds of the tender annual species should be raised on a hotbed, and planted out in the open ground about the end of May in a sheltered, dry situation. *S. tuberòsum* is that well-known and invaluable root, the potato, which, in a state of putrefaction, is said to give out a most vivid light, sufficient to read by. This was particularly remarked by an officer on guard at Strasburg, who thought the barracks were on fire, in consequence of the light thus emitted from a cellar full of potatoes. *S. nìgrum* and some others are highly virulent poisons. *S. Dulcamàra* is a very dangerous plant; when first bruised or chewed it is bitter, which quickly gives place to a considerable degree of sweetness, hence its name, *Dulcamàra*, or *Bitter-sweet.* The berries may be readily taken for currants by children; they excite vomiting and catharsis. Floyer states that thirty of them killed a dog in less than three hours, remaining undigested in the stomach. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nyctèrium amazònium;* 2, *S. Quiténse;* 3, *S. violàceum;* 4, *N. cornùtum;* 5, *N. Fontancsiànum;* 6, *N. lobàtum;* 7, *N. heterodòxum;* 8, *S. undàtum;* 9, *S. miniàtum;* 10, *S. longifòlium;* 11, *S. ovigerum;* 12, *S. insànum;* 13, *S. uniflòrum;* 14, *S. melanocérasum;* 15, *S. Cervantèsii;* 16, *S. spinosíssimum;* 17, *N. rostràtum;* 18, *S. oleràceum;* 19, *N. cordifòlium;* 20, *S. dulcamaroìdes.* See *Lycopérsicum* and *Nyctèrium.*

aculeatíssimum	Pa. blue	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Ame.	1816
æthiòpicum	White	8,	H.		A.	1½	Æthiop.	1597
aggregàtum	Purple	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1821
amazónium 1	Blue	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1800
angulàtum 2	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	Lima	1825
angustifòlium	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	B. Ayres	1839
appendiculàtum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1828
arbóreum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	T.	35	Cumana	1813
argénteum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	Rio Jan.	1824
armàtum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. S. W.	1818
astroìdes	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2		1819
auriculàtum	Violet	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	Madags.	1773
bahaménse	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	Bahama	1732
Balbísii	Blue	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Ame.	1816
bipinnàtum	Blue	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	4	B. Ayres	1840
betàceum	Pink	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Ame.	1803
bombénse	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	12	Mexico	1822
bonariénse	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	10	B. Ayres	1727
brasiliànum	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1820
Bròwnii 3	Violet	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	1820
calycìnum	Blue	6,	S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1820
campanulàtum	Blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	3	N. S. W.	1836
cándidum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1838
capsicástrum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	1		
cardiophýllum	Cream	6,	H.	Ter.	P.	3	Mexico	1846
cestrifòlium	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2		1823
cinéreum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Holl.	1823
coágulans	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Arabia	1802
coccíneum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2		1810
Commersòni	White	7,	H.	Tu.	P.	2	S. Ame.	1822
concàvum	Violet	6,	G.	De.	Cl.	3	Chili	1842
congénse	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guinea	1821
coriàceum	Pur. wt.	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1820
cornùtum 4	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1823
corymbòsum	Violet	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Peru	1786
críspum	Blue	6,	H.	Ev.	T.	12	Chile	1824
cuneifòlium	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Guiana	1818
dealbàtum	Pa. lilac	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	Chile	1825
demíssum	Violet	6,	H.	Ter.	P.	3	Mexico	1846
diphýllum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1699
Dulcamàra	Violet	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	6	Brit., hedges	
álba	White	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hedges	
càrnea	Flesh	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hedges	
hirsùta	Purple	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hedges	
rupéstris	Purple	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	6	Bohemia	
variegàta	Violet	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hedges	
violàcea	Violet	6,	H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hedges	
elàtum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	6		1820
elæagnifòlium	Blue	6,	F.	Ev.	S.	6	Chile	1823
etuberòsum	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Chile	1833
fastigiàtum	Pa. blue	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1818
ferrugíneum	Pa. blue	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	4		1816
flavéscens	Blue	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	Trinidad	1826
Fontanesiánum 5	Yellow	8,	H.		A.	2	Brazil	1813
fràgrans	Green	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	12	Brazil	1835
fùgax	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	5	Caraccas	1816
fuscàtum	Scarlet	6,	G.		A.	2	S. Amer.	1817
gigantèum	Violet	6,	G.	Ev.	T.	20	C. G. H.	1792
glutinòsum	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	4		1810
grácile	Blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1		1832
guineénse	Whtsh.	8,	H.		A.	4	Guinea	1817
Gúnyang	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	4	Austral.	
Havanénse	Blue	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	5	W. Ind.	1793
Herbertiànum	Pur. yl.	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2		
heterándrum 6	Yellow	7,	H.		A.	2	Missouri	1813
heterodóxum 7	Blue	7,	H.		A.	1½	Mexico	1820
heterotrìchum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Ame.	1824
hírtum	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Trinidad	1821
hýbridum	Prl. blu.	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	Guinea	1815
ígneum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Ame.	1714
incànum 8	Purple	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	3	Ceylon	1823
incértum	White	7,	H.		A.	1	India	1823
miniàtum 9	White	6,	H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	1823
índicum	Purple	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	4	India	1752

jamaicénse .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1818
jasminoìdes .	Purple .	8, G.	De.	Cl.	4	S. Ame.	1838
laciniàtum .	Violet .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1772
herbàceum .	Violet .	7, S.	Her.	P.	3	V. D. L.	1772
lancæfòlium .	White .	7 S.	Ev.	S.	8	W. Ind.	1816
lanceolàtum .	Pa.blue	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Mexico .	1800
laurifòlium .	*Blue* .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	8	S. Ame.	1820
léntum . .	Pur.vio.	8, S.	Ev.	Cl.	5	N. Spain	1823
ligustrìnum .	Dp.lilac	6, F.	Ev.	S.	4	Chile .	1831
Linkii . .	*White* .	*6, S.*	*Ev.*	S.	3		. 1824
littoràle . .	White .	6, H.	De.	Cl.	4	France .	1819
longiflòrum 10 . . .	Violet .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Cayenne	1823
lycioìdes . .	Pa.blue	5, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Peru . .	1791
macránthe-rum 20 .	Purple.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1838
macrocàrpum	Blue .	8, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Peru . .	1759
mammòsum .	Pa.blue	7, S.		A.	4	W. Ind.	1699
marginàtum .	Purple .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Africa .	1775
melanóxylum	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3		. 1821
Melongèna .	Violet .	6, S.		A.	2	E. Ind. .	1597
esculéntum 12	*Blue* .	8, G.		A.	2	*E. Ind.* .	1815
ovígerum 11	Blue .	6, G.		A.	2	Africa .	1597
frúctu-álbo	Blue .	6, G.		A.	2	Tropics .	1597
frúctu-lùteo	Blue .	6, G.		A.	2	Tropics .	1597
frúctu-*rùbro*	Blue .	6, G.		A.	2	Tropics .	1597
frúctu-violàceo	Blue .	6, G.		A.	2	Tropics .	1597
mexicànum .	Violet .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Mexico .	1825
Mílleri . .	White .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1762
mólle . . .	Purple .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Trinidad	1817
monánthum 13 . .	Blue .	6, S.	Her.	P.	2	N. Spain	1818
muricàtum .	Violet .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Peru . .	1785
myriacánthum .	Purple .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	3		. 1822
myrtifòlium .	Blue .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3		.
negléctum .	Violet .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind. .	1824
nìgrum . .	White .	7, H.		A.	3	Brit., rubsh.	
melanocé-rasum 14	White .	7, H.		A.	2	Virginia	1820
obtusifòlium		8, H.		A.	2		. 1831
oligánthum .	White .	S.	Ev.	S.	3		. 1824
oporinum .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	4		. 1820
pátulum . .	Violet .	8, H.		A.	4	India .	1818
pentadácty-lum . .	Blue .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Trinidad	1808
polyacánthum .	Red .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind. .	1821
Pseùdo-Cápsicum	White .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Madeira	1596
pubéscens .	Purple .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind. .	1820
pubígerum 15	White .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Mexico .	1818
púngens . .	Blu. vi.	6, G.		A.	1	N. Holl.	1823
Pyracántha 16 . . .	Purple .	8, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Madags.	1789
inérmis . .	Purple .	9, S.	Ev.	S.	4	Madags.	1789
quadrangu-làre . .	Purple .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
quercifòlium	Violet .	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Peru .	1787
racemiflòrum	Wt.rose	8, G.		B.	2	S. Ame.	1818
racemòsum .	White .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1781
rádicans . .	Purple .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Peru .	1771
reticulàtum .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1820
rigéscens . .	Violet .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
Róssii . . .	Pa.blue	7, G.		S.	2	Mexico .	
rostràtum 17	Yellow .	7, H.		A.	1	Mexico .	1823
rubiginòsum	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guiana .	1821
runcinàtum .	Violet .	9, G.	Her.	P.	2	Chile .	1831
sánctum . .	Purple .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Egypt .	1818
saponàceum .	White .	7, G.	Ev.	T.	4	Chile .	1825
scándens . .	purple .	7, S.	Ev.	Cl.	15	Surinam	1820
Seaforthi-ànum .	Pink .	8, S.	Ev.	Cl.	20	Barbdos.	1804
sinuàtum .	Bluish .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3		. 1815
sodómeum .	Violet .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Africa .	1688
stellàtum .	Blue .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	6		. 1805
stellígerum .	Pa.pur.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1823
stramonifò-lium . .	Purple .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind. .	1778
subarmàtum	White .	5, S.	Ev.	S.	6		. 1820
subinérme .	Blue .	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1752
suffruticòsum	White .	7, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Barbary	1804
téctum . .	Yellow .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Mexico .	1823
Tegòre . .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Guiana .	1823
tomentòsum .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1662
tòrvum . .	Pa. blue	7, S.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1816
triquétrum .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Spain	1820
tríste . . .	Violet .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1820
tuberòsum .	White .	7, H.	Tu.	P.	3	Peru .	1597
Tweediànum	Wt pur.	9, G.	Her.	P.	1½	B. Ayres	1833
umbròsum .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Trinidad	1825
uncinéllum .	Pink .	7, H.	Tr.	A.	2½		.
uniflòrum .	*Blue* .	5, G.	Ev.	T.	3	S. Dom.	1820
verbascifò-lium . .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1749
vernicàtum .	Grn. yl.	8, G.		A.	2	B. Ayres	
vespertilio 19	Blue .	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1779
vestìtum . .	White .	8, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico .	
violàceum .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind. .	1817
virgàtum . .	Violet .	8, G.	Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1820
volùbile . .	Blue .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	10	W. Ind.	1823
Zuccagnià-num . .	White .	6, H.		A.	1½		. 1823

anguívi, Bésseri, cabiliénsis, campechiénse, carolinénse, ciliàtum, citrullifòlium, Dillènii, diversifòlium, férox, flàvum, hirsùtum, hùmile, Jacquínii, japónicum, judaìcum, Kitaibèlii, nodiflòrum, peruviànum, platanifòlium, pterocaùlum, purpùreum, pygmæum rùbrum, r. oleràceum 18, *taxànum, tigrànum, triangulàre, trilobàtum, Trôngum, vernicàtum, villòsum, virginiànum, víscum, xanthocàrpum.*

SOLDANÉLLA, *Linn* A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Pretty alpine plants, succeeding best in a peat border, or in small pots, in peat and loam. They are increased by seeds or division of the root.

affinis . . .	Purple .	4, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Switzerl.	
alpìna . . .	Purple .	4, H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1656
Clùsii . . .	Purple .	4, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Germny.	
crenàta . .	*Purple* .	*4, H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	¼		.
mínima . .	Blue . .	4, F.	Her.	P.	⅛	Switzerl.	1823
álba . . .	Bluish .	5, F.	Her.	P.	⅛	Switzerl.	
montàna . .	Purple .	4, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Bohemia	1816
pusílla . .	Blue . .	4, F.	Her.	P.	⅙	Switzerl.	1820

SOLDEVÍLLA. *Lagasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidélla.*

setòsa . .	Yellow .	5, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Spain .	1822

SOLDIER-WOOD. See *Ínga purpùrea.*

SÒLEA, *Sprengel.* In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Méntha.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* A curious little plant, requiring protection during severe frosts. A limestone soil seems to suit it best; and it is increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Viòla cóncolor.* See *Ionídium.*

cóncolor 1 .	Green .	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1788

SOLÈNA. See *Posoquèria.*

SOLENÁNTHA, *Don.* See *Cryptándra spinéscens.*

SOLENÁNTHUS, *Don.* From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* For culture, see *Boràgo.*

circinàtus .	Purple .	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Altai .	1837

SOLÈNIA, *Hoffman.* From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathràta, c. uncinàta, compréssa, c. crinìta, intestinàlis, i. máxima, Línza, L. lanceolàta.*

SOLENÍDIUM, *Lindley.* From *solen*, a tube.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This curious genus is nearly related to *Oncidium* and *Bràssia;* from both of which it is distinguished by its narrow stalked wartless lip, three-lobed anther-lid, and very peculiar pollen masses which are bent down upon the caudicle, while in the anthers. For culture, &c., see *Oncídium.*

racemòsum	. Yel. red	. 11, S. Epi. ½	Pamplona

SOLIDÀGO, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An extensive genus of coarse flowering plants, suitable for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they are readily increased by divisions of the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. montàna;* 2, *S. argèntea;* 3, *S. retròrsa;* 4. *Conýza rugòsa.* See *Áster, Calcácte,* and *Euthàmia.*

alpéstris .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary 1816
altíssima .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1686
recurvàta	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1686
virginiàna	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1686
ambígua .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	. 1759
angustifòlia	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
anisàta .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1815
arenària 1	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. . 1816
argùta . .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1758
áspera . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
asperàta .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1808
axillàris .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1811
cæsia . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1732
cámbrica .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ½	Wales, hills.
canadénsis	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1648
ciliàris .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1811
decúrrens	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	China . 1823
elàta . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1811
elliptica .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1759
erécta . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
flexicaùlis	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1725
fràgrans .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
gigantèa .	. *Yellow*	*8, H. Her. P. 6*	*N. Amer. 1758*
glomeràta	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1820
hírta . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
híspida .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
hùmilis .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1811
júncea .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1769
lævigàta .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
lateriflòra	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
latifòlia .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1725
leucanthemifòlia .	Yellow	7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1834
lithospermifòlia .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1811
littoràlis .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ½	Etruria . 1827
lívida . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
macrophýlla	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
mexicàna	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1683
minùta .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ¼	Pyrenees 1727
multiradiàta.	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. ½	Labrador 1776
nemoràlis	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1769
nepalénsis	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal .
noveboracénsis .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
nudiflòra .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1820
odòra . .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
pátula . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1805
paucifloscùlòsa . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1811
petiolàris .	. Yellow	11, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1758
polifòlia .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1826
procèra .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1758
pubérula .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
pulverulénta 2	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
pyramidàta	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1790
recurvàta 3	. Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
refléxa .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
rígida . .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1710
rugòsa .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
scàbra . .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1811
sempervìrens	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1699
serótina .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
símplex .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
speciòsa .	. Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1817
spùria 4 .	. Yellow	4, G. Ev. P. 6	St. Helen. 1772
squarròsa	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
stricta .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
ulmifòlia .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1805
villòsa .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1732
viminea .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1759
virgàta .	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
Virgaùrea	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.
alpìna .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
americàna	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800

SOLITÀRIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLÌVA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Salvator Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifòlia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gymnóstyles anthemifòlia;* 2, *G. stolonifera.*

anthemifòlia 1	Apetal	. 6, H. A. ⅙	N. Holl. . 1818
stolonífera 2	. Apetal	. 6, H. A. ⅙	Portugal 1816

SÓLLYA, *Lindley.* In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Billardièra fusifòrmis;* 2, *B. heterophýlla;* 3, *B. heterophýlla lineàris.*

angustifòlia 1	. Blue .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	V. D. L. 1823
Drummóndii	. Blue .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Austral. 1838
heterophýlla 2	Blue .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	N. Holl. 1830
lineàris 3 .	. Dp. blue	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R. 1838
salicifòlia .	. Blue .	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R. 1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallària.*

SOLORÌNA, *Acharius.* From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*cròcea, saccàta.*

SOMNÍFEROUS, causing sleep.

SÓNCHUS, *Linn.* From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of easy culture, in any common soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass; the herbaceous species by divisions. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. Jacquínii;* 2, *Mulgèdium multiflòrum.* See *Agathýrsus, Picrídium,* and *Mulgèdium.*

abbreviàtus	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe . 1820
acuminàtus	. Yellow	8, H. B. 2	N. Amer. 1812
caucásicus	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus . 1818
chondrilloides .	Yellow	6, H. B. 1½	Spain . . 1729
dentàtus .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1832
divaricàtus	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	. 1823
fruticòsus 1	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . 1777
hyoserifòlius	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Madeira . 1821
lácerus .	. Yellow	6, H. A. 2	. 1820
lævigàtus	. Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . 1816
leucophæus	. Purple	7, H. B. 6	N. Amer. . 1821
lyràtus .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . 1816
macrophýllus	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. [illegible]	N. Amer. 1823
marítimus	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1748
pállidus .	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	Canada . 1704
palústris .	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 4	Eng., river ba.
pinnàtus .	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . 1777

radicàtus	Yellow	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1780
uliginòsus	Yellow	7, H.	A	3	Caucasus	1821

arvénsis, ásper, gummifer, oleràceus, racemòsus 2, *radicàtus, ròseus, taraxacifòlius, tenérrimus.*

SONERÍLA, *Benn.* From *Sootli-Soneri-ila*, the Khassee name for one of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* This genus requires to be grown in sandy heath-mould, and a hot, damp atmosphere, with partial shade. Increase is by seeds, which ripen freely. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. solanoìdes.*

élegans 1	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	Neilgherries	1856
grandiflòra	Crim.	6, S.	Ev. S.	1	Neilgherries	1856
margaritàcea	Rose	6, S.	Her. P.	1	India	1854
orbiculàta	Rose	6, S.	Her. P.	1	Neilgherries	1856
speciòsa	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S.	2	Neilgherries	1856
strícta	Rose	5, S.	A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Java	1848

SONNERÀTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* For the culture of this very pretty genus, refer to *Psidium.*

ácida	Red	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1822
álba	White	5, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1824
apétala	White	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1826

SÓPHORA, *R. Browne.* Altered from *sophera*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ. S. chinénsis* and *S. japónica* are two of the most handsome species, and well adapted for growing singly on lawns. When young, they require a slight protection in winter. They are sometimes increased by layers, but generally by seeds. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Astrágalus carnòsus.* See *Ammodéndron, Cyclòpia, Edwàrdsia, Thermópsis,* and *Virgília.*

alopecuroìdes	Yellow	7, H.	Her P.	4	Levant	
chinénsis	White	8, H.	De. T.	30	China	1763
crassifòlia	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	20	Guinea	1818
flavéscens	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1785
galegoìdes	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Siberia	1817
glaùca	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	7	E. Indies	1818
havanénsis	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	3	Havanna	1823
japónica	White	8, H.	De. T.	30	Japan	1763
fòliis variegàtis	White	8, H.	De. T.	12	Japan	
péndula	White	8, H.	De. T.	12	Japan	
littoràlis	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1820
macrocàrpa	Yellow	4, G.	Ev. S.	4	Chile	1822
secundiflòra	Violet	6, S.	Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	1820
sericea 1	White	6, H.	Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1820
tomentòsa	White	8, S.	Ev. T.	15	India	1739
velutina	Pink	6, F.	Ev. S.	4	Nepal	

SOPHRONÌTIS, *Lindley.* From *sophrona*, modest; in allusion to the pretty little flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ. S. grandiflòra* is a very lovely plant, the blossom being large, internally of a uniform red colour, approaching to orange, with darker red streaks; the other species are also well worthy of cultivation, for which see *Burlingtònia. Synonymes:* 1, *Sophrònia cérnua, sophronìtis, Hoffmanséggii, isopétala, nùtans;* 2, *Cáttleya coccínea, S. grandiflòra.*

cérnua 1	Red	6, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Rio Janeiro	1827
militàris 2	Red	3, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Organ Mts.	1837
pterocàrpa	Red	3, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Guatemala	1842
violàcea	Violet	2, S.	Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico	1838

SOPUBIA. See *Geràrdia.*

SÒRBUS. See *Pỳrus.*

SORÈMA, *Lindley.* See *Nolàna.*

SÒRGHUM, *Persoon.* From *Sorghi*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hólcus avenàceus;* 2, *S. arduíni.*

avenàceum 1	Apetal	7, G.	Grass	3	C. G. H.	1816
bícolor	Apetal	7, S.	Grass	3	Persia	1731
Caffròrum 2	Apetal	7, G.	Grass	3	C. G. H.	1816
cérnuum	Apetal	7, G.	Grass	3		1810
nigrum	Apetal	7, S.	Grass	4	India	1816
rùbens	Apetal	7, G.	Grass	3	Africa	1817
saccharàtum	Apetal	7, S.	Grass	5	India	1759
vulgàre	Apetal	7, S.	Grass	4	India	1596

elongàtum, halepénse.

SÒRI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDÈIA, *Thouars.* Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseràceæ.* This shrub may be referred to *Boswéllia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariénsis	Purple	5, S.	Ev. S.	10	Madagas.	1828

SOROCÉPHALUS, *R. Brown.* From *soros*, a heap, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the clustered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This genus of ornamental shrubs ought to be in every collection. For culture and propagation, see *Pròtea.*

diversifòlia	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1803
imbérbis	Purple	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
imbricàta	Purple	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1794
lanàta	Purple	8, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
setàcea	Purple	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
spatalloìdes	Purple	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1803
tenuifòlia	Purple	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1802

SORREL. See *Oxàlis Acetosélla.*

SORREL. See *Rùmex Acetòsa.*

SORREL TREE. See *Andrómeda arbòrea.*

SOULÁNGIA, *Brongniart.* In honour of Soulange Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Phýlica* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Phýlica arbórea;* 2, *P. axillàris;* 3, *P. buxifòlia;* 4, *P. cordàta;* 5, *P. dioìca;* 6, *P. myrtifòlia;* 7, *P. oleæfòlia;* 8, *P. orientàlis;* 9, *P. paniculàta;* 10, *P. reclinàta;* 11, *P. thymifòlia.*

arbórea 1	White	5, G.	Ev.S.	15	T. d'Acun.	1817
axillàris 2	White	5, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
buxifòlia 3	White	7, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
cordàta 4	Pur. yel.	5, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
dioìca 5	White	7, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
myrtifòlia 6	Dk. yel.	7, G.	Ev.S.	3	C. G. H.	1816
oleæfòlia 7	White	6, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
orientàlis 8	White	6, G.	Ev.S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
paniculàta 9	White	6, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
reclinàta 10	White	6, G.	Ev.S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
rùbra	Red	12, G.	Ev.S.	3	C. G. H.	1827
thymifòlia 11	White	6, G.	Ev.S.	3	C. G. H.	1820

SOUR GOURD. See *Adansònia digitàta.*

SOUR GUM. See *Nýssa villòsa.*

SOURSOP. See *Anòna muricàta.*

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemísia arbòrea.*

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ìlex vomitòria.*

SOUTHWÉLLIA. See *Stercùlia.*

SÒWA. See *Anèthum Sòwa.*

SOWERBÆA, *Smith.* In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These species succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.

júncea . .	Pink . .	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1792
laxiflòra .	Pink . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1839

SOWTHISTLE. See *Sònchus.*

SOY. See *Sòja.*

SPÁDIX, a spike enveloped in a spatha.

SPADÓSTYLES, *Bentham.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæ̀a. Synonyme:* 1, *Pultenæ̀a eùchila.*

Siebèri 1 . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1824

SPÆNDÓNCEA. See *Càdia.*

SPANÁNTHE, *Jacquin.* From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hydrocótyle Spanánthe*—paniculàta 1.

SPANISH BLACK is the soot of burnt cork.

SPANISH BROOM. See *Spàrtium júnceum.*

SPANISH CRESS. See *Lepídium cardámines.*

SPANISH ELM. See *Còrdia Geraschánthus.*

SPANISH NUT. See *Moræ̀a Sisyrínchium.*

SPANISH OAK. See *Quèrcus falcàta.*

SPANISH POTATO. See *Convólvulus Batàtas.*

SPANISH SODA. See *Salsòla Sòda.*

SPARÁXIS, *Ker.* From *sparasso*, to tear; alluding to the lacerated spathes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia. Synonyme:* 1, *Ixia anemòniflòra.*

anemoniflòra 1 .	White	6, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1825
bicolor . .	Blue yel.	3, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1786
blánda . .	Pink .	5, F Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1811
bulbífera .	Violet	5, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1758
fràgrans .	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1825
grandiflòra	Purple	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
Liliàgo . .	White	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
striàta . .	Varieg.	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
lineàta . .	Wht. pk.	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	.
péndula . .	Drk. pk.	6, F. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1825
stellàris . .	Purple	7, F. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1836
tricolor . .	Orange	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1789
ròseo-álba .	Pink .	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
sanguíneo-purpùrea	Red .	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
violàceo-purpùrea	Vi. pur.	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
versícolor .	Pur. yel.	9, F. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
Wáttii . . .	red pur.	7, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	.

SPARGÀNIUM, *Linn.* From *sparganon*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhàceæ.* The common *Bur Reed*, found in ditches and stagnant waters: increased by seeds—*alpìnum, nàtans, ramòsum, simplex.*

SPARGANÓPHORUS, *Gærtner.* From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Strùchium, Vaillántii, verticillàtus.*

SPARMÁNNIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Andrew Sparmann, M.D., a Swedish botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* These beautiful early-flowering shrubs succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

africàna . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1790
rugòsa . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1825

SPARROW-WORT. See *Passerina.*

SPARROW-WORT. See *Erica Passerina.*

SPÀRSA, scattered.

SPARTÌNA, *Schreber.* From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.

alterniflòra	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1½	France .	1819
arundinàcea	Green	7, G. Grass	2	T. d'Acun.	1823
cynosuroìdes	Apetal	8, H. Grass	2	N. Amer.	1781
geniculàta	Apetal	7, S. Grass	2	Java . .	1822
glábra . . .	Green	8, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1827
pectinàta	Green	8, H. Grass	2	N. Amer.	1827
júncea . .	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1781
pàtens . .	Apetal	7, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1781
polystáchya	Apetal	8, H. Grass	6	N. Amer.	1781
pùmila . .	Apetal	8, H. Grass	½	N. Amer.	1826
strícta . .	Apetal	8, H. Grass	1	Brit., marshs	

SPÀRTIUM, *Linn.* From *sparton*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants, from being very ornamental when in flower, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They are usually increased by seeds, but cuttings of the young wood will root, if planted under a glass. See *Adenocàrpus, Calycótome, Cýtisus,* and *Génista.*

acutifòlium . . .	Yel.	8, H. De. S.	6	Turkey	1836
júnceum	Yel.	8, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur.	1548
flòre plèno . . .	Yel.	8, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur.	1548
odoratíssimum .	Yel.	7, H. De. S.	6	Persia	1834

SPARTOTHÁMNUS, *Cun.* From *sparton*, cordage, and *thamnus*, a branch; uses of plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporàceæ.* A pretty plant, requiring a cool, airy greenhouse, and to be potted in sandy peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings.

júnceus . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	Australia	1819

SPÀRTUM. See *Lýgeum Spàrtum.*

SPATALÁNTHUS, *Sweet.* From *spatalos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A beautiful-flowering Cape bulb, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichonèma monadélpha.*

speciòsus 1	Red . .	6, H. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825

SPATÀLLA, *Salisbury.* From *spatale*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serrùria.*

bractoàta . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
brevifòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
caudàta . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812
incúrva . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
móllis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1826
nívea . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
pedunculàta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1822
pyramidàlis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1821
prolífera . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
ramulòsa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1787
Thunbérgii	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806

SPÀTHA, a broad sheathing leaf enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.

SPATHÈLIA, *Linn.* From *spathe*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Amyridàceæ. This tree succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

símplex . .	Red . .	4, S. Ev.	T.	30	Jamaica	1778

SPATHICÀRPA, *Hooker.* From *spatha*, a spathe, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* For culture, see *Calàdium.*

hastifòlia . .	White .	7, S. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer.	

SPATHÒDEA, *Beauvois.* From *spathe*, a spatha, in reference to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* This is a genus of truly splendid plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bignònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Bignònia fraxinifòlia;* 2, *B. chelonoìdes;* 3, *B. spathàcea;* 4, *B. quadriloculàris;* 5, *B. uncàta;* 6, *B. serrulàta;* 7, *S. tulipífera, Bignònia tulipífera.*

campanulàta 7	Orange .	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Africa	1858
corymbòsa .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Trinidad	1824
fraxinifòlia 1	Red . .	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	10	Caraccas	1822
lævis . . .	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Guinea .	1825
longiflòra 2 .	Red . .	6, S. Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind. .	1816
pentándra .	Yelsh. .	6, S. Ev.	T.	10	India .	1830
Rheèdii 3 .	Cream .	6, S. Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind. .	1794
Roxbúrghii 4	Pink . .	6, S. Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind. .	1820
uncàta 5 . .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	10	Guiana .	1804
serrulàta 6 .	Yel. red .	6, S. Ev.	T.	12	E. Ind. .	1832
speciòsa . .	Pink . .	6, S. Ev.	T.	15	Africa .	1840

SPATHOGLÓTTIS, *Blum.* From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Bletia-like plants, one of which was found by Mr. Fortune on the granitic mountains of Hong Kong: the flowers of *Spathoglóttis Fortùni* are of a pretty yellow, with the side lobes of the lip spotted with crimson; its tubers remain dormant for some months after the leaves have decayed, and may be treated as *Paxtònia ròsea*, and the smaller *Bletias.*

aùrea . . .	Yellow .	7, S. Ter.	1	Malacca .	1849
Fortùni . .	Yl. crim.	7, S. Epi.	1	China . .	
parvifòlia .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	1	Khosean hills.	
plicàta . .	Purple .	6, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind. . .	1844
pubéscens .	Pur. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Sylhet . .	
tomentòsa .	Crimson	6, S. Epi.	1	Mindanao .	

SPATHÙLEA, *Fries.* From *spathula*, a spreading-knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*flàvida.*

SPÁTULA, a spatulate-shaped process.

SPATULÀRIA. See *Saxifràga.*

SPATULATE, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.

SPEARWORT. See *Ranúnculus flámmea.*

SPEAR-MINT. See *Méntha víridis.*

SPECKLÍNIA, *Lindley.* Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's Historia Plantarum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtònia.* See also *Pleurothállis.*

atropurpùrea	Dk. pur.	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica . .	1834
ciliàris . .	Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico . .	1836
obovàta . .	Pa. yel.	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Brazil . .	1838
orbiculàris .	Purple .	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara .	1836
rèpens . .	Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Mexico . .	1838

SPECULÀRIA, *Heister.* From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocàrpus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Prismatocàrpus falcàtus;* 2, *P. hýbridus;* 3, *P. pentagònius;* 4, *P. perfoliàtus;* 5, *P. spéculum;* 6, *P. hirsùtus.*

biflòra . .	Blue . .	6, H.	A.	1	Russia	1836
falcàta 1 . .	Rose . .	7, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Medit.	1820
hýbrida 2 . .	Rose . .	7, H.	A.	1	Eng., chalk fie.	
pentagònia 3	Blue . .	7, H.	A.	1	Levant	1686
perfoliàta 4 .	Blue . .	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1680
spéculum 5 .	Purple .	7, H.	A.	1	Europe	1596
calycina .	White .	7, H.	A.	1	Iberia .	1824
Libánica .		7, H.	A.	1	Lebanon	1824
pubéscens 6	Blue . .	7, H.	A.	1	France	1824

SPÉCULUM. See *Prismatocàrpus Spéculum.*

SPEEDWELL. See *Verònica.*

SPELT. See *Tríticum spélta.*

SPÉNNERA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* Pretty plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in pans of water; they are propagated by seeds.

frágilis . .	White .	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Trinidad	1822
glandulòsa .	White .	3, S. Ev.	S.	2	Guiana .	1824
paludòsa . .	Rose . .	6, S. Her.	P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil .	1825
pendulifòlia .	Rose . .	3, S. Ev.	S.	2	Guiana .	1826

SPÉRGULA, *Linn.* From *spargo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glàbra, laricìna, máxima, nodòsa, pilífera, sagin.oìdes, subulàta.* See *Arenària.*

SPERGULÀRIA, *Persoon.* Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvénsis, pállida, pentándra.*

SPERGULÁSTRUM, *Michaux.* From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* This species is of no interest, except in botanical collections. Sandy peat suits it, and young plants may be obtained by dividing the roots or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Micropétalon lanuginòsum.*

lanuginòsum 1	Wt. pur.	6, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1821

SPERMACÒCE, *Dillenius.* From *sperma*, a seed, and *akoke*, a point; in allusion to the capsule being crowned by the calycine points. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* The species of *Spermacoce* are of the simplest culture. Any light soil suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby and perennial kinds root freely in the same kind of soil, in a little heat. The annual species require the treatment common to hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. lævis;* 2, *S. strigòsa.* See *Bigelòvia, Hedyòtis,* and *Knóxia.*

glábra . . .	White .	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1823
lanceolàta .	White .	7, H.	A.	1	W. Ind. .	1818
Roxbúrghii 1	White .	7, S.	B.	1	E. Ind. .	1818
rùbra 2 . .	Red . .	10, S.	A.	1	Mexico .	1797
tenuior . .	Pink .	7, H.	A.	2	W. Ind. .	1792

ascéndens, áspera, cornifòlia, diodìna, Fischèri, hírta, híspida, lævis, latifòlia, linifòlia, mucronàta, rádicans, scàbra, stylòsa, suffruticòsa, villòsa.

SPERMADÍCTYON. See *Hamiltònia.*

SPERMÁXYRUM, *Labillardière.* From *sperma,* a seed, and *axyra,* an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacàceæ.* This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

stríctum	. . White	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4	N. Hol.	1820

SPÉRMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMOÈDIA, *Fries.* From *sperma,* a seed, and *oidéo,* to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clàvus.*

SPEYSIDE PINE. See *Pìnus sylvéstris horizontàlis.*

SPHÁCELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACÈLE, *Bentham.* From *sphakos,* sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stáchys Sálviæ.*

campanulàta	. Pa. blue	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Chile	1795
Líndleyi 1	. . Violet	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Chile	. 1825

SPHACELLÀRIA, *Lyngbye.* From *sphakelos,* gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhòsa, c. patentíssima, dísticha, Merténsii, plumòsa, racemòsa, rádicans, scopària.*

SPHÆRÁLCEA, *St. Hilaire.* From *sphaira,* a globe, and *alcea,* marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse species of *Málva. Synonymes:* 1, *Málva abutiloìdes;* 2, *M. angustifòlia;* 3, *M. caroliniàna, Modìola caroliniàna;* 4, *Málva decúmbens, Modìola decumbens;* 5, *Málva élegans;* 6, *M. obtusilòba;* 7, *M. prostràta, Modìola prostràta;* 8, *Málva umbellàta.*

abutiloìdes 1	Purple	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	4	Bahamas	1725
acerifòlia 9	. Pink	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	4	N.W.Am.	1861
angustifòlia 2	Pink .	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	6	Mexico	. 1780
caroliniàna 3	Dk. red	. 8, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1723
decúmbens 4	Red .	. 4, G. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer.	1815
élegans 5 .	. Red .	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1791
nùtans	. . Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Guatem.	1851
obtusilòba 6	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4	Chile .	. 1827
prostràta 7	. Red .	. 7, H.	A.	1	Brazil	. 1806
umbellàta	. Violet	. 4, S. Ev.	S.	4	N. Spain	1814

SPHÆRÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *sphaira,* a globe, and *anthos,* a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Stove plants, not worth growing —*africànus, cochinchinénsis, hírtus, índicus, móllis.*

SPHÆRIA, *Linn.* From *sphaira,* a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* An extensive genus of very minute plants, found at all seasons on a variety of decayed substances, as on the leaves and trunks of trees, honeysuckle leaves, fir cones, &c.—*acervàta, acuminàta, acùta, Ægopòdii, affìnis, alutàcea, ámbiens, Angélicæ, anserìna, aquifòlia, aquìla, arbutícola, artòcreas, arundinàcea, áspera, atropurpùrea, atrovìrens, Avellànæ, aurántia, aùrea, Berbéridis, bifòrmis, bìfrons, bombàrda, botryòsa, Brássicæ, brunnèola, bullàta, byssìseda, cálva, canéscens, capitàta, carpóphila, ceratospérma, ceuthocàrpa, ceuthosporoìdes, cinnabarìna, cirrhòsa, citrìna, clypeàta, coccínea, cohærens, comàta, complanàta, concéntrica, convérgens, cornícola, corniculàta, coronàta, Córyli, crinìta, culmifràga, cupulàris, curviróstra, Dematíum, deùsta, Diánthi, digitàta, diòica, disciformis, discùtiens, ditòpa, dolìolum, dothídea, dùplex, ellíptica, elongàta, Empètri, enteroleùca, éntipa, entomorrhìza, excipulifòrmis, favàcea, ferrugínea, fibròsa, filicìna, fimbriàta, fiméti, flavovìrens, fragifòrmis, frondícola, fuliginòsa, furfuràcea, fùsca, gelatinòsa, gnòmon, grácilis, Gráminis, gyròsa, Héderæ, hederícola, herbàrum, hirsùta, híspida, Hookèri, hypodérmica, hypóxylon, hýstrix, I'licis, immérsa, ínquinans, inquilìna, irregulàris, juglándis, Jùnci, Kérriæ, Labùrni, làta, leiphæmia, leucóstoma, lignària, lirélla, lívida, longíssima, Lonicéræ, maculæformis, malòrum, mammæfòrmis, melográmma, microscópica, militàris, millepunctàta, milliària, morifòrmis, multifòrmis, myriocámpa, nebulòsa, nídula, nigrélla, nìvea, nùcula, nummulària, obdùcens, obturàta, ocellàta, ochràcea, ophioglossoìdes, ostrùthii, ovìna, péllita, petiolòrum, Pezìza, pilífera, pilòsa, Pinástri, Pisi, Platásca, polymòrpha, pomifòrmis, populìna, profùsa, pruinòsa, Prunástri, pulchélla, pulveràcea, pùlvis, pyrìnus, punctàtus, punctifòrmis, quaternàta, quercìna, Racòdium, ramòsa, recutìtra, relicìna, Ríbis, rosélla, rostellàta, rubélla, rubiginòsa, rùdis, rùfa, salicélla, salicìna, sanguínea, s. cicatrìcum, scirpícola, scrophulàriæ, sémi-immérsa, sepíncola, sérpens, setàcea, Solàni, Sòrbi, sordària, spermoìdes, sphærocéphala, spinòsa, stellulàta, stilbóstoma, striæfòrmis, strigòsa, strobilìna, stygmæa, succenturiàta, Taleòla, Tamaríscinus, Táxi, Tíliæ, Trifòlii, trístis, tubæfòrmis, ùda, umbrìna, undulàta, Vaccínii, velàta, verrucæfòrmis, verrucòsa, vibrátilis, Yúccæ.*

SPHÆRÓBOLUS, *Tode.* From *sphaira,* a globe, and *ballo,* to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellàtus.*

SPHÆROCÁRPUS, *Michaux.* From *sphaira,* a globe, and *karpos,* a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6; Nat. Or. *Ricciàceæ.* This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terréstris.* See *Tríchia.*

SPHÆROCÓCCUS, *Agardh.* From *sphaira,* a globe, and *kokkos,* fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiàceæ.* The species of *Sphærocóccus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chóndria pusílla* —aciculàris, Brodiæi, cartilagíneus, confervoìdes, c. álbidus, c. geniculàtus, c. procérrimus, còrneus, c. clavàtus 1, c. clavìfer, c. nereídeus, c. pinnàtus, c. pulchéllus, coronopifòlius, críspus, cristàtus, c. lineàris, gigartinus, Griffithsiæ, lichenoìdes, mammillòsus, membranifòlius,

norvégicus, plicàtus, purpuràscens, rùbens, Teèdii.

SPHÆROLÒBIUM, *Smith*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. minus*.

acuminàtum	Orange	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	Swan R.	1842
mèdium	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	1803
vimíneum 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	1802

SPHÆROMORPHÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Grángea mínima*.

SPHÆRONÈMA, *Fries*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the sporules are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ*. Found on dead wood—*blepharistoma*, *subulàtum*.

SPHÆRÓPHORON, *Persoon*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoreo*, to bear: form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ*. A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched, smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*compréssum*, *coralloìdes*, *frágile*.

SPHÆROPHÝSA, *De Candolle*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladdery. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. This species succeeds in common garden soil; but is difficult to preserve on account of the want of that saline principle in which it grows in its native country; the plants should, therefore, be occasionally watered with salted water: they are increased by seeds, which are sometimes ripened in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutèa cáspica*, *Phàca salsùla*.

cáspica 1	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1818

SPHÆRÓPTERIS, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Peranèma barbàta*.

barbàta	Yellow	6, S. Her.	P.	1	Nepaul	

SPHÆROSTÉMMA, *Blume*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stemma*, a crown; the filaments of the stamens are coadunated into a fleshy solid mass, the anthers only being at liberty, and nestling in a number of little excavations of the mass. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Schizandràceæ*. These interesting plants succeed well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kadsùra propínqua*.

marmoràtum	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Borneo	
propínquum 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	Nepal	1828

SPHÆROSTÍGMA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ*. Same cultivation as for *Œnóthera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Œnóthera spiràlis*.

Chamissònis	Yel.	8, H.	A.	1	Russia	1837
cheiranthifòlium	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	¾	Chili	1820
hírtum	Yel.	8, H.	A.	½	Russia	1836
micránthum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	¾	Californ.	1820
minutiflòrum	Yel.	8, H.	A.	1	Russia	1837
spiràle 1	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1836
striguldsum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Californ.	1836

SPHÆRÓTELE, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amarýllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomésson coccíneum*.

coccíneum 1	Scarlet	5, G. Bu.	P.	1	Peru	1859

SPHÁGNUM, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found in bogs at all seasons. The leaves are nerveless, and of a singularly whitish colour. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. capillifòlium*; 2, *S. latifòlium*—acutifòlium 1, cuspidàtum, obtusifòlium, o. vulgàre 2, o. flùitans, o. minus, squarròsum.

SPHENÁNDRA. See *Buchnèra*.

SPHENODÉSME, *Jack*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *desme*, fascicle; in allusion to the fascicles of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ*. This species succeeds in sandy loam; and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pentándra	White	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1823

SPHENÓGYNE, *R. Brown*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant under-shrubs, and half-hardy annuals. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ursínia fœniculàcea*, *Arctòtis fœniculàcea*; 2, *Arctòtis leucanthemoìdes*.

abrotanifòlia	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1789
anthemoìdes	Yel.	8, H.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifòlia	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1768
dentàta	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1787
fœniculàcea 1	Yel.	8, G.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1825
leucanthemoìdes 2	Yel.	8, G.	A.	½	C. G. H.	1825
odoràta	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
pilífera	Yel.	12, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1821
scariòsa	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
serràta	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1826
speciòsa	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1	S. Amer.	1836

SPHENÓTOMA, *R. Brown*. From *sphenoo*, to cleave, and *tome*, a section; in allusion to the deeply-divided limb of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Epàcris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracophýllum capitàtum*; 2, *D. grácile*.

capitàtum 1	White	4, G. Ev.	S.	1	N. Holl.	1830
grácile 2	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	2	N. Holl.	1823

SPHERICAL, round, like a sphere.

SPHERULES, minute spheres, or globules.

SPICATE, having a spike.

SPICKNEL. See *Athamánta*.

SPIDER OPHRYS. See *Óphrys aranífera*.

SPIDERWORT. See *Tradescántia*.

SPIELMÁNNIA, *Medicus*. In honour of R. S. Spielmann, professor of medicine and botany at Strasburg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ*. This species will thrive in any light rich soil; and young plants are easily obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

africàna	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1710

SPIGÈLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian Spigelius,

professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and a botanical author; died 1625. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàceæ.* These plants are showy when in blossom, and therefore worth growing; a compost of loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The roots of *S. marilándica* are used in North America as a vermifuge, and if administered in large doses, it acts as a powerful cathartic.

Anthélmia	Red	7, S.	A.	1½	S. Amer.	1759
marilándica	Scarlet	7, H. Her.	P.	1½	N. Amer.	1694
spléndens	Crimson	7, G. Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamánta.*

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardóstachys Jatamánsi.*

SPIKE RUSH. See *Eleócharis.*

SPILÁNTHES, *Jacquin.* From *spilos*, a spot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the original species having yellow flowers and a brown disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Acmélla lanceolàta*—Acmélla, álba, brasiléns̀is, débilis, exasperàta, oleràcea, Pseùdo-Acmélla 1, uliginòsa. See *Acmélla, Petròbium,* and *Pla'fpteris.*

SPILOCÆA, *Fries.* From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pòmi.*

SPILÒMA, *Acharius.* *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* The species of *Spilòma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*auràtum, decolòrans, dispérsum, melanòpum, microclònum, microscópicum, muràle, punctàtum, tuberculòsum, tumídulum, t. cóncolor, t. detrìtum, t. dúbium, t. marginàtum, t. microstígma, t. rosàceum, variolòsum, versícolor.*

SPINACH. See *Spinàcia.*

SPINÀCIA, *Linn.* From *spina*, a prickle; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ.* Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach.*

oleràcea	Green	6, H.	A.	1½	1568
glábra	Green	6, H.	A.	1½	
spinòsa	Green	6, H.	A.	1½	

SPÌNA-CHRÍSTI. See *Zizyphus Spìna-Chrísti.*

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusàrium.*

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Euónymus.*

SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.

SPINOUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRÆA, *Linn.* From *speirao*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* An extensive genus of very handsome plants, when in flower. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for planting in ornamental shrubberies; and are increased by layers, or cuttings of the young wood. The herbaceous species look well in the flower border; and are easily increased by dividing the plants at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. hypericifòlia acùta;* 2, *S. mèdia;* 3, *S. oblongifòlia;* 4, *S. soròria;* 5, *S. Besseriàna;* 6, *S. Ulmària denudàta;* 7, *S. altaiénsis;* 8, *S. hypericifòlia crenàta;* 9, *S. carpinifòlia;* 10, *S. salicifòlia álba;* 11, *S. hypericifòlia savránica;* 12, *S. grandiflòra;* 13, *S. trilòba;* 14, *S. hypericifòlia uralénsis, S. crenàta;* 15, *S. argéntea;* 16, *S. canéscens;* 17, *S. corymbòsa;* 18, *Amelánchier racemòsa;* 19, *S. flexuòsa, S. decúmbens.* See *Gillènia, Hotèia,* and *Schizonòtus.*

acutifòlia 1	White	4, H. De.	S.	4	Siberia	1817
adiantifòlia 19	Wt. rose	7, H. De.	S.	3		1849
alpìna	White	7, H. De.	S.	2	Siberia	1806
argéntea	White	7, H. De.	S.	2	Nepal	
ariæfòlia	White	6, H. De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1827
Arúncus	White	6, H. Her.	P.	4	Siberia	1633
americàna	White	6, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	
barbàta	White	6, H. Her.	P.	4	Nepal	1835
bélla	Red	7, H. De.	S.	3	Nepal	1820
betulifòlia	Pink	6, H. De.	S.	2	N. Amer.	1812
callòsa	White	7, H. De.	S.	3	China	1845
càna	White	6, H. De.	S.	1½	Hungary	1825
capitàta	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	Columb.	1827
ceanothifòlia	White	6, H. De.	S.	2		1823
chamædrifòlia	White	6, H. De.	S.	2	Siberia	1789
incìsa	White	6, H. De.	S.	1½	Germny.	
mèdia 2	White	6, H. De.	S.	1½	Canada	
oblongifòlia 3	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	Hungary	1816
subracemòsa	White	6, H. De.	S.	1½		
vulgaris	White	6, H. De.	S.	2		
corymbòsa	White	7, H. De.	S.	1½	Virginia	1819
soròria 4	White	8, H. De.	S.	1½	N. Amer.	1829
cratægifòlia	White	7, H. De.	S.	3	Siberia	1812
crenàta 5	White	4, H. De.	S.	2	Podolia	1739
cuneifòlia 16	White	4, H. De.	S.	2	India	
decúmbens	Wt. red	5, H. De.	S.	2	China	1845
denudàta 6	White	7, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	
digitàta	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1823
Douglássii	Rose	8, H. Ev.	S.	3	Columb.	
expánsa	*Pink*	*6, H. De.*	*S.*	*3*	*Kamaon*	*1846*
físsa 15	White	11, H. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	1841
Filipéndula	White	9, H. Tu.	P.	2	Britain	
minor	White	8, H. Tu.	P.	1	Europe	
múltiplex	White	8, H. Her.	P.	1	Brit., gar.	
pubéscens	White	8, H. Tu.	P.	1½	France	
flexuòsa	White	6, H. De.	S.	4	Europe	1820
Fortùnei	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Japan	1859
grandiflòra 18	White	5, H. De.	S.	3	China	1854
hypericifòlia	White	4, H. De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1640
Plukenetiàna	White	4, H. De.	S.	4	Canada	
japónica	Rose wt.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	Japan	1836
kamtchática	White	6, H. De.	S.	2	India	1830
himalénsis	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	2	Himlays.	1838
Lindleyàna	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	2	Himlays.	
lævigàta 7	Red	5, H. De.	S.	4	Siberia	1774
lanceolàta	White	5, H. De.	S.	3	Maurit.	
laxiflòra	White	6, H. De.	S.	2	India	1849
lobàta	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1765
Nobleàna	Pink	5, H. Ev.	S.	2	Californ.	1859
nepalénsis	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	Nepal	1824
obovàta 8	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	Hungary	1816
opulifòlia	White	6, H. De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1690
tomentélla	White	6, H. De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	
palmàta	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	2	China	1823
pickowiénsis	White	6, H. De.	S.	4	Podolia	1807
prunifòlia	White	4, H. De.	S.	3	China	1844
flòre-plèno	White	6, H. De.	S.	3	China	1845
pubéscens	White	3, H. De.	S.	2	Chusan	1843
Reevesiàna 17	White	5, H. Ev.	S.	2	China	1843
rotundifòlia	White	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Cshmere.	1840
salicifòlia	White	7, H. De.	S.	5	Brit., woods	
alpéstris	White	7, H. De.	S.	5	Russia	1820
càrnea	Flesh	7, H. De.	S.	5	Brit., woods	
grandiflòra	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	5	Kmtsch.	1827

salicifolia:					
latifòlia 9	White	7, H. De. S.	5	Europe	
paniculàta 10	White	7, H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	
savránica 11	White	4, H. De. S.	4	Podolia	1819
sorbifòlia	White	8, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1759
alpìna 12	White	8, H. De. S.	3	Siberia	1817
thalictroìdes	White	6, H. De. S.	2	Dahuria	1806
tobólskia	White	6, H. De. S.	4	Russia	1823
tomentòsa	White	8, H. De S.	3	N. Amer.	1736
trilobàta 13	White	5, H. De. S.	3	Altai	1801
Ulmària	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., mead.	
denudàta	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., mead.	
múltiplex	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., mead.	
tomentòsa	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., mead.	
variegàta	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., mead.	
ulmifòlia	White	6, H. Her. P.	5	Carniola	1790
phyllántha	White	6, H. De. S.	4		
uraléusis 14	White	4, H. Her. P.	4	Uralia	1817
vacciniifòlia	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	India	1820

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRÁLEPIS, *Don.* From *speira,* a spire, and *lepis,* a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphàlium. Synonymes:* 1, *Gnaphàlium declinàtum;* 2, *G. glomeràtum;* 3, *G. modéstum;* 4, *G. squarròsum.*

declinàta 1	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1787
glomeràta 2	Pur. grn.	7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
modésta 3	Red	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1826
squarròsa 4	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1816

SPIRANTHÈRA, *St. Hilaire.* From *speira,* a spire, and *anthera,* an anther; the anthers are spiral-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* A very handsome flowering, sweet-scented shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; but they must be planted thinly, and the glass occasionally removed to allow them to dry, as they are very liable to damp. *Synonyme:* 1, *Terpnánthus jasminoìdes.*

odoratíssima 1	Wht. red	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1823

SPIRÁNTHES, *Richard.* From *speira,* a spiral, and *anthos,* a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of *Spiránthes* (*Lady's Traces*) require the same treatment as the *Neóttiæ. Synonymes:* 1, *Ophrys cérnua, Neóttia cérnua, N. gemmípara, S. gemmípara.* See *Neóttia* and *Sarcoglóttis.*

æstivàlis	White	8, H. Ter.	¾	Brit., mead.	
bicolor	White	1, S. Ter.	¾	Trinidad	1823
bracteòsa	Wht. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1	St. Cather.	1835
cérnua 1	White	7, H. Ter.	¾	N. Amer.	1796
diurética	Grn. wt.	8, G. Ter.	1	Valparaiso	1838
grandiflòra	Green	9, F. Ter.	1½	N. Amer.	
argéntea	White	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1843
aùrea	Olivebrn.	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	1842
diáphana	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1844
elàta	White	4, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1790
Lindleyàna	White	4, S. Ter.	¾	Caraccas	1841
lobàta	Yellow	4, S. Ter.	1	Real del Mt.	1844
pícta	White	2, S. Ter.	2	Brazil	1843
rosulàta	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	1843
truncàta	Grn. wt.	4, S. Ter.	¾	Brazil	1843

SPIRONÈMA, *Lindley.* From *speira,* spiral, and *nema,* filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* A Mexican herbaceous plant, introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a Sansevièra; the flowers are very fragrant.

fràgrans	White	5, S. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1839

SPLÁCHNUM, *Linn.* From *splagchnon,* one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. Turneriànum;* 2, *S. fastigiàtum;* 3, *S. ovàtum;* 4, *Grímmia splachnoìdes* — ampullàceum 1, angustàtum, mnioìdes, m. màjus 2, m. minus, sphæricum 3, ténue 4, vasculòsum, v. rugòsum. See *Cýrtodon* and *Díssodon.*

SPLEENWORT. See *Asplènium.*

SPÓNDIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiàceæ.* The species of *Spóndias* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. Myrobálanus;* 2, *Mangífera pinnàta;* 3, *S. Mómbin.* See *Buchanània.*

axillàris	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	40	Nepaul	1824
acuminàta	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Malabar	1824
dûlcis	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	50	Society Is.	1793
lùtea 1	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	1739
mangífera 2	White	5, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1820
purpùrea 3	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	1817

SPONGE-TREE. See *Acàcia farnesiàna.*

SPÓNIA, *Commerson. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmàceæ.* This plant will grow readily in any common soil, but requires to be planted in a sheltered place.

Willdenowiàna	Green	5, H. De. S.	4	China	

SPORENDONÈMA, *Desmazières.* From *sporos,* a seed, *endon,* within, and *nema,* a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*càsei, múscæ.*

SPORIDÉRMIUM, *Link.* From *sporos,* a sporule, and *derma,* a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* A minute plant, found on some species of *Theléphora*—àtrum.

SPORÓBOLUS, *R. Brown.* From *sporos,* a seed, and *ballo,* to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Agróstis diándra;* 2, *A. purpuráscens.*

diándrus 1	Apetal	8, Grass	1	E. Ind.	1820
elongàtus	Apetal	8, Grass	1½	N. Hol.	1820
índicus	Apetal	9, Grass	2	India	1773
purpuráscens 2	Apetal	8, Grass	1½	W. Ind.	1806
tenacíssimus	Apetal	8, Grass	¾	E. Ind.	1801
micránthus	Apetal	8, H. A.	1	Monte Vid.	1825

SPORÓCHNUS, *Agardh.* From *sporos,* seed, and *chnous,* wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Marine plants—*aculeàtus, Cabreræ, ligulàtus, pedunculàtus, rhizòdes, r. màjor, villòsus, víridis.*

SPORÓCYBE, *Fries.* From *sporos,* a seed, and *kube,* a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Found on the decaying stems of plants—*byssoìdes, Calicioìdes.*

SPORÓTRICHUM, *Link.* From *spora,* a sporule, and *thrix,* a hair; alluding to the filamentous sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*aùreum, bàdium, fenestràle, latebràrum, macrospòrum,*

minùtum, stercoràrium, sulphùreum, tenuíssimum.

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKÈLIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis.*

brèvis . .	Grn. red	6, S.	Bl.	P. 1	Bolivia	.
Cybister . .	Red . .	6, S.	Bl.	P. 2	Bolivia	. 1839
formosíssima	Crimson.	6, G.	Bl.	P. 1	Guatemala	1658
glaùca . .	White	. 4, S.	Bl.	P. 1	Bolivia	. 1839

SPRENGÈLIA, *Smith.* In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburgh, who published, in 1793, an ingenious work on the manner in which insects promote the impregnation of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* This very elegant little shrub requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Epácris.*

incarnàta . .	Flesh	. 5, G.	Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W.	1793

SPRING GRASS. See *Anthoxánthum.*
SPRING SALAD-ONION. See *Állium Cèpa.*
SPUMÀRIA, *Persoon.* From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*mucilàgo.* See *Dichospòrium.*
SPUMOSUS, frothy.
SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.
SPURGE. See *Euphòrbia.*
SPURGE LAUREL. See *Dáphne Laurèola.*
SPURIOUS, counterfeit.
SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erpètion.*
SPURREY. See *Spérgula.*
SQUÁLIDUS, mean, unseemly.
SQUAMÀRIA, scaly, covered with scales.
SQUAMÀRIA, *Hooker.* From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelària, c. polycàrpa, cæsia, c. dùbia, circinàta, Clementiàna, crássa, claìna, élegans, epigæa, fúlgens, gélida, Hookèri, hypnòrum, lanuginòsa, lentígera, miniàta, muròrum, muscòrum, rubiginòsa, saxícola, tribàcca.*
SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.
SQUAMOSE, }
SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mèum Bùnius.*
SQUARROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.
SQUASH. See *Cucúrbita Melopèpo.*
SQUÍLLA. See *Ornithógalum Squílla.*
SQUILL. See *Scílla.*
SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.
SQUIRREL GRASS. See *Hòrdeum murìnum.*
SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momòrdica Elatèrium.*
SQUITCH. See *Agróstis vulgàris* and *Stolonífera.*
STAÀVIA, *Dahl.* In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* Elegant little shrubs, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil; cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Brùnia ciliàta;* 2, *B. glutinòsa;* 3, *B. radiàta, Phýlica radiàta.*

ciliàta 1 .	White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
glutinòsa 2 .	White	. 4, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1793
radiàta 3 .	White	. 5, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
nùda . .	White	. 4, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821

STACHYLÍDIUM, *Fries.* From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the sporules are fixed on the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Found on dead wood—*bìcolor, terréstre.*

STÁCHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A genus of rather weedy-looking plants, hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They all succeed in common garden soil. The greenhouse species require to be treated as other greenhouse plants. The perennial kinds are easily increased by dividing the root in spring or autumn. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. crètica, intermèdia, orientàlis, sibírica;* 2, *S. tenuifòlia;* 3, *S. diffùsa, Ibérica, scordifòlia;* 4, *S. arvénsis, híspida;* 5, *S. latifòlia;* 6, *Hyssòpus anisàtus;* 7, *S. biénnis, lusitánica, polystáchia;* 8, *S. phlomoìdes;* 9, *Amblèia inflàta;* 10, *S. salviæfolia;* 11, *Sidéritis decúmbens;* 12, *Sidéritis calycántha;* 13, *Stáchys ambígua;* 14, *S. Balbisii;* 15, *Sidéritis lineariifòlia.* See *Sphácele* and *Zietènia.*

æthiòpica .	Purple	. 5, G.	Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1770
angustifòlia 2	Purple	. 7, H.	Her.	P. ¾	Tauria	. 1823
arábica . .	Violet	. 7, H.		A. 1	Arabia	. 1819
arenària 3 .	Purple	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Levant	. 1804
betonicæfòlia	Yellow	. 6, H.		A.	Rochelle	1812
coccínea . .	Scarlet	. 7, G.	Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1798
dèbilis . . .	Pa. vio.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1825
Fœnículum 6	Blue .	. 5, H.		B. 2	N. Amer.	1824
fruticulòsa .	Purple	. 1, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Caucas.	1818
glaucéscens .	Purple	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Caucas.	1826
glutinòsa	Purple	. 6, H.	Her.	P. 1	Candia	. 1729
Heràclea 8 .	Purple	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Italy	. 1822
hirsùta . .	Red .	. 7, F.	Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1829
hírta . . .	Yellow	. 7, H.		A. 1	Spain	. 1725
inflàta 9 . .	Pink .	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Africa	. 1832
Itálica 10 . .	Purple	. 6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Europe	.
Lamàrckii 11	Yellow	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
lanàta . . .	Striped	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Siberia	. 1782
lavandulæfòlia 12 .	Purple	. 7, H.	Ev.	S. 1½	Caucas.	1820
marítima .	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1714
oblìqua . .	Yellow	. 6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Hngary.	1816
Palæstina .	Purple	. 7, H	Ev.	S. 1	Syria	. 1820
pauciflòra .	Yelsh.	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	Egypt	. 1834
pubéscens 14	Yelsh.	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Europe	. 1816
récta . . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1683
rugòsa . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
scordioìdes .	Yellow	. 7, H.	Ev.	S. 1	Morocco	1818
serícea . .	Lilac .	. 8, H.	Her.	P. 1	Nepal	. 1830
setífera . .	Red brn.	H.	Her.	P. 1½	Caucas.	1837
speciòsa . .	Red .	. 7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	. 1839
stenóphýlla 15	Yellow	. 7, H.	Ev.	S. 1½	Spain	. 1823

albicaùlis, alpìna 1, *a. intermèdia, ánnua, arvénsis, áspera* 4, *circinàta* 5, *còrsica, c. álba, decúmbens, germánica* 7, *g. pubéscens, grandidentàta, hyssopifòlia, mollíssima, nepetæfòlia, palústris, p. álba, p. hýbrida* 13, *p. variegàta, spinòsa, sylvática.*

STACHYTARPHÈTA, *Vahl.* From *stachys*, a spike, and *tarpheios*, dense; manner of flowering. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* The species of *Stachytarphèta* thrive in a light rich mould. The shrubby kinds are increased by

cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The annuals and biennials require to be treated as other stove annuals and biennials. *S. mutabilis* is a handsome, ever-flowering shrub, the leaves of which have been imported from South America for the purpose of adulterating tea.

angustifòlia	Blue	7, G.	B. 1	S. Amer.	
aristàta	Purple	9, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1845
crassifòlia	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1826
cayennénsis	Blue	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Cayenne	1822
hirsutíssima	Blue	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1822
índica	White	8, S.	A. 2	Ceylon	1732
jamaicénsis	Blue	7, S.	B. 2	W. Ind.	1714
mutábilis	Orange	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1801
orùbica	Violet	7, S.	A. 3	Panama	1699
prismática	Blue	5, S.	B. 2	W. Ind.	1699
urticifòlia	Blue	6, S.	B. 2	S. Amer.	
umbròsa	Blue	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Cumana	1829
Zuccágni	Rose vio.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		1824

STACHYÙRUS, *Siebold.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.* For culture, see *Pittospòrum.*

præcox	Pink	4, F. Ev. S.		Japan	1864

STACKHOUSIÀCEÆ, or STACKHOUSIADS. These are principally herbaceous plants, but a few are shrubby. All at present known are natives of Australia.

STACKHOÙSIA, *Smith.* In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiàceæ.* Ornamental plants, of common culture.

linariæfòlia	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1823
monógyna	Pink	4, H. Her.	P. 1	V. D. L.	1835
spathulàta	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Australia	1825

STADMÁNNIA, *Lamarck.* In honour of M. Stadmann, a German botanical traveller. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* A lofty-growing tree, with very large showy leaves. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cupània Cunninghàmi.*

austràlis 1	Whitish	6, G. Ev. T. 35		N. Holl.	1823

STÆHELÌNA, *Linn.* In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pterònia Chamæpeùce.* See *Leyssèra.*

arboréscens	Purple	8, F. Ev. S. 5		Candia	1739
Chamæpeùce 1	Purple	7, F. Ev. S. 2		Candia	1640
dùbia	Purple	6, H. De. S. 3		S. Eur.	1640

STAFF-TREE. See *Celástrus.*

STAG'S-HORN. See *Cenómyce cervicòrnis.*

STALAGMÌTIS, *Murray.* From *stalagnos*, a running out; the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiàceæ.* A genus of very fine ornamental trees, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and requiring to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. The trees yield a yellow viscid juice, hardly distinguishable from gamboge, and used for the same purposes by painters. *Synonymes:* 1, *Xanthochỳmus edùlis*; 2, *X. guineénsis*; 3, *X. lùteus*; 4, *X. macrophýllus*; 5, *X. ovalifòlius*; 6, *X. purpùreus*; 7, *X. tinctòrius.*

dúlcis 1	Yellow	5 S. Ev. T. 20		E. Ind.	1820
guineénsis 2	Yellow	5 S. Ev. T. 20		Guiana	1824
lùteus 3	Yellow	5 S. Ev. T. 20		E. Ind.	1824
macrophýllus 4	Yellow	5 S. Ev. T. 20		E. Ind.	1824
ovalifòlius 5	Yellow	5 S. Ev. T. 15		Ceylon	1820
purpùreus 6	Purple	5 S. Ev. T. 20		E. Ind.	1824
tinctòrius 7	Purple	5 S. Ev. T. 20		E. Ind.	1818

STALAGMÌTIS. See *Garcínia.*

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, *the male organ of a flower.*

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHÒPEA, *Hooker.* In compliment to Earl Stanhope, president of the Medico-botanical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of *Stanhòpea* are splendid plants when in flower, particularly *S. Devoniénsis* and *S. tigrìna*, both of which are at present rare in collections. The flowers of all the species are more or less fragrant. The following is the method of cultivating these favourite plants at Chatsworth:—Over the drainage-hole of the pot to be used for large plants, is inverted one of a smaller size, generally covering about half the bottom of the pot; above and around this is carefully thrown a quantity of broken pots, sufficient to fill the remaining cavity to within one third of the top. A sufficient quantity of fibrous, moderately-sandy peat is next selected, and placed on the top of the drainage, being first broken into various forms and sizes, but none of them less than a walnut. In placing these, care is taken to dispose of each, so as to leave a passage for the escape of water; this is more effectually secured by introducing, as the process of potting goes on, a few pieces of broken pots between every layer, more or less, according to the size of the plant; indeed, it is an excellent plan to continue a connexion of broken pots all the way up the centre, to the bottom of the pseudo-bulbs. After the peat becomes level with the summit of the pot, the successive external layers are made fast by means of small pegs, varying from four to six inches long: these pegs penetrate the layers of peat, and thus secure the whole firmly together. At eight inches above the edge of the pot the plant is placed on the top, the roots are carefully laid out, and covered up to the bulbs very carefully with smaller pieces of peat and potsherds, continuing to fasten the peat as before described, until the whole is finished; when it will be a foot or fifteen inches above the top of the pot;—small plants are not potted so high. When a single pseudo-bulb is first potted, it should be but very slightly raised above the level, and when a small plant of two or three bulbs is potted, it should not, at first, be raised more than two or three inches, but as it grows larger it is progressively elevated. In building up, as is here described, with peat, it does not terminate in the shape of a cone, but is carried up nearly square, being merely rounded a little at the top. Unless the plants are very healthy, water is given but sparingly at the roots, and in winter very little or none is supplied; the great desideratum in the cultivation of Orchidaceæ being *to preserve the roots*, which, by over-watering, especially in winter, are almost sure to be destroyed. The general temperature

of the house ranges from 60 to 85 degrees; in the afternoon, during the growing season, it is shut up early, and the paths well watered, and once or twice a week a little water is sprinkled over the plants. They may also be grown well in open wire baskets filled with fresh moss and potsherds, the baskets being hung from the roof of the house, the flowers are seen to great advantage. Young plants are obtained by taking off one or more of the bulbs, potting them in proper sized pots, in the above soil, well drained, and placing them in a warm situation; being careful, in watering, not to allow the smallest quantity to rest upon the young buds. After they have formed roots, increase the size of the pots, and in other respects attend to them as before recommended. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ceratochìlus grandiflòrus;* 2, *C. insígnis;* 3, *C. oculàtus;* 4, *Epidéndron grandiflòrum, Angulòa grandiflòra;* 5, *S. maculòsa, Maxillària lýncea, Angulòa Hernandèsii;* 6, *Stanhopeástrum ecornùtum.* See *Ceratochìlus.*

aurántia . .	Orange .	6, S. Epi. 1	La Guaya	1841
aùrea . . .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatem. .	1835
Bucéphalus 4	Yellow .	5, S. Epi. 2	Quito . .	1843
cirrhàta . .	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Nicaragua	1840
Devoniénsis 5	Or. spot. rd.	7, S. Epi. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico .	1853
ebúrnea . .	White .	6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil .	1828
ecornùta 6 .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer.	1850
expánsa . .	Various .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1841
grandiflòra 1.	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad .	1824
incarnàta .	Wht. flesh	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1835
álba . . .	White .	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1841
odoràta . .	White .	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1835
gravèolens .	Straw .	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru . .	1843
guttulàta .	Buff . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru . .	1843
Harrisòniæ .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1836
inodòra . .	Yel. wht.	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1844
insígnis 2. .	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Quito . .	1826
atropurpùrea .	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1830
flàva . . .	Yel. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1837
fúlva . .	Wht. red	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1838
lùtea . .	Yel. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1834
màjor . .	Yel. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1836
obscùra . .	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1830
pállida . .	Wht. red	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1830
Líndleyi . .	Brn. red	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1836
lýncea . .	Various	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	
Martiàna .	White .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1843
bìcolor . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1843
maculòsa .	Blue grn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1839
oculàta 3 . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil .	1829
pállida . .	Wht. red	6, S. Epi. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico .	1836
màjor . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico .	1835
quadricòrnis	Wht. spot.	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Main .	
Rúckeri . .	Yel. brn.	5. S. Epi. 1	Guatema.	1843
Russelliàna .	Various	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1843
saccàta . .	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatema.	1836
pállida . .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatema.	1840
tigrìna . .	Or. spot. red	7, S. Epi. 2	Xalapa .	1836
atràta . .	Or. black	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatema.	1843
purpùrea .	Or. pur.	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatema.	1836
tricòrnis . .	Pk. wht.	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru . .	1850
venústa . .	Pur. wht.	6, S. Epi. 2	Guatema.	1839
Wàrdii . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1836

Stánleya. *Nuttall* named this genus in compliment to Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, F.R.S., V.P.L.S., President of the Zoological Society, and a munificent patron of the sciences, especially botany and ornithology. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A pretty little plant, succeeding well in the open border in vegetable mould; and increased by divisions of the root or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cleòme pinnàta.*

pinnatífida 1 .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Louisiana	1816

Stánnia. See *Posoquèria.*

Stapèlia. Named by *Linnæus* after Boderus Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful starlike flowers, which have usually a very fetid smell. The soil best suited for them is sandy loam and old brick or lime rubbish. The pots should be well drained, and the plants at all times carefully watered, except in winter, when they must be kept in a perpetually dry state. They are readily increased by cuttings, which should, if possible, be only taken off in spring, when the plants are dormant. They should be allowed to dry for a few days after they are taken from the mother plant; after which they may be planted in separate pots, in the same compost as before recommended, when they will strike root in a very short time. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. defléxa;* 2, *S. grandiflòra.* See *Carallùma, Caruncularia, Duvállia, Dictyánthus, Goniostèmon, Huérnia, Obèsia, Òrbea, Pectinària, Piaránthus, Podánthes, Tridéntea,* and *Tromótriche.*

acuminàta .	Pur. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
ambígua . .	Pur. brn.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
apérta . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
árida . . .	Yellow .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
Astèrias . .	Violet .	5, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
cactifòrmis .	Yellow .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1844
canéscens .	Brown .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
comàta . .	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
concínna . .	Green .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1798
cordàta . .	Brown .	6, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1805
fissiróstris .	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
flavicomàta .	Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1810
glandulífera .	Yelsh. .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	
glanduliflòra	Brown .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
Gordòni . .	Yel. brn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
grandiflòra .	Dk. pur.	10, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
hamàta . .	Bld. red	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1820
hirsùta . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1710
àtra . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1710
hirtélla . .	Brown .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
hispídùla .	Green .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1824
incarnàta .	Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
juvéncula .	Brn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
lanígera . .	Brown .	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
lùcida . . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
mammillàris	Brown .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Massòni . .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H.	
multiflòra .	Vio. red	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1817
ophiúncula .	Brown .	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1805
pátula . .	Orange .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
pilífera . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
pulvinàta .	Dk. vio.	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
ramòsa . .	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
refléxa 1 . .	Gn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	
rùfa . . .	Brown .	9, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1795
soròria . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
spectábilis 2 .	Dk. pur.	12, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
stellàris . .	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	

Staphisàgria. See *Delphínium Staphisàgria.*

Staphylèa, *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylodéndron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleàceæ.* Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn. See *Bumálda.*

Bumálda . .	White .	6, G. De. S. 6	Japan .	1804

occidentàlis	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Jamaica	1824
pinnàta	White	6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges.	
trifòlia	White	5, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1640

STAPHYLEÀCEÆ, or BLADDER-NUTS. These are ornamental trees, of small size, and shrubs common in our collections. Very little is known of their uses.

STAR APPLE. See *Chrysophýllum.*

STAR FISH. See *Stapèlia Astèrias.*

STAR-HEAD. See *Asterocéphalus.*

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocàrpus.*

STÀRKEA, *Willdenow.* In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A stove herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Amèllus umbellàtus* —umbellàta 1.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. See *Ornithógalum.*

STAR OF THE EARTH. See *Plantàgo Corónopus.*

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE. See *Centaurèa calcitrapa.*

STARWORT. See *Áster.*

STÁTICE, *Linn.* From *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginàceæ.* The species of *Státice*, or Sea Lavender, ought to be in every garden, on account of their lively little flowers. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings. The hardy herbaceous species are very suitable for ornamenting the front of flower-borders; they increase freely by division, or seeds, which latter some of them produce in abundance. The root of *S. caroliniàna* is one of the most powerful astringents known. *Synonymes:* 1, *Taxánthema austràlis;* 2, *Státice lyràta;* 3, *S. spatulàta.* See *Armèria* and *Acantholimon.*

aceròsa	Pa. pink	6, F. Her. P.	½	Ararat	1829
ægyptiaca	White	5, F. Her. P.	1½	Egypt	1823
alàta	Pur. yel.	7, F. Her. P.	1		1806
altaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
arbórea	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Teneriffe	1829
articulàta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. France	1826
aùrea	Golden	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1832
auriculàta	Blue	7, F. Her. P.	½	Galicia	1817
auriculæfòlia	Red	7, F. Her. P.	½	Barbary	1781
austràlis 1	Pk. blue.	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1823
bellidifòlia	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	½	Greece	1810
bicolor	Pur. wt.	5, H. Her. P.	1		1837
binervòsa	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng. marshes	
Bonducélla	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Africa	1850
Bourgeæii	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	I. Lnceot.	1850
brassicæfòlia	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	Canaries	1859
caroliniàna	*Blue*	*6, H. Her. P.*	*1*	*Carolina*	*1820*
cáspica	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Casp. Sea	
cinérea	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1810
conspícua	Pink	7, F. Her. P.	1	Russia	1804
cordàta	Blue	6, F. Her. P.	¾	S. Eur.	1752
Coriària	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucas.	
cuneàta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
dichótoma	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1810
Dicksònii	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	½		1840
Échinus	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucas.	1813
echioides	Pa. blue	7, G. B.	1	S. Eur.	1752
elàta	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
emarginàta	Purple	5, F. Her. P.	¾	Gibraltr.	
exímia	Lil. rose	8, H. Her. P.	¾	Sougaria	1844
Fortùni	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	China	1845
ferulàcea	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
flexuòsa	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1791
foliòsa	*Pur. wt.*	*7, F. Her. P.*	*1*	*Graciosa*	*1830*
globulariæfòlia	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1822
Gmelìni	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
gràeca	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Greece	1810
graminifòlia	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
grandiflòra		G. Ev. S.	1		1836
imbricàta		F. Her. P.	½	Teneriffe	1829
incàna	Pink	7, F. Her. P.	1	Egypt	1823
latifòlia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1791
Limònium	*Blue*	7, F. *Her. P.*	1	Eng., marshs.	
macrophýlla	White	5, G. Her. P.	2	Canaries	1824
minùta	Red	6, H. Her. P.	¼	Mediter.	1658
monopétala	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Sicily	1731
denudàta	*Purple*	*7, F. Ev. S.*	*2*	*Sicily*	*1840*
mucronàta	Red	7, F. Her. P.	1½	Barbary	1784
nàna	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	¼	Brit., marshs.	
oleifòlia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1688
ovalifòlia	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	Canaries	1816
pectinàta	Blue	9, F. Her. P.	¾	Canaries	1780
pruinòsa	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
puberùla	Violet	5, G. Her. P.	1	Graciosa	1830
pubéscens	Red	7, F. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1824
purpuràta	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1800
pseùdo-armèria	Violet	4, G. Her. P.	1½		1840
rariflòra	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., marshs.	
reticulàta	*Blue*	*7, H. Her. P.*	*½*	*Eng.*, marshs.	
rytidophýlla	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1		1840
scábra	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
Scopària	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
sinuàta	Pur. yel.	8, F. Her. P.	1	Levant	1629
spatulàta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1804
speciòsa	White	7, F. Her. P.	1	Russia	1776
spicàta 2	White	7, H. A.	½	Caucas.	1819
suffruticòsa	Blue	7, F. Ev. S.	½	Siberia	1799
tatárica	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Russia	1731
tetragòna	Red	7, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1820
Thouínii	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Africa	1800
vimínea	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	½		1818
virgàta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain	
Willdenoviàna 3	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	½	France	1800

STAUNTÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Sir George Staunton, Bart., who introduced numerous plants from China. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalàceæ.* A species of easy growth, potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and requiring plenty of room for the roots to run. Cuttings strike freely in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

latifòlia	Lil. grn.	4, G. Ev. Cl.	10	China	1846

STAUROCÁNTHUS, *Link.* From *stauros*, a cross, and *akantha*, a spine; the spines have each two smaller spines at the side; which give them the appearance of a cross. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A very beautiful dwarf shrub, well suited for the front of shrubberies; it is easily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ùlex genistoìdes.*

aphýllus 1	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Portugal	1823

STAVESACRE. See *Delphìnium Staphisàgria.*

STEGÀNIA. See *Lomària.*

STEGANÓTROPIS, *Lehm.* From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Clitòria.*

conjugàtus	Yellow	6, S. Cl. A.	3	S. Amer.	1827

STÈLIS, *Swartz.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of *Stèlis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothállis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *S. ciliàris.* See *Physosìphon.*

aprica	Grn. yel.	1, S. Epi.	¼	Brazil	1826
argentàta 1	Gn. pur.	1, S. Epi.	¼	Guayana	1837

àtra	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	½	Merida	.
atropurpùrea .	Dk. pur.	2, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	. 1842
ciliàris . . .	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	. 1838
crassifòlia . .	Green .	12, S. Epi.	½	W. Ind.	. 1841
fratérna . .	Gn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1842
grandiflòra . .	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	½	Guiana	. 1836
Líndeni . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	¼	Merida	. 1845
macrostáchya .	Green .	7, S. Epi.	½	Guatem.	. 1838
micrántha . .	Green .	4, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	. 1805
ophioglossoìdes	Pur. bn.	9, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	. 1791
pulchélla . .	Purple .	3, S. Epi.	½	Brazil .	. 1838
racemiflòra . .	Pa grn.	7, S. Epi.	½	Jamaica	. 1838
sesquipédalis .	Pa. yel.	8, S. Epi.	½	Sier. Nerv.	1845
spathulàta . .	Yellow .	8, S. Ter.	½	Merida	. 1844
triùra . . .	Red . .	8, S. Epi.	½	Merida	. 1844
tristýla . . .	Green .	6, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil .	. 1838
tubàta . . .	Orange .	3, S. Epi.	½	New Spain	1828

STELLÀRIA, *Linn.* From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. uliginòsa;* 2, *S. multicaùlis;* 3, *S. dichótoma*—aquática 1, arenària, bulbòsa, cerastoìdes, c. triflòra 2, crassifòlia, dahùrica, élegans, glaùca, gramínea, Holóstea, humifùsa, latifòlia, Laxmánni, lóngipes, mèdia 3, multicaùlis, muràlis, nemòrum, scapígera, velutìna, víscida. See *Larbrèa.*

STÉLLERA, *Linnæus.* In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Passerìna Stéllera;* 2, *P. ánnua.*

altaica . .	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Altay	. 1824
chamæjásme 1	White	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Siberia	. 1817
dichótoma .	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Dahuria	. 1824
Passerìna 2 .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1759

STEMÀRIA. See *Acróstichum Stemària.*

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMÒDIA. *Linn.* From *stemon*, a stamen, and *dis*, double; in allusion to each stamen bearing two anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, growing well in any light rich soil, and increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual species are half-hardy. *Synonymes:* 1, *Caprària durantifòlia;* 2, *Colúmnea trifoliàta.*

chiléensis . .	Red .	. 9, F. De. Cr.	1½	Chile .	. 1829
suffruticòsa 2	Blue .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1½	N. Grnad.	1820

durantifòlia 1, *marítima, parviflòra, verticillàris, viscòsa.*

STEMONACÁNTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus;* stamens prominent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruéllia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruéllia macrophýlla.*

macrophýllus 1	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	N. Gren.	1840

STEMONÌTIS, *Gleditsch.* From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme:* 1, *Trichia nùda*—fasciculàta 1, obtusàta, papillàta.

STENÁCTIS, *Nees.* Probably from *stene*, narrow, and *aktin*, a sunbeam; from the narrow and sunlike rays of the expanded flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This is a very showy plant, well adapted for planting in beds; it grows in any common garden soil; and is readily increased by dividing the root, or by seeds, which it produces in great abundance.

speciòsa . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Californ.	1831

STENANTHÈRA, *R. Brown.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthera*, an anther; the filaments are broader than the anthers, which causes the latter to appear narrow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* This beautiful greenhouse genus requires a soil composed of one third sandy loam, and two thirds very sandy peat. The pot should be well drained, as the fine roots of the plants are easily injured by much wet; it should be kept in a shaded part of the house in summer. Cuttings taken from the young shoots, will strike with ease, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ciliàta . .	Red . .	. 4, G. Ev. S.	6	Swan R.	1836
pinifòlia . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1811

STENÁNTHIUM, *Kunth.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* This plant is said to be very poisonous, and to furnish a part of the sabadilla seeds of commerce, from which *Veratra* is procured. The plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Veràtrum frígidum.*

frígidum 1 .	Black	. 6, G. Her. P.	1½	Angangulo	1846

STÈNIA, *Lindley.* From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillària.*

Beaumontii .	Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	½		
pállida . . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	½	Demerara	. 1837

STENOCÀRPUS, *R. Brown.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this genus, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Agnóstus sinuàtus;* 2, *Embóthrium umbellàtum.*

Cunninghàmi 1	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Moreton B.	1828
Forstèri 2 . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Caledon	1850
salígnus . . .	*Green* .	*6, G. Ev. S.*	*5*	*N. Holl.*	*. 1819*

STENOCHÌLUS, *R. Brown.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the narrow lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporàceæ.* Pretty little greenhouse shrubs, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

gláber . .	Red . .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl.	. 1803
incànus . .	Grn. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1825
longifòlius .	Scarlet .	4, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	. 1825
maculàtus .	Scarlet .	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1820
viscòsus . .	Yellow .	10, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	. 1824

STENOCHLÆNA, *J. Smith.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lomària filifòrmis, L. propínqua;* 2, *L. limonifòlia;* 3, *L. sorbifòlia, Acróstichum sorbifòlium;* 4, *L. spondifòlia;* 5, *L. tenuifòlia, S. scándens, Lomareóbotrys tenuifòlia.*

heteromòrpha 1 .	Brown	. 4, S. Her. P.	1½	Austral.	
limonifòlia 2 .	Brown	. 5, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	
scándens . .	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	2½	E. Ind.	1841
sorbifòlia 3 .	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	1½	W. Ind.	1793
spondifòlia 4	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Ind.	
tenuifòlia 5 .	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	1½	Madags.	1841

STENOCÓRYNE, *Lindley.* From *stenos*, narrow,

and *koryne*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture, see *Maxillària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bifrenària longicòrnis.*

longicòrnis 1	Or. spot.	4, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1843

STENOMÉSSON, *Herbert.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chrysiphiala flàva;* 2, *Sphærótele coccínea;* 3, *Pancràtium aurantìacum;* 4, *Chrysiphiala parviflòra.* See *Sphærótele.*

aurantìacum 1	Orange	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito.	1843
coccíneum 2	Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1850
cròceum	Copper	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1820
cúrvidens	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1842
custephioides	Pa. or.	4, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	1844
flàvum 3	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1823
Hartwégii	Orange	3, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	1844
latifòlium	Yellow	3, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	1837
pauciflòrum 4	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	1822
vitellìnum	Yellow	4, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	1842

STENOMÉSSON. See *Chrysiphìala.*

STENOPÉTALOUS, narrow petaled.

STENORHÝNCHUS, *Rich.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *rhynchos*, a beak; the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For the culture of this pretty genus, see *Neóttia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Neóttia cinnabarìnus;* 2, *N. specìosa.*

cinnabarinus 1	Yel. red	6, S. Ter. 1½	Mexico	1846
orchioides	Pink	5, S. Ter. 1½	Jamaica	1806
specìosus 2	Scarlet	4, S. Ter. 1	W. Ind.	1790

STENOSÍMIA, *Presl.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes: Acróstichum aùritum, Polybótrys aùrita.*

aurita	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	

STENOSPÉRMUM, *Sweet.* See *Metrosíderos.*

STENÓSTOMUM, *De Candolle.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *stoma*, a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Guattèria lùcida, Laugèria lùcida, Stúrmia lùcida.*

lùcidum 1	White	5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1818
tomentòsum	White	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1822

STENOTÁPHRUM, *Kunth.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ—américum, complanàtum.*

STEPHÀNIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of S. Stephan, once a professor at Moscow, died 1817. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.* Well worth cultivating, on account of the beauty of the flowers. It thrives in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cápparis paradóxa, Steríphoma paradóxum.*

cleomoides 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1823

STEPHANÒTIS, *Thouars.* From *stephanos*, a crown, and *ototis*, eared, from the auricles of the staminal crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* A genus of charming twiners; *S. floribunda* is a delightful plant; both species are well adapted for planting out in the stove, or for cultivating in pots; they should be favoured with a brisk heat in the growing season, both to their roots and tops, and be potted in a mixture of turfy loam and heath-mould, or leaf-mould. Increase is easily effected by cuttings in the usual way.

floribúnda	White	5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Madagas.	1839
Thouàrsii	White	5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	1842

STERCÙLIA, *Linn.* From *Sterculius*, a God, derived from *stercus;* the flowers and leaves of some of the species are fœtid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* These plants succeed best in light turfy loam; or a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The seeds of *S. acuminàta* afford the *Cola* or *Kola* of tropical Africa, so much spoken of by African travellers: and which, when chewed or sucked, enhances the flavour of anything that may be eaten afterwards; and is even said to render putrid water agreeable. The seeds are brown, and about the size of a pigeon's egg. *Synonymes:* 1, *Còla acuminàta;* 2, *Courtènia Afzèlii;* 3, *S. heterophýlla, Brachychìton diversifòlia;* 4, *Helícteres apétala:* 5, *S. crinìta;* 6, *S. Balánghas, Southwéllia nòbilis;* 7, *S. pubéscens.*

acerifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	1824
acuminàta 1	White	8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guinea	1795
angustifòlia	White	8, S. Ev. T. 20	Nepal	1823
Balánghas	Purplish	8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	1787
cariceefòlia 2	White	6, S. Ev. S. 20	S. Leone	1793
coccínea	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	1817
coloràta	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	1818
diversifòlia 3	White	8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl.	1824
fœtida	Brn. red	8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1690
grandiflòra	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1820
guttàta	Wht. pur.	8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1825
Helícteres 4	Yel. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 8	Carthage	1820
Ivìra 5	Green	7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	1793
macrocàrpa	White	6, S. Ev. T. 35	Guinea	1823
macrophýlla	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1822
nòbilis 6	Pa. buff.	8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	1787
platanifòlia	Green	7, S. Ev. T. 25	China	1757
pubéscens	White	7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea	1793
tragacántha 7	Red brn.	5, S. De. T. 30	S. Leone	1793
ùrens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind.	1793
villòsa	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	1805

STERCULIÀCEÆ, *or* STERCULIÀDS, *are large trees* or shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. To this group belongs the Baobab tree (Adansònia digitàta), the Silk-cotton tree (Bómbax Cèiba), and the Durion tree (Dùrio Zebethinus), the fruit of which is highly esteemed. These may be named as examples of the character of the order.

STEREOCAÙLON, *Schreber.* From *stereos*, rigid, and *kaulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*botryòsum, Cereòlus, paschàle.*

STEREÓXYLON. See *Escallònia.*

STERÍGMA, *De Candolle.* From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The species of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They require to be treated as other alpine plants.

Synonymes: 1, *Cheiránthus tomentòsus;* 2, *C. torulòsus.*

acanthocárpum	Yellow	. 4, H.	B.	1	Iberia	. 1837
tomentòsum 1	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	Astracan	1823
torulòsum 2	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	1	Iberia	. 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERIPHÒMA. See *Stephània.*

STERNBÉCKIA. See *Singàna.*

STERNBÉRGIA, *Waldstein and Kitaibel.* In honour of Count Caspar Sternberg, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Handsome hardy bulbs, though seldom met with in ordinary collections. They succeed well with common treatment, in any rich garden soil, and are increased by offsets.

Clusiàna . .	Pa. yel.	. 8, H.	Bl. P.	¼	Constant.	
colchiciflòra	. Yellow	. 8, H.	Bl. P.	½	Hungary	. 1816
exígua . . .	Yellow	. 8, H.	Bl. P.	¼	N. Africa	. 1820
lùtea . . .	Yellow	. 8, H.	Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	. 1596
angustifòlia	Yellow	. 8, H.	Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	. 1596

STERNUTATORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVÈNIA, *Adanson.* In honour of Christian Stephen, Counsellor of the University of Moscow, and author of a paper on some new plants from Caucasus, published in the Linnæan Transactions. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*alyssoìdes, cheirantholdes.*

STÈVIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valencia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Pretty autumnal flowering plants, succeeding well in the flower border during summer; they require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and are increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. canéscens.* See *Hymenopáppus,* and *Palafòxia.*

adenóphora	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	2	Chile	. 1822
angustifòlia	. Pink .	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1823
breviaristàta	Rose .	. 7, S.	Her. P.	1	Tucumn.	1836
callòsa . .	. Red .	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1826
Eupatòria	. Pink .	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1826
fasciculàris	. White	. 9, G.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1837
fastigiàta	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	N. Spain	1826
hyssopifòlia	. Pink .	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	.
incanéscens 1	White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1	N. Spain	1827
ivæfòlia . .	. White	. 8, H.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1816
lanceolàta	. Purple	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1822
laxiflòra .	. Purple	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	.
lùcida . .	. Pink .	. 8, G.	Her. P.	2	N. Spain	1824
microphýlla	. Blush	. 9, G.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1828
móllis . .	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1834
monardæfòlia	Violet	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1826
nepetæfòlia	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1824
ovàta . .	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1816
paniculàta	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	N. Spain	1824
pilòsa . .	. Pink .	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1820
pubéscens	. Purple	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1823
purpùrea	. Purple	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1812
rhombifòlia	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1827
salicifòlia	. Pink .	. 8, F.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1833
salviæfòlia	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1827
serràta .	. Flesh	. 8, H.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1799
suavèolens	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	N. Spain	1823
subócto-aristàta	White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	2½	Peru	. 1824
subpubéscens . .	Pink .	. 8, G.	Her. P.	2	N. Spain	1820
ternifòlia	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1824
tomentòsa	. Violet	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1824
trachelioìdes	Purple	. 8, G.	Her. P.	2½	Mexico	. 1839
trífida . .	. White	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	N. Spain	1827
violàcea .	. Violet	. 8, H.	Her. P.	3	Mexico	. 1829
viscòsa .	. Purple	. 8, F.	Her. P.	1½	Mexico	. 1821

STEWÀRTIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* This beautiful genus deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodéndron.* *Synonyme:* 1, *S. Malachodéndron;* 2, *M. ovàtum.*

pentágyna 2	. White	. 6, H.	De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1785
virgínica 1	. White	. 7, H.	De. T.	10	N. Amer.	1743

STÍCTA, *Schreber.* From *stiktos,* dotted: in allusion to the little pits on the under surface of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonàcea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*auràta, ciliàta, crocàta, fuliginòsa, limbàta, macrophýlla, pulmonàcea, scrobiculàta, sylvática.*

STÍCTIS, *Persoon.* From *stiktos,* dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Very minute species, found on dead branches—*abietìna, lónga, pállida, radiàta, sicróstoma, sphæràlis, versìcolor.*

STÍFFTIA, *Mikan.* Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A fine showy genus, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Báccharis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Augústa grandiflòra, Plàzia braziliénsis.*

chrysántha 1	Yellow	. 4, S.	Ev. S.	10	Brazil	. 1840
insígnis . .	Red wht.	4, S.	Ev. S.	10	Brazil	. 1838

STÍGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHÝLLON, *Jussieu.* From *stigma,* a stigma, and *phyllon,* a leaf; stigma foliaceous. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* These handsome plants produce their fine yellow flowers, from three to five together, in an umbel. For culture and propagation, see *Banistèria.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Banistèria auriculàta;* 2, *B. ciliàta.*

aristàtum	. Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	15	Brazil	. 1832
auriculàtum 1	Yel. .	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	15	Brazil	. 1820
ciliàtum 2	. Yel. .	5, S.	Her. P.	4	Brazil	. 1796
heterophýllum . .	Yel.	. 12, S.	De. Tw.	10	B. Ayres	. 1842
jatrophæfòlium .	Yel. .	5, S.	Ev. Tw.	6	Uruguay	. 1841
mucronàtum	Yel. .	9, G.	Ev. Tw.	15	Mexico	. 1844

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONÈMA, *Agardh.* From *stigon,* dotted, and *nema,* a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferràceæ.* Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atrovìrens, panniforme.*

STILÀGO, *Linn.* From *stylos,* a style; probably alluding to its length. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Stilaginàceæ.* Ornamental trees, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Bùnius . .	. Apetal	. 8, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1757
diándra . .	. Apetal	. 8, S.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1800

STILBÀCEÆ, or STILBIDS, are Cape shrubs resembling the *Phýlica,* having a resin as secretion. Little is known of their uses.

STILBÓSPORA, *Persoon.* From *stilbo,* to shine,

and *spora*, a sporule; the naked sporules are imbedded in a black substance, flowing from dead trunks and branches of trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.*—*betulìna, biloculàta, profùsa.*

STÍLBUM, *Tode.* From *stilbos*, shining; the species are found upon old rotten wood, and are at first watery and gelatinous, but become opaque as they ripen. *Linn.* 24, *Or.* 9, Nat. Or., *Botrytàceæ* — *anómalum, bìcolor, citrìnum, erythrocéphalum, nìgrum, pellùcidum, pilifórme, tomentòsum, vulgàre.*

STILLÍNGIA, *Gardener.* In honour of Dr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, an eminent English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* The species of *Stillingia* should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. sebífera* is the Tallow-tree of China: its kernel contains an oil, which, when expressed, consolidates through the cold to the consistence of tallow, and by boiling, it becomes as hard as bees-wax.

popúlnea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	15	Ceylon	1823
sebífera	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	12	China	1703

ligustrìna, sylvática.

STILPNÓPHYTUM, *De Candolle.* See *Tanacètum linifòlium.*

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINK-HOUT. See *Oreodáphne.*

STINKING CEDAR. See *Torrèya taxifòlia.*

STINKING HOREHOUND. See *Ballòta.*

STINKING VERVAIN. See *Petivèria alliàcea.*

STINK WOOD. See *Oreodáphne.*

STÌPA, *Linn.* From *stipe*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennàta* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerarde says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillàta	Apetal	7, H. Grass	2	Europe	1815
conférta	Apetal	7, H. Grass	2	Europe	1819
gigantèa	Apetal	7, H. Grass	3	Spain	1823
hùmilis	Apetal	7, S. Grass	½	S. Amer.	1802
júncea	Apetal	7, H. Grass	3	France	1772
pennàta	Apetal	7, H. Grass	2	Brit., rocks.	
sibírica	Apetal	7, H. Grass	3	Siberia	1777
tenacíssima	Apetal	7, H. Grass	2	Spain	1817

altaìca, aristélla, bìcolor, Lagáscæ, tòrtilis.

STIPAGRÓSTIS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ. Synonyme:* 1, *Aristìda obtùsa*—obtùsa, 1.

STIPE, the stalk of a fern leaf, or of the head of a fungus.

STIPITATE, furnished with a stipe.

STIPULES, small scales at the base of the petioles.

STITCHWORT. See *Plantàgo holósteum.*

STITCHWORT. See *Stellària.*

STIZOLÒBIUM. See *Mucùna.*

STOBÆA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linnæus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Any light rich soil suits these interesting plants, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Cýnara.*

atractyloìdes	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1823
pinnàta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1812

STOCK. See *Mathìola.*

STOCK-MORCHEL. See *Helvélla esculénta.*

STŒBE, *Leysser.* From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Seriphium alopecuroìdes.*

æthiòpica	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
cinérea	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1784
ericoìdes	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
refléxa 1	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816

STŒBE. See *Centaurèa Stœbe.*

STŒCHAS. See *Elichrỳsum Stœchas.*

STÒKESIA, *L'Heritier.* In honour of Jonathan Stokes, M.D., the coadjutor of Withering, in his arrangement of British plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A very handsome herbaceous plant, succeeding well in the open border during the summer months. It is increased by seeds or by division of the roots.

cyánea	*Blue*	*S. G. Her. P.*	*2*	*Carolina*	1766

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STOMATA, or STOMATE. An organic aperture in the skin of a plant by means of which respiration is maintained.

STONECROP. See *Sèdum.*

STONE-PINE. See *Pìnus Pìnea.*

STONE-WORTS. See *Chàra* and *Nitélla.*

STORAX. See *Stỳrax.*

STORK'S BILL. See *Pelargònium.*

STRAMÒNIUM. See *Datùra Stramònium.*

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSIA. Lindley named this genus in honour of the Honourable William Fox Strangways, F.R.S., a learned and indefatigable investigator of the Flora of Europe. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomàceæ.* This species is better known under the name of *Cratægus glaùca;* it is ornamental, and succeeds best when planted against a south wall, with a slight protection in severe weather. It is readily increased by grafting or budding upon the common thorn. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cratægus glaùca.*

glaucéscens 1	White	6, H. Ev. T.	20	Nepal	1828

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigìola.*

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIÒTES, *Linn.* From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ.* An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

alismoìdes	White	7, S. Aq. P.	2	E. Ind.	1806
aloìdes	White	6, H. Aq. P.	2	Eng., ditches.	

STRAVÀDIUM, *Jussieu.* From *Tsjeria Samstravadi*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Fine ornamental trees. For culture and propagation, see *Barringtònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Bar-*

ringtònia acutángula, Eugènia acutángula; 2, *B. racemòsa, E. racemòsa.*

acutángulum 1	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1822
álbum . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. T.	20	N. Caled.	1850
racemòsum 2.	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1822
rùbrum . .	Red .	. 6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1822

STRAWBERRY. See *Fràgaria.*

STRAWBERRY BLITE. See *Blìtum.*

STRAWBERRY PEAR. See *Cáctus triangulàris.*

STRAWBERRY TREE. See *Árbutus.*

STREAKS, little furrowed lines.

STREBLORRHÌZA. See *Cliánthus.*

STRELÍTZIA. Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musàceæ.* A genus of splendid plants, generally found in our stoves, though they will thrive equally as well in the greenhouse. A very turfy loam suits them, and they may be increased slowly by suckers; but young specimens are more readily obtained by impregnating the stigma when the plants are in bloom.

angustifòlia .	Pur. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1778
angústa . .	Pur. wht.	3, S. Her. P.	10	C. G. H.	1791
farinòsa . .	Pur. yel.	2, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1795
hùmilis . .	Pur. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	
júncea . .	Pur. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	
ovàta . . .	Pur. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1777
parvifòlia .	Pur. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1796
reginæ . .	Pur. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	5	C. G. H.	1773

STREPTANTHÈRA, *Sweet.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.

cùprea . .	Copper .	. 6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
élegans . .	Wht. blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1827

STREPTÁNTHUS, *Nuttall.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* The seed of these plants may be sown in the open border late in spring; or they may be reared on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards planted out.

hyacinthoìdes .	Purple	9, H. A.	2	Texas .	. 1834
obtusifòlius . .	Rose .	8, H. A.	1½	Arkansa	. 1833

STRÉPTIUM, *Roxburgh.* From *streptos*, twisted; in allusion to the spiral tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prìva leptostáchya, Tortùla áspera.*

ásperum 1 .	Violet	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	. 1799

STREPTOCÀRPUS, *Lindley.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Didymocàrpus Réxii.*

Gàrdeni . . .	Blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	½	Natal	. 1854
polyánthus . .	Blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	½	Natal	. 1854
Réxii	Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1824
Saùndersii . .	Purple.	6, S. Her. P.	¼	Natal	. 1860

STREPTOCÓRYNE, *De Candolle.* See *Gardènia fràgrans.*

STRÉPTOPUS, *Michaux.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the twisted flower-stalks. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.

amplexifòlius	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1752
distòrtus . .	Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1753
lanuginòsus .	Yl.gn.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	. 1812
ròseus . . .	Pink.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	. 1806
símplex . .	White	6, G. Her. P.	1½	Nepal .	. 1822

STRÌÆ, small streaks.

STRIÀRIA, *Greville.* From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Found in the ocean—*attenuàta.*

STRIATED, having streaks.

STRICT, upright, straight.

STRÌGÆ, little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

STRIGOSE, coverèd with strigæ.

STROBILÁNTHES, *Blume.* From *strobilos*, the cone of a pine, and *anthos*, a flower: the inflorescence in the bud state resembles the cone of a pine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* This beautiful stove genus is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruéllia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruéllia Sabiniàna;* 2, *Ruéllia grandis.*

auriculàtus .	Blue .	. 2, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1850
callòsa . . .	Blue .	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1840
lactàtus 2 . .	Blue .	. 9, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind.	. 1846
Sabiniàna 1 .	Bl. pur.	. 3, S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal .	. 1826
scábra . . .	Yel. .	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1836
séssilis . . .	Blue .	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4	Bombay	. 1833

STRÓBILE, a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.

STROBILÓRACHIS, *Klotzsch.* From *strobilos*, a cone, and *rachis*, a flower-stem; flowers collected in cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justicia imbricàta, J. prismática, Ruéllia prismática, Harráchia macrothýrsus.*

glábra 1 . . .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	.
prismática . .	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	.

STRÒBUS. See *Pìnus Stròbus.*

STROMATOSPHÆRIA, *Grev.* See *Sphæria.*

STROPHÁNTHUS, *Descaux.* From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. divérgens;* 2. *Echìtes caudàta.*

capénsis . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1860
Chinénsis 1 .	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	China .	. 1816
dichótomus 2 .	Rosy	6, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind. .	. 1816
sarmentòsus .	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	5	S. Leone	. 1824

STROPHÌOLA, a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.

STRÙCHIUM. See *Sparganóphorus Strùchium.*

STRÙMA, a wen, or protuberance.

STRUMÀRIA, *Jacquin.* From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Interesting

plants, succeeding well in sandy loam; and increased by offsets.

angustifòlia	Pink	4,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
críspa	Pink	6,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
filifòlia	White	11,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
gemmàta	Pa. yel.	8,	G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1812
linguæfòlia	White	4,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	
rubélla	Pink	5,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
spiràlis	Pink	7,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
stellàris	Pink	10,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1794
truncàta	White	4,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
undulàta	White	5,	G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1820

Strumàrium. See *Xánthium Strumàrium.*

Strùmia. See *Stenóstomum.*

Struthiòla, *Linn.* From *struthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàceæ.* A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. stricta.*

angustifòlia	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ciliàta	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779
erécta 1	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1798
glàbra	*Yellow*	*6,*	*G. Ev. S.*	*2*	*C. G. H.*	*1820*
imbricatà	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
incàna	White	8,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
juniperìna	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1758
lateriflòra	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
longiflòra	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
lùcens	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ovàta	White	4,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
pubéscens	Red	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
striàta	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tomentòsa	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1799
virgàta	Red	6,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779

Struthiópteris, *Willdenow.* From *struthios*, an ostrich, and *pteris*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Osmúnda Struthiópteris.*

germánica 1	Brown	7,	H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1760
pennsylvánica	Brown	8,	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812

Strùthium. See *Gypsóphila Strùthium.*

Strýchnos, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Solànum.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Valuable plants, on account of the medicinal properties ascribed to them. They all succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and half-ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. colubrina* is given as an anthelmintic in intermitting fevers. The seeds of *S. Núx-vómica* are well known by the latter name, as possessing a dangerous narcotic property, which depends upon the presence of a peculiar principle called *Strychnia.* It has been administered in a great number of cases with different degrees of success: small quantities have been given for mania, gout, epilepsy, hysteria, and dysentery. It is a most violent poison, and its energy so great, that half a grain blown into the throat of a rabbit, occasions death in five minutes. Its operation is always accompanied with symptoms of locked jaw and other tetanic affections. The seeds of *S. potatòrum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water; the vessels containing the water being rubbed for a minute or two round the inside with one of the seeds; after which, by allowing the water to settle for a short time, however impure and muddy it may have been before, it becomes clear and wholesome.

axillàris	White	6,	S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
colubrìna	Wt. gn.	6,	S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1820
madagascariénsis	Wt. gn.	7,	S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1823
Núx-vómica	Gn. wt.	7,	S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1788
potatòrum	White	6,	S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1794
spinòsa	White	7,	S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1818

Strychnine is the product of different species of *Strýchnos.*

Stuàrtia, *Cavanille.* See *Stewàrtia.*

Stùpa, filamentose matter.

Stylándra, *Nuttall.* From *stylos*, a column, and *aner*, a male; the gynostegium is pedicellate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Asclèpias.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Podostigma pubéscens*, *Asclèpias pedicellàta.*

pùmila 1	Grn. yel.	7,	F. Her. P.	¼	N. Amer.	1824

Style, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

Stylidiaceæ, or **Styleworts.** A small order of herbaceous plants or undershrubs, chiefly found in the swamps of New Holland. They are curious plants and deserve cultivation.

Stylídium, *Swartz.* From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stylidiàceæ.* Beautiful and rare little plants, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds root very readily in sand, under a glass; a few of the herbaceous kinds are increased by divisions of the root, but chiefly by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. setigerum*; 2, *S. glandulòsum*; 3, *S. mucronifòlia*; 4, *Ventenàtia minor*; 5, *S. longifòlium*, *Dicksònii*; 6, *S. assímile*; 7, *S. laricifòlium.*

adnàtum	Pink	7,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
amœ̀num	Rose	4,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1850
andròceum	White	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Armèria	Rose	6,	G. Her. P.	¾	V. D. L.	1850
bellidifòlium	Rose	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
bìcolor	Wt. pr.	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1843
Brunoniànum	Rose	6,	G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1841
canaliculàtum	Yel.	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
caricifòlium	White	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
caulèscens	*Pink*	*6,*	*G. Her. P.*	*½*	*Swan R.*	*1850*
ciliàtum 1	Yel.	5,	G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
compréssum	Yl. pr.	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Drummóndi	Pink	11,	G. Her. P.	1½	Swan R.	1838
fasciculàtum	Pink	8,	G. Ev. S.	½	N. Holl.	1838
fruticòsum 2	*Pink*	*7,*	*G. Ev. S.*	*1*	*N. Holl.*	*1803*
graminifòlium	Pink	7,	G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1803
hirsùtum	Rose	6,	G. Her. P.	¾	K. G. S.	1830
híspidum	White	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Hookèri 3	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
júnceum	Rose	6,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1839
leptostáchyum	White	6,	G. Her. P.	¾	Swan R.	1850
lineàre 4	Red	6,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1812
mucronifòlium	Yel.	4,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
nùdum	White	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840
pilíferum	Pink	5,	G. A.	½	Swan R.	1839
pilòsum 5	Pk. wt.	6,	G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841
prolíferum	Pink	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1839
pycnostáchyum	Pink	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1843
recúrvum	Gn. pr.	5,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840
saxifragoìdes 6	White	6,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1842
scàbridum	White	7,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1841
scándens	Rose	6,	G. Ev. Cl.	2	Austral.	1803
striàtum	White	5,	G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
tenuifòlium 7	Pink	7,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818

Stylólepis, *Lch.* From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*, A pretty pink flowering herbaceous plant,

growing in any common soil, and increased by division at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Podólepis grácilis.*

grácilis	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	N. S. W.	1826

STYLOSÁNTHES, *Swartz.* From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Plants of little interest, except in botanical collections. They require to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. híspida*; 2. *Trifòlium guianénse.*

clàtior 1	Yel.	7, F.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	1816
erécta	Yel.	7, S.		A. 1	Guinea	1825
guianénsis 2	Yel.	7, S.		A. ¾	Guiana	1820
mucronàta	Yel.	7, S.	Her.	P. 1	Ceylon	1817
procúmbens	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	Tr. 1	W. Ind.	1821
viscòsa	Yel.	7, S.	Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1821

STYPÁNDRA, *R. Brown.* From *stype*, tow, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by divisions. They succeed well in a pit or warm border, if protected in severe weather. *Synonyme:* 1, *Arthropòdium glaùcum.*

cæspitòsa	White	6, G.	Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
frutéscens	Violet	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	N. Hol.	1836
glaùca 1	White	6, G.	Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1823
propínqua	Azure	9, G.	Her.	P. 1	N. S. W.	1833
umbellàta	White	6, G.	Her.	P. 1½	N. Hol.	1826

STYPHÈLIA, *Smith.* From *styphelos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* A genus of very beautiful shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of two parts sandy peat, and one of sandy loam; and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. See *Cyathòdes, Leucopògon, Monótoca,* and *Trochocàrpa.*

adscéndens	Green	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1822
epacrioìdes	Crim.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1823
læta	Green	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1822
latifòlia	Pink	6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1823
longifòlia	Green	6, G.	Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1807
triflòra	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	S. 5	N. S. W.	1796
tubiflòra	Scarlet	7, G.	Ev.	S. 5	N. S. W.	1802
viridiflòra	Green	5, G.	Ev.	S. 4	N. S. W.	1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STYRACÀCEÆ, or STORAX-WORTS. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Stýrax officinàle*), the Benzoin tree (*Stýrax Benzòin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Halèsia tetráptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STÝRAX, *Linn.* A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinàle*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracàceæ.* The species of *Stýrax* are very handsome when in flower, and are, therefore, well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are readily increased by layers, in spring or autumn. *S. officinàle* is remarkable for producing the very powerful and fragrant balsam known by the name of storax: it is bitter and pungent to the taste, and possesses a strong, agreeable odour. *Synònyme:* 1, *S. glàbrum.*

grandifòlium	White	7, H.	De.	S. 6	N. Amer.	1765
lævigàtum	White	7, H.	De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1765
officinàle	White	7, H.	De.	S. 10	Levant	1597
pulveruléntum	White	6, H.	De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *sub-umbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *sub-rotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SÙBER. See *Quércus Sùber.*

SUBEROSE, corky.

SUBULÀRIA, *Linn.* From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This little annual is very remarkable from expanding its flowers two or three feet under water, and impregnation taking place in that element. It only requires planting in a pond or rivulet, with a gravelly bottom; or it may be grown in pots filled with sand, and plunged in water.

aquática	White	7, H.	Aq.	A. ¼	Brit., ponds.	

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEOUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCÍSA, *Vaillant.* From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacàceæ.* Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cephalària albéscens*; 2, *C. alpìna*; 3, *C. attenuàta*; 4, *C. coriàcea, Lepicéphalus leucántha;* 5, *C. corniculàta*; 6, *C. cretàcea*; 7, *Scabiòsa glabràta*; 8, *Scabiòsa decúrrens, Cephalària græca*; 9, *C. lævigàta, Succísa centaurioìdes;* 10, *C. leucántha*; 11, *C. leucánthema, Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 12, *Scabiòsa succísa*; 13, *Cephalària rígida*; 14, *C. scàbra*; 15, *C. syriàca*; 16, *C. tatárica*; 17, *C. transylvánica*; 18, *C. uralénsis.* See *Cephalària*, and *Scabiòsa.*

albéscens 1	White	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1804
alpìna 2	White	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Switzer	1570
attenuàta 3	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
coriàcea 4	Strpd.	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Tauria	1819
corniculàta 5	Strpd.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Hungy.	1801
cretàcea 6	Strpd.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Caucas.	1818
glabràta 7	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Austria	1819
græca 8	Yel.	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1819
lævigàta 9	Strpd.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Hungry.	1805
leucántha 10	White	9, H.	Her.	P. 2	France	1739
leucánthema 11	White	9, H.	Her.	P. 1½	France	1820
praténsis 12	Violet	8, H.	Her.	P. 1	Brit., past.	
rígida 13	White	7, G.	Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
scàbra 14	White	6, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
syrìaca 15	White	6, H.		A. 2	Syria	1633
tatárica 16	Li. yl.	7, H.		B. 4	Russia	1759
transylvánica 17	Lilac	7, H.		A. 2	Transyl.	1699
uralénsis 18	Yel.	7, H.		A. 3	Siberia	1789

SUCCORY. See *Cichòrium.*

SUCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Áloe Succotrìna*, and *spicàta.*

SUCCÒWIA, *Medicus.* In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

baleàrica	Yellow	6, H.		A. ¾	Minorca	1781

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Sáccharum.*

SUGI. See *Cryptomèria japónica.*

SULCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT. See *Peucédanum.*

SUMACH. See *Rhùs.*

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kòchia scopària.*

SUNDEW. See *Drósera.*

SUN-FERN. See *Polypòdium Phegópteris.*

SUNFLOWER. See *Heliánthus.*

SUNFLOWER. See *Actinòtus Heliánthi.*

SUN ROSE. See *Heliánthemum.*

SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovarium.

SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.

SUPPLE JACK. See *Serjània triternàta.*

SÚRCULI, young shoots.

SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophýllum.*

SUTÈRIA, *De Candolle.* See *Cephaèlis calycìna.*

SUTHERLÁNDIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendents of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These species are very showy when in flower; they succeed best in loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Colùtea frutéscens.*

frutéscens 1 . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1683

canéscens . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

microphýlla . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.

SUWARROW NUT. See *Caryòcar.*

SWAINSÒNIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of Isaac Swainson, F.R.S., L.S., a celebrated cultivator of plants, about the end of the last century. His garden was at Twickenham, in Middlesex. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Very elegant shrubs, well worthy of a place in every greenhouse. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. galegifòlia, S. albiflòra;* 2, *Colùtea galegifòlia.*

astragalifòlia 1 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1802

coronillæfòlia . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802

galegifòlia 2 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800

albiflòra . . White 7. G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826

Greyàna . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1844

lessertiæfòlia . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

Osbòrni . . . Royl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. Ds. . 1850

violàcea . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1850

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Asclèpias.*

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Thápsia Asclèpias.*

SWAMMERDÁMIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The plants of this genus only require the culture of ordinary greenhouse plants.

antennària . Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840

glomeràta . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1850

SWAMP LOCUST TREE. See *Gledítschia monospérma.*

SWAMP-POST. See *Quércus lyràta.*

SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnòlia glaùca.*

SWAN-WORT. See *Cycnòches.*

SWÀRTZIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Olof Swartz, M.D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiæ Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of this genus should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

grandiflòra . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1821

pinnàta . . Yelsh. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1817

simplicifòlia . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1818

tomentòsa . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne . 1820

SWEDISH BEAM-TREE. See *Pýrus intermèdia.*

SWEDISH TURNIP. See *Brássica campéstris; var. rutabàga.*

SWEET ACORN. See *Quércus Ballòta.*

SWEET BAY. See *Laùrus nòbilis.*

SWEET BRIAR. See *Ròsa rubiginosa.*

SWEET CALABASH. See *Passiflòra maliförmis.*

SWEET FLAG. See *Acòrus Cálamus.*

SWEET GALE. See *Mýrica Gàle.*

SWEET GUM. See *Liquidámbar styracíflua.*

SWEET LEAF. See *Sýmplocos tinctòria.*

SWEETIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants should be kept in a strong heat, and grown in a mixture of loam and sand. They are increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Galèga filifòrmis;* 2, *Glycine lignòsa;* 3, *Galèga longifòlia.*

filifòrmis 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1820

lignòsa 2 . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Domin. 1824

longifòlia 3 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1818

SWEET MARJORAM. See *Origanum Majoràna.*

SWEET MAUDLIN. See *Achillèa ageràtum.*

SWEET PEA. See *Láthyrus odoràtus.*

SWEET POTATO. See *Batàtas.*

SWEETSOP. See *Anòna squamòsa.*

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurèa moschàta.*

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Diánthus barbàtus.*

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silène Armèria.*

SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman. Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perénnis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. corniculàta.*

corniculàta . Pa. grn. 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1817

Michauxiàna. Grn. yel. 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824

perénnis . . Purple . 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Eng., marshes.

SWIETÈNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelàceæ.* These interesting and valuable plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, but the leaves must not be shortened. The well-known mahogany is the produce of *S. Mahágoni.* See *Chloróxylon.*

febrífuga . Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1796

Mahágoni . Red yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. . 1734

SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Hyóseris.*

SWORD FERN. See *Xiphópteris.*

SWORD GRASS. See *Alsìne segetàlis.*

SWORD GRASS. See *Melilòtus segetàlis.*

SYÁGRUS, *Martius.* The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.

cocoìdes . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . . 1825

SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseùdo-Plátanus.*

SYCOMORE. See *Ficùs sycomòrus.*

SYMPHIÁNDRA, *A. De Candolle.* From *symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Campánula. Synonyme:* 1, *Campánula péndula;* 2, *Campánula armènia.*

péndula 1	. Cream	. 7, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	1823
armènia 2	. Blue .	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Caucasus	1826

SYMPHÒRIA. See *Symphoricàrpus.*

SYMPHORICÀRPUS, *Dillenius.* From *symphoreo*, to accumulate, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to its clustered bunches of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* The species of St. Peter's Wort are handsome dwarf shrubs, suitable for the fronts of ornamental shrubberies. They are readily increased by cuttings, planted in autumn or spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1, *Symphòria montàna; 2, S. racemòsa; 3, Lonicèra Symphoricàrpus, Symphòria glomeràta:* 4, *Symphòria glomeràta fol. variegàtis.*

microphýllus	. Yel. red	8, H. De.	S. 4	Mexico	. 1829
montànus 1	. Pink	. 8, H. De.	S. 4	Mexico	. 1829
racemòsus 2	. Pink	. 8, H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1817
vulgàris 3 .	. White	. 8, H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	1730
fol. variegàtis 4 .	Pink	. 8, H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.	

SÝMPHYTUM, *Linn.* From *symphyo*, to make unite, and *phyton*, a plant; in reference to the healing qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Showy plants, thriving in any soil or situation; some of the kinds are well adapted for the flower border, where they can be much shaded. They succeed well under the shade of trees, and flower throughout the principal part of the summer season; increase is obtained by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. bohémicum*, 2, *S. bullàtum.*

aspérrimum	. Rd. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Caucasus	1799
hýbridum	. Rd. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	. 1825
caucásicum	. Azure.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Caucasus	1820
cordàtum .	. Cream	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Transyl.	1813
echinàtum .	. Purple	5, H. Her.	P. 2		. 1824
officinàle .	. White.	6, H. Tu.	P. 3	Brit. woods.	
bohémicum 1	Crims.	5, H. Tu.	P. 1½	Bohemia	1810
pàtens . .	. Blue	. 6, H. Tu.	P. 4	Brit. woods.	
orientàle .	. White.	5, H. Her.	P. 3	Turkey	. 1752
peregrìnum	. Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Podolia	. 1816
taùricum .	. White.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Tauria	. 1806
bullàtum 2	. Pa. yl.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Caucasus	1818
tuberòsum	. Yellow	7, H. Tu.	P. 4	Scot. woods.	

SYMPIÈZA, *Lichtenstein.* From *sympiezo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* A pretty little plant, thriving in turfy peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Blæria bracteàta.*

capitellàta 1	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812

SYMPLOCÀRPUS, *Salisbury.* From *symploke*, connection, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiàceæ.* This is a curious species, bearing large, handsome leaves. It succeeds in a marshy situation, in peat soil; and is increased by division. The roots and seeds are powerful antispasmodics; they are also expectorant, and useful in phthisical coughs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pòthos fœtidus, Dracóntium fœtidum.*

fœtidus 1	. Apetal	. 5, H. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	173

SÝMPLOCOS, *Linn.* From *Symploke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenàceæ.* These plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass; the stove species requiring heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. lùcida.*

cratægoìdes	. White	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3	Nepaul	. 1824
coccínea .	. Rose	. 5, S. Ev.	T. 10	Mexico	. 1825
japònica 1 .	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	T. 10	Japan .	. 1850
sínica . .	. White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 3	China .	. 1822
tinctòria .	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3	Carolina	. 1780

SYNÁMMIA, *Presl.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove fern.

trilòba .	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	.

SYNÁNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* For cultivation, see *Làmium.*

grandiflòra	. Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1827

SYNAPHLÈBIUM, *J Smith.* From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lindsæa lobulòsa*, 2, *L. pectinàta*, 3, *L. recurvàta, L. nitens, L. sérpens.*

lobulòsum 1	. Brown	5, S. Her.	P. ¾	E. Ind.	.
obtùsum .	. Brown	5, S. Her.	P. 1	Malacca	.
pectinàtum 2	. Brown	5, S. Her.	P. ¾	E. Ind.	.
recurvàtum 3	. Brown	5, S. Her.	P. 1	Malacca	.

SYNCÈSIA, *Taylor.* Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*álbida.*

SYNEDRÉLLA, *Gærtner.* From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme:* 1, *Verbesìna nodiflòra*—nodiflòra 1.

SYNGENESIOUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SYNGÒNIUM, *Schott.* From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Calàdium aùritum.*

SYNNÓTIA, *Sweet.* In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Íxia. Synonymes:* 1, *Íxia bìcolor, Spáraxis bìcolor, Gladìolus bìcolor*, 2, *Gladìolus galeàtus.*

bìcolor 1 .	. Brn. yel.	3, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1786
galeàta 2 .	. Brn. yel.	4, G. Bl.	P. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1825
variegàta .	. Varieg.	. 5, G. Bl.	P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1825

SYNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SYPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SYRIAN RUE. See *Péganum Hàrmala.*

SYRÍNGA, *Linn.* From *syrinx*, a pipe; the branches are long and straight, and are filled with *medulla;* hence the old name of the Lilac, pipe-tree. The English name of the genus is from *lilac* or *lilag*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* The species of Lilac are well known elegant shrubs; readily increased by layers, or by suckers from the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. chinénsis.*

Emòdi	White	4, H. De. S.	6	Himalay.	1840
Josikæa	*Dp. li.*	*6, H. De. S.*	6	Germany.	1833
pérsica	Pur.	5, H. De. S.	6	Persia	1640
álba	White	5, H. De. S.	6	Persia	
laciniàta	Pur.	5, H. De. S.	6	Persia	
salvifòlia	Pur.	5, H. De. S.	6	Persia	
rothomagénsis 1	Pur.	6, H. De. S.	4	China	1795
saugeàna	Red	6, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid	
vulgàris	Blue	5, H. De. S.	12	Persia	1597
álba	White	5, H. De. S.	15	Persia	
álba-màjor	White	5, H. De. S.	15		
álba-plena	White	5, H. De. S.	12		
cœrùlea	Blue	5, H. De. S.	6		
rùbra	Red	5, H. De. S.	6		
rùbra màjor	Red	5, H. De. S.	10		
violàcea	Pur.	5, H. De. S.	10	Persia	

SYRINGA. See *Philadélphus.*

SYRINGÒDEA. See *Erìca.*

SYZÝGIUM, *Gærtner.* From *syzygos,* coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Mỳrica. Synonymes:* 1, *Calyptránthes caryophyllifòlia;* 2, *C. Jambolàna;* 3, *Eugènia paniculàta;* 4, *Eugènia zeylánica.*

caryophyllifòlium 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1822
fruticòsum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1824
glomeràtum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1824
inophýllum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1826
Jambolàna 2	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1796
obovàtum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1822
paniculàtum 3	White	4, S. Ev. S.	4	Mauritius	1822
venòsum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Nepaul	1824
zeylánica 4	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Ceylon	1798

SZOVÍTSIA, *Fischer.* Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.

callicàrpa	White	7, H. A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Persia	1837

T.

TABERNÆMONTÀNA. *Linn.* In honour of James Theodore Tabernæmontanus, a celebrated physician and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, mostly bearing white, sweet-scented flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them best; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. citrifòlia;* 2, *Nèrium coronàrium;* 3, *T. multiflòra;* 4, *Camerària lùtea, T. Tamaquárina.* See *Amsònia.*

álba 1	White	5, S. Ev. T.	12	W. Ind.	1780
amygdalifòlia	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1780
arcuàta	Cream	7, S. Ev. T.	30	Peru	1824
citrifòlia	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	12	Jamaica	1784
coronària	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1770
flòre-plèno 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1770
críspa	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1818
cymòsa 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Carthag.	1820
densiflòra	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1824
dichótoma	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6	Ceylon	1840
díscolor	Cream	4, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1822
grandiflòra	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad	1823
gratíssima	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1824
laurifòlia	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	W. Ind.	1768
longifòlia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1849
odoràta 4	Yellow	10, S. Ev. S.	4	Cayenne	1793
persicariæfòlia	Cream	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Maurit.	1819
undulàta	Orange	7, S. Ev. T.	10	Trinidad	1824

TACAMAHACA. See *Calophýllum Tacamahàca, Ícica Tacamahàca,* and *Pópulus balsamífera.*

TÁCCA, *Forster.* The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the roots. They must be very sparingly watered whilst in a dormant state. The large fleshy roots, when scraped and frequently washed, yield a nutritive fecula resembling arrow-root. See *Àrum,* and *Atáccia.*

áspera	Brown	7, S. Bl. P.	2	E. Ind.	1816
guineénsis	Brown	7, S. Bl. P.	2	E. Ind.	1823
integrifòlia	*Purple*	*6, S. Her. P.*	$\frac{3}{4}$	E. Ind.	1810
læ̀vis	Brown	7, S. Bl. P.	2	E. Ind.	1822
phallífera	Brown	7, S. Bl. P.	3	Maurit.	1826
pinnatífida	Purple	7, S. Bl. P.	2	E. Ind.	1793

TACCÀCEÆ, *or* TACCADS, *are large perennial* herbs, with tuberous roots, which contain a large quantity of fecula, which is prepared and used as food after the manner of sago.

TACCÀDA. See *Scævola Taccàda.*

TÁCHIA, *Aublet.* From *Tachi,* which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianénsis* on account of its trunk and branches being usually full of ants; this species, we believe, is not yet introduced to this country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* These plants will grow freely in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; a small portion of the last will suffice; cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, will strike root readily. The species are rather difficult to keep through the winter, in this country, on account of their being liable to damp off; and in order to prevent this, they should be very sparingly watered in damp weather. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lisiánthus cordifòlius;* 2, *L. longifòlius;* 3, *L. exsértus.* See *Amorphophállus.*

cordifòlia 1	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1816
longifòlia 2	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1793
Swàrtzii 3	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1793

TACHIGÀLIA, *Aublet.* *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This genus succeeds best in a light loamy soil; and large cuttings root readily if planted in sand, with a glass over them; they must be placed in heat.

bijŭga	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	20	Brazil	1823
paniculàta	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Guiana	1827

TACSÒNIA, *Jussieu.* From *Tacso,* the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloràceæ.* Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflòra,* and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes:* 1,

Passiflòra pedunculàris; 2, *P. pinnatistípula*; 3, *P. sanguínea*; 4, *P. quadriglandulòsa*; 5, *P. pubéscens*.

manicàta	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	S. Leone	1840
mollíssima	Pink	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	25	Quito	1845
pedunculàris 1	Rose	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	15	Peru	1815
pinnatistípula 2	Pa. rose	9, G.	Ev. Cl.	25	Chile	1828
pubéscens 5	Rose	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	25		1852
quadriglandulòsa 4	Rose	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	20		1852
sanguínea 3	Scarlet	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	25	W. Ind.	1848

TÆDA. See *Pinus Tæda*.

TÆNIÓPSIS, *J. Smith*. From *taina*, a fillet, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns.

lineàta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	
revolùta	Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Nepaul	

TÆNIÒSUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNÌTIS, *Swartz*. From *taina*, a fillet; alluding to the long narrow frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Interesting ferns, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ptèris angustifòlia*; 2, *P. lanceolàta*.

angustifòlia 1	Brown	7, S.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1816
blechnoides	Yellow	8,	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	India	
chinénsis	Brown	6, G.	Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	China	1828
graminifòlia	Brown	7, S.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	1820
lanceolàta 2	Brown	8, S.	Ev. Cr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	1818

TÁGERA. See *Cassia Tágera*.

TÁGETES, *Linn.* From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower, and, therefore, well deserving a place in every garden. The annual species should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out about the end of May. *T. pátula* is the French marigold, and *T. erécta* is the African marigold of our gardens. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifòlia	Yellow	8, H.	A.	3	Mexico	1826
caracasána	Yellow	8, H.	A.	2	Cracas.	1819
clandestina	Yellow	7, H.	A.	3	Mexico	1823
corymbòsa	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1825
lùtea	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1825
daucoìdes	Yellow	6, H.	A.	3	Mexico	
eréeta	Yellow	7, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1596
filifòlia	Yellow	8, H.	A.	3	Mexico	1826
flòrida	Yellow	8, F.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	1827
fœtidíssima	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2	Mexico	
glandulífera	Yellow	10, H.	A.	4	Mexico	1826
glandulòsa	Yellow	9, H.	A.	2	S. Ame.	1819
lùcida	Yellow	8, G.	Her. P.	1	S. Ame.	1798
micrántha	Yellow	8, H.	A.	3	Mexico	1822
minùta	Pa. yel.	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Chile	1728
pátula	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1573
subvillòsa	Yellow	9, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1823
tenuifòlia	Yellow	8, H.	A.	2	Peru	1797

TAGUA PLANT. See *Phytĕlephas*.

TAILS, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALAÙMA, *Jussieu*. The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ*. The species of *Talaùma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnòlia obovàta*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonymes*: 1, *Magnòlia odoratíssima*; 2, *M. pùmila*.

Candóllei 1	Striped	4, S.	Ev. S.	15	Java	1827
Plumièri	White	all S.	Ev. S.	12	Antilles	1829
pùmila 2	Cream	all S.	Ev. S.	6	Java	1786

TALIÈRA, *Martius*. Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Córypha Talièra*.

bengalénsis 1	Yellow	6, S.	Palm	100	E. Ind.	1823

TALIGÀLIA. See *Amasònia*.

TALÌNUM, *Adanson*. Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. pàtens*; 2, *T. fruticòsum*; 3, *Portulàca racemòsa*. See *Anacámpseros*, and *Calandrínia*.

Andrèwsii 1	Pink	8, S.	Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1800
crassifòlium	Red	8, S.	Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1800
albiflòrum 2	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1810
cuneifòlium 2	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	1	Egypt	1820
lineàre	Yellow	8, H.	A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico	1826
pàtens	Red	9, S.	Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1776
polyándrum	Pink	8, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	1858
purpùreum	Purple	8, H.	A.	1	Mexico	1826
refléxum	Yellow	9, S.	B.	1	S. Amer.	1800
teretifòlium	Pink	8, G.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
triangulàre 3	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	$\frac{3}{4}$	W. Ind.	1739

TALIPOT PALM. See *Córypha umbraculífera*.

TALÍSIA, *Aublet*. Derived from *Toulichi*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guianénsis	Rose	6, S.	Ev. S.	6	Guiana	1824

TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincàsa cerífera*.

TALLOW-SHRUB. See *Mýrica cerífera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillíngia sebífera*.

TAMAQUARÌNA. See *Tabernæmontàna*.

TÁMARA. See *Nelúmbium Támara*.

TAMARICÀCEÆ, or TAMARISKS, are small shrubs and herbs. *Támarix mannífera* is stated to produce a kind of manna in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai. The species chiefly grow in moderate climates.

TAMARIND-TREE. See *Tamaríndus*.

TAMARÍNDUS, *Linn.* *Tamar*, in Arabic, is the name of the date, and *Indus*, Indian; *Indian-date*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. The species of *Tamarind* thrive in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, which are annually imported from the East and West Indies; they should be sown on a hotbed, and planted singly into pots, when about three inches high. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

The preserved pulp of the tamarind is well known as a delicious confection. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. officinàlis.*

índica 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	50	India	1633
occidentàlis	Yelsh.	2, S. Ev. T.	50	W. Ind.	1633

Tamarisk. See *Támarix.*

Támarix, *Linn.* So named on account of the plants growing on the banks of the Tamaris, now Tambro, on the borders of the Pyrenees. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Tamaricàceæ.* This is a genus of very elegant shrubs. The hardy species is well suited for ornamenting shrubberies; it grows well in any soil or situation; and increases freely by cuttings, planted in the open ground, in spring or autumn. *T. orientàlis* succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The bark of all the species is slightly bitter, astringent, and probably tonic. The manna of Mount Sinai is produced by a variety of *T. gállica:* it consists wholly of pure mucilaginous sugar. *Synonymes:* 1, *Myricària dahùrica;* 2, *T. articulàta.* See *Myricària.*

dahùrica 1	Pink	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Dahuria	1818
dioica	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1823
gállica	Flesh	7, H. De. S.	10	Eng., sea sho.	
germánica	Pink	6, H. De. S.	8	Germany	1582
índica	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
orientàlis 2	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	
Pallásii	Flame	7, H. Ev. S.	6	Caucasus	1827
tetrándra	White	7, H. Ev. S.	6	Tauria	1S21

Tamònea, *Aublet.* Tamone is its name in Guiana, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. verbenàcea, Ghínia spinòsa;* 2, *G. mùtica.*

curassávica 1	Blue	7, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1823
mùtica 2	Blue	7, S.	B. 1	Guiana	1820

Tamònia. See *Chitònia Tamònia.*

Tàmus, *Linn.* A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridàceæ.* Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*commùnis, crètica.* See *Testudinària.*

Tanacètum, *Linn.* Said to be altered from *Athanàsia.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The species of *Tanacètum or Tansy* are not possessed of much beauty. The hardy kinds succeed in any common soil; and are readily increased by division. The greenhouse species should be grown in a light, rich soil. They increase freely by cuttings. Withering asserts, that if meat be rubbed with the leaves of *tansy*, the flesh-fly will not touch it. *Synonymes:* 1, *Achillèa filipéndula;* 2, *A. bipinnàta.* See *Balsamìta*, and *Péntzia.*

angulàtum 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1820
globulíferum	Yellow	9, H. A.	1	Russia	1838
grandiflòrum	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1820
incànum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Altai	1831
longifòlium	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Himlay.	
myriophýllum 2	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1816
purpùreum	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Nepal	1818
vulgàre	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., rdsids.	
crispum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	
variegàtum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gard.	

argénteum, boreàle, canariénse, linifòlium, orientàle, sibíricum, suffruticòsum, vestìtum.

Tanaècium, *Swartz.* From *tanaekes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* *T. pinnàtum* is described as an ornamental, lofty-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignònia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Crescéntia pinnàta, Tripinnària africàna.*

parasíticum	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Jamaica	
pinnàtum 1	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	60	Mozamb.	1826

Tanahou. See *Poinciána règia.*

Tanekàha. See *Phyllòcladus rhomboidàlis.*

Tanghínia, *Du Petit Thouars.* From *Tanghin*, the Madagascar name of *T. veneniflùa*, the seed of which is the ordeal nut of that island. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* These remarkable plants may be referred to *Tabernæmóntana* for culture and propagation. *T. veneniflùa* is the celebrated ordeal tree of Madagascar. The fruit is yellow; and incloses a fibrous stone or nut; the kernel inclosed in this stone, or nut, is said by some to be the part used for the ordeal, and to be infused in a liquid of which the accused person is made to drink; others say the infusion is made of the entire fruit. The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has recently become far more universal than at any former period of the Huwa government. When her late Majesty, in the beginning of 1830, came to the resolution of cleansing her lands from sorcerers, an ordeal was commanded in every town and village; and in Tannanarivoo scarcely any class of the inhabitants escaped. On the 9th of May, 1830, in compliance with the sovereign's mandate, a notable administration of Tanghin took place. The accused persons amounted to about thirty, including some of the highest rank in the kingdom. All the nobility recovered, while the unknown plebeians, who, according to the common jugglery, had been compelled to drink with them, died. The former made the usual triumphant entry into the town, on the 17th, borne in open palanquins, amongst the shouting, dancing, and grimaces of the many thousands of people. In the following month, about an equal number of Malagassy ladies submitted to the same ordeal; but all survived, and, in due course, made a grand entry into the town. The Tanghin is administered in private, as well as in public. A subject so deeply rooted in the minds of all the Malagassy people, from the sovereign down to the slave, is the belief in witchcraft; and so blindly are they led on by this belief, that a whole nation may be considered as labouring under a spell, as powerful as the fascination which they attribute to the unfortunate sorcerers themselves. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cérbera dichótoma;* 2, *C. laurifòlia;* 3, *C. lactària;* 4, *C. Odóllam;* 5, *C. Tánghin.*

dichótoma 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1827
laurifòlia 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1818

Mánghas 3	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	Singapore	1810
Odóllam 4	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	India .	. 1756
veneníflua 5	. Pink .	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20	Madagas.	1826

TÁNGHIN. See *Cérbera Tánghin.*

TANGIER PEA. See *Láthyrus tingitànus.*

TANGLE-WRACK. See *Laminària.*

TANNA. See *Euphòrbia tannénsis.*

TANSY. See *Tanacètum.*

TAPAGÒMIA. See *Cephaëlis.*

TAPERING, becoming gradually narrower.

TÀPIA. See *Cratæva Tàpia.*

TAPIOCA. See *Jánipha* and *Játropha.*

TAP-ROOT, a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.

TARÁNTAN. See *Cássia Tarántan.*

TARCHONÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *taragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Brachylæna.*

camphoràtus	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 10	C. G. H.	1690
ellípticus	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1816

TARE OF SCRIPTURE. See *Lòlium temuléntum.*

TARE. See *Érvum.*

TARGET-BEARER. See *Peltígera.*

TARGIÒNIA, *Micheli.* In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marchantiàceæ.* This species is found growing in broad patches, in wet places—*hypophýlla.*

TARRAGON. See *Artemísia.*

TARTAREOUS, consisting of tartar.

TARTARIAN BREAD. See *Crámbe tatària.*

TARTARIAN LAMB. See *Aspídium Barométz.*

TARÁXACUM. See *Leóntodon.*

TÀRTON-RAÌRA. See *Dáphne Tàrton-raìra.*

TASMÁNNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Tasmann, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliàceæ.* In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. aromática*, one of the species, says, "this plant is a handsome evergreen bush, with dull purple branches, and light green leaves, distinctly marked with transparent dots. Every part is aromatic, and pungent to the taste. The fruit is occasionally used as pepper." They grow freely in sandy loam and peat, and only require sheltering from frost. Cuttings strike in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Winteràna lanceolàta*; 2, *T. insípida.*

aromática 1	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 10	V. D. L.	. 1823
dipétala 2 .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Hol.	. 1824

TÁTULA. See *Datùra Tátula.*

TAUSCHÈRIA, *Fischer.* In honour of Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

gymnocàrpa	. White	. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. 1820
lasiocàrpa .	. White	. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{4}$	Siberia	. 1824

TAÙZIN. See *Quércus Taùzin.*

TAVERNIÈRA, *De Candolle.* In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Dicérma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Hedýsarum lappàceum*; 2, *H. nummulariæfòlium.*

lappàcea 1	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1	Arabia	. 1820
nummulària 2	Rose .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Levant	. 1826

TAXÀCEÆ, TAXADS or YEWS. Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Táxus baccàta*) may be given as an example of the order.

TAXÁNTHEMA. See *Státice.*

TAXÒDIUM, *Richard.* From *taxus*, the yew, and *eidos*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for planting singly on lawns. They grow best in a rich moist soil; and are readily increased by seeds, layers, or by cuttings, with the leaves left whole, placed in a vessel of water, where they will root in a few weeks. The *Deciduous Cypress* is universally employed, throughout the United States, for making the best kind of shingles; and in Louisiana it is used for almost every other purpose to which timber is applied. *Synonymes:* 1, *Schubértia capénsis*; 2, *S. dísticha*; 3, *S. d. péndula*; 4, *T. sinénse péndulum*; 5, *T. sinénse.* See *Schubértia.*

capénse 1	. Apetal	. 4, G. Ev. S. 10	C. G. H.	
dístichum 2	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1640
excélsum	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 35		
nùtans 3	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20		
pàtens .	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20		
péndulum 4	Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20		
sinénse 5	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20		
semper-virens.	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev. S. 10	N. Zeal.	1843

TÁXUS, *Linn.* From *toxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being an evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* Ornamental trees, well adapted for underwood, as they thrive under the shade and drip of other trees; they are also very ornamental when planted to form hedges. They will grow in any moist soil, but succeed best in loams and clays. They are chiefly propagated from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe; they may also be increased by cuttings, formed of either one or two years' wood, and planted in a shady border in the beginning of April or end of August. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. fastigiàta hibérnica, T. baccàta hibérnica.* See *Podocàrpus, Cephalotáxus,* and *Torrèya.*

adpréssa .	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 10	Japan	.
baccàta .	. Apetal	. 2, H. Ev. T. 20	Britain, woods	
erécta .	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 20	Seedling	
fastigiàta 1	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 12	Ireland	. 1780
frúctu-lùteo	Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 12	Ireland, woods	
procúmbens	Apetal	. 2, H. Ev. S. 6	Europe	.
variegàta	. Apetal	. 2, H. Ev. T. 15	Europe	.
canadénsis	. Apetal	. 2, H. Ev. T. 20	Canada	. 1800
cuspidàta	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 15	Japan	.
Fortùni .	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 15	Japan	.
Harringtònia	Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20	Penang	. 1837
Lindleyàna	. Apetal	. 4, H. Ev. T. 20	S. Francisco.	
Makòya .	. Apetal	. 5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	. 1838
nucífera .	. Apetal	. 4, G. Ev. T. 20	China	. 1820

TAZÉTTA. See *Narcíssus Tazétta.*

Tea-plant, False. See *Lýcium bàrbarum.*
Teak wood. See *Tectòna.*
Teasel. See *Dípsacus.*
Teated, having protuberances which resemble the teats of animals.
Tea-tree. See *Thèa.*
Tecòma, *Jussieu.* From *Tecomaxochitl*, the Mexican name of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating. *T. rádicans* is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting a wall, or front of a house. The other kinds require the same treatment as the species of *Bignònia. Synonymes:* 1, *Bignònia Pandòræ;* 2, *B. capénsis;* 3, *B. grandiflòra, chinénsis, Incarvíllea grandiflòra;* 4, *B. pentaphýlla;* 5, *B. rádicans;* 6, *B. stáns;* 7, *T. incìsa;* 8, *B. xylocàrpa;* 9, *B. jasminoìdes;* 10, *B. fúlva.*

austràlis 1	Orange	6, F.	Ev. Cl.	20	N. S. W.	1793
capénsis 2.	Orange	8, F.	Ev. Cl.	15	C. G. H.	1823
digitàta	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
diversifòlia	Yellow	8, F.	De. Cl.	20	N. Hol.	1830
fúlva 9	Coppr. yl.	7, S.	Ev. S.	15	Peru	1855
grandiflòra 3	Orange	7, G.	De. Cl.	30	China	1800
jasminoìdes	Pink	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	20	N. S. W.	
meonántha	*Blush*	4, G.	Ev. Cl.	20	N. Hol.	1815
móllis	Yellow	7, G.	De. S.	6	Mexico	1824
pentaphýlla 4	Orange	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
rádicans 5.	Orange	7, H.	De. Cl.	25	N. Ame.	1640
màjor	Orange	7, F.	De. Cl.	30	N. Ame.	1640
mìnor	Scarlet	7, H.	De. Cl.	25	N. Ame.	1640
rosæfòlia	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	Peru	
sambucifòlia	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	Peru	1824
sorbifòlia	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	6	S. Ame.	
spectábilis	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	10	N. Gren.	
spléndida	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	Brazil	1820
stáns 6	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	12	S. Ame.	1730
incìsa 7	Yellow	8, S.	Ev. S.	10	S. Ame.	1820
velutìna	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	15	Guatem.	
xylocàrpa 8	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1825

Tecomàca. See *Amýris Tecomàca.*
Tectòna, *Linn.* From its name in Malabar, *Tekka. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* This tree thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, in a strong heat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In its native country, it is much valued for the hardness and durability of its wood; of which some of the largest ships have been built, both at Calcutta and Madras.

grándis	White	5, S.	Ev. T.	100	E. Ind.	1777

Teèdia, *Rudolph.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* Pretty plants when in blossom. A rich light soil suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings or seeds.

lùcida	Purple	4, G.	B.	2	C. G. H.	1774
pubéscens	Purple	5, G.	B.	2	C. G. H.	1816

Teesdàlia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Pretty little annuals, well adapted for rock-work, where the seeds have only to be sown, and may afterwards be allowed to scatter themselves. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. nudicaùlis;* 2, *T. regulàris.*

ibèris 1	White	5, H.	A.	½	Brit., pastures.	
lepídium 2	White	2, H.	A.	½	S. Eur.	1824

Tegòre. See *Solanum Tegòre.*
Tein-ching. See *Isàtis indigótica.*
Telèkia, *Baumgarten.* Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bupthálmum cordifòlium.*

speciòsa 1	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Hungary	1739

Telèphium. Linnæus named this genus after *Telephus*, son of Hercules by Auge, and, according to some, king of Mysia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperàti.* See *Sèdum Telèphium.*
Telfaìria. See *Jollífia.*
Telipògon, *Humboldt* and *Kunth.* From *telos*, an end, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A curious genus of Orchids respecting which nothing definite is known as to their culture, but judging from the natural habitats of the species, it is more than probable they will flourish under ordinary management.

angustifòlius	Pa. yel.	5, G.	Ter.	1	Venezuela	1843
latifòlius	Yel. pur.	5, S.	Ter.	1	Caucasus	1843
obovàtus	Yellow	5, S.	Ter.	¾	Peru	1846

Téllima, *R. Brown.* An anagram of Mitella; separated from it. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* A very handsome plant. For culture and propagation, see *Mitélla.*

grandiflòra	Pink	4, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826

Telòpea, *R. Brown.* From *Telopas*, seen at a distance; alluding to the great distance from which its crimson-coloured blossoms are discernible in its native country. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* This magnificent plant is considered to be rather difficult of culture. A light soil, composed of equal parts of sandy loam and heath mould, with a good proportion of sand and gritstone, well incorporated, appears to suit it best. The pot in which it is grown must be well drained; and in watering, care must be taken never to allow the plant to flag, nor yet to over-water it. Though it requires very little water in the winter season, it must have a good supply in the summer months, particularly while growing freely. It should always be kept in a light, airy part of the house. It may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; but young plants may be obtained readier, and with greater certainty, by layers; as the plants naturally produce an abundance of suckers, which may be easily laid down into small pots, introduced round the one in which the plant is growing. In summer, the *Warratah* succeeds well in an airy part of the greenhouse, but in winter, it subsists better in a cool, airy part of the stove.

speciosíssima	Scarlet	6, G.	Ev. T.	12	N. S. W.	1789

Templetònia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glaùca	Red	4, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1818
retùsa	Red	5, G.	Ev. S.	2	N. Hol.	1808

Tenagèia. See *Júncus Tenagèia.*

Tenax, tough, adhesive.

Tendrils, *the curling, twining organs* by which some plants lay hold of others.

Tenòria. See *Bupleùrum* and *Críthmum.*

Teocòte. See *Pìnus Teocòte.*

Tephròsia, *Persoon.* From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The species of *Tephròsia* thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by seeds, or by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species, in heat. "The leaves and branches of *T. toxicària*, well pounded, and thrown into a river or pond, very soon affect the water, and cause it to intoxicate the fish, so as to make them float on the surface as if dead; most of the large ones recover after a short time, but the greater part of the small fry perish on those occasions. It has been introduced into Jamaica, and cultivated there on account of its intoxicating qualities." *Synonymes:* 1, *Galèga biflòra;* 2, *Robínia cándida;* 3, *G. caribæa;* 4, *G. grandiflòra;* 5, *G. heterophýlla;* 6, *G. mucronàta;* 7, *G. ochroleùca;* 8, *G. pállens;* 9, *G. piscatòria;* 10, *Indigófera stricta;* 11, *Robínia suberòsa;* 12, *Galèga virgínica.* See *Sweètia.*

apollínea .	. Blue .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2	Egypt	. 1816
biflòra 1 .	. Purple	. 7, S Ev. S.	2		. 1816
cándida 2	. Pa. red	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	Bengal	. 1816
capénsis .	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1825
capitulàta	. Red .	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	Owhyhee	1823
caribæa .	. Red wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1786
chinénsis 3	. *Purple*	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	China	. 1822
colònia .	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1818
filifòlia .	. Red .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
fruticòsa .	. Red .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1816
grandiflòra 4.	Pink .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
Heyneàna	. *Purple*	. *6, S. Ev. S.*	*3*	*E. Ind.*	*1822*
hypargyrèa 5	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1825
lanceæfòlia	. Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3		. 1820
lineàris .	. Red .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1823
littoràlis .	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. Tr.	1	W. Ind.	1824
longifòlia	. Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Ame.	1820
mucronàta 6	Pale .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
ochroleùca 7.	Cream	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1799
pállens 8 .	. Pink .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
pentaphýlla .	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1818
piscatòria 9 .	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	India	. 1778
purpùrea .	. Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1768
serícea .	. Red .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
stricta 10 .	. Pink .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
suberòsa 11	. Rose .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1818
toxicària .	. Pa. red	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1791
villòsa .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1779
virginiàna 12	Pink .	. 7, F. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1765

Tephrothámnus, *De Candolle.* From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* See *Goòdya.*

Terámnus, *P. Browne.* From *teramnos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Àbrus.*

uncinàtus .	. Red	. 5, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1822
volùbilis .	. Red	. 5, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica	1824

Terebínthus. See *Pistàchia Terebinthus.*

Terebinthinate, consisting of turpentine.

Terete, round and long, like a taper.

Tergeminate, *three-paired.*

Terminal, ending, bounding.

Terminàlia, *Linn.* The leaves are in bunches at the ends of the branches; hence the name, from *terminus*, end. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretàceæ.* Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Bùcida.* The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chébula* are highly valued by dyers, creating, when mixed with alum, a durable yellow. The bark and leaves of *T. Catáppa* yield a black pigment, with which Indian ink is made. A milky juice is said to flow from *T. angustifòlia*, which, when dried, is fragrant, and resembling Benzoin is used as a kind of incense in the churches in the Mauritius. *Synonymes:* 1, *T Benzòin;* 2, *T. rotàta, T. Myrobálana;* 3, *T. subcordàta;* 4, *T. madagascariénsis, Myrobálanus Fatræa.*

angustifòlia 1	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1692
arbúscula .	Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1822
Bellérica .	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	. 1818
bengalénsis 2	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1826
Biticària .	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1823
Catáppa .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1778
subcordàta 3	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	S. Amer.	1816
Chébula .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1796
citrìna .	. Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1823
dísticha .	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1824
Fatræa 4 .	. Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	Madagas.	1826
gangética	. Yel grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	. 1820
glabràta .	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10	Society Is.	1822
latifòlia .	. Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	W. Ind.	1800
mauritiàna	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	25	Maurit.	. 1824
moluccàna	. Wt. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	25	E. Ind.	. 1804
procèra .	. Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	. 1816
rotundifòlia .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	. 1824
serícea .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
Taniboùca	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	. 1826

Tern, in threes, or three in a whorl.

Ternary, consisting of threes.

Ternate, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

Ternàtea. See *Clitòria Ternàtea.*

Ternstròmia, *Mutis.* In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brévipes .	. Red .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1818
pedunculàris	White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1818
punctàta .	. Yelsh.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1820
serràta .	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1820
sylvàtica .	. Pur. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1840
venòsa .	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil .	. 1824

Ternströmiàceæ, or Theads and Camellias. For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thèa*) and *Camellia* may be taken as examples.

Terpnánthus. See *Spiranthèra.*

Terra-japonica. See *Ancàri Gámbier.*

Terra-orellana. See *Bixa Orellàna.*

Tesselated, variegated by squares, chequered.

Testa, the skin or integument of a seed.

Testaceous, light brown.

Testudinària, *Salisbury.* From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridàceæ.* Curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in turfy loam and peat. They should be kept dry when

not growing. Roots are frequently received from the Cape of Good Hope. The plants being diæcious, there is no chance of obtaining seeds in this country, unless specimens of both sexes should happen to flower at the same time. *Synonyme:* 1, *Tàmus elephántipes.*

elephántipes 1 .	Yel. 7,	G. De. Cl.	10	C. G. H.	1774
mexicàna . . .	Yel. 7,	G. De. Cl.	6	Mexico .	
montàna . . .	Yel. 7,	G. De. Cl.	10	C. G. H.	1816

TÈTA. See *Peliosánthes Tèta.*

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRÁCERA, *Linn.* From *tetras*, four-fold, and *keras*, a horn; the four capsules are recurved like as many horns. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* These handsome climbers are well suited for covering rafters or pillars in stoves. They succeed well in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dillènia scándens.* See *Delìma*, and *Doliocàrpus.*

alnifòlia . . .	Yel. 2,	S. Ev. Cl.	16	Guinea .	1793
obovàta . . .	Yel. 2,	S. Ev. Cl.	16	Guinea .	1822
potatòria . . .	Yel. 3,	S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Leone .	1822
volùbilis 1 . . .	Yel. 4,	S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Amer. .	1818

TETRACHÓTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRADÈNIA, *Nees.* From *tetra*, four, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* A neat growing plant, requiring in every respect the same treatment as *Cinnamòmum.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Laùrus involucràta.*

involucràta .	Grn. yel. 1,	S. Ev. S.	20	E. Ind.	1820

TETRÀDIUM, *Loureiro.* From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Brùcea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Brùcea trichótoma.*

trichótomum 1	White 6,	S. Ev. T.	15	Chn. China	1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGÒNIA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit being four angled. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniàceæ.* Plants not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *T. expánsa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*crystállina, decúmbens, echinàta, expánsa, fruticòsa, herbàcea, lineàris, obovàta, spicàta, Tetrápteris.*

TETRAGONIÀCEÆ, or AIZOONS. Are an order of succulent plants of no great beauty, and nearly related to *Mesembryàceæ.* Tetragònia is well known in our gardens under the name of New Zealand spinach.

TETRAGONÓLOBUS, *Scopoli.* The legumes are furnished with four wings or angles; whence the name, from *tetra*, four, *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. The perennial kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, and the annual kinds for flower borders. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lòtus conjugàtus, biflòrus;* 2, *L. conjugàtus;* 3, *L. Tetragonólobus;* 4, *L. Requièni;* 5, *L. siliquòsus.*

biflòrus 1 . .	Yellow 7,	H. Tr.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Barbary .	1818
conjugàtus 2	Purple 7,	H. Tr.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Montpel.	1759
marítimus .	Yellow 8,	H. De.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe .	1683
purpùreus 3 .	Dk. pur. 7,	H. Dr.	A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Sicily . .	1769
Requièni 4 .	Yellow 7,	H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sardinia .	1837
siliquòsus 5 .	Yellow 7,	H. De.	Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur. .	1683

TETRAGONOTHÈCA, *Dillwyn.* From *tetragonos*, quadrangular, and *theke*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting plant, growing well in any rich light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

helianthoìdes	Yellow 8,	H. Her. P.	2	Virgin. .	1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRÀHIT. See *Galeópsis Tetràhit.*

TÉTRALIX. See *Erica Tétralix.*

TETRAMÈRIUM. See *Coffèa.*

TETRAMÈRIUM. See *Farámea.*

TETRAMÌCRA, *Lindley.* See *Brassávola élegans.*

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANÈMA, *Bentham.* From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Pentstèmon*, has five. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A very pretty dwarf greenhouse plant, producing a profusion of little corymbs of showy purple and white flowers, which rise up from among the leaves on long purple scapes. It requires a warm greenhouse in winter; and in spring it should be potted in leaf-mould and sandy loam, and placed in the greenhouse, where it will flower the greater part of the summer; it is readily propagated by seed or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pentstèmon mexicànus.*

mexicàna 1 .	Pur. wht. 6,	G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1843

TETRANTHÈRA, *Jacquin.* From *tetra*, four, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lítsea citrifòlia;* 2, *L. Cervantèsii;* 3, *L. glaucéscens;* 4, *L. japónica, Tòmax japónica, T. monopétala;* 5, *L. chinénsis;* 6, *T. involucràta;* 7, *zeylánica.*

apétala 1 . .	Grn. yel. 4,	G. Ev. S.	10	N. Hol.	1824
Cervantèsii 2.	Grn. yel. 4,	S. Ev. T.	20	Mexico .	1823
dealbàta . .	Yel. grn. 4,	G. Ev. S.	8	N. Hol.	1825
ferrugínea . .	Yel. grn. 5,	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1824
glaucéscens 3 .	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. T.	15	Mexico .	1825
japónica 4 . .	Yel. grn. 5,	G. Ev. S.	10	Japan .	1843
laurifòlia 5 .	Green . 5,	S. Ev. S.	6	China .	1822
sebífera 6 . .	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1820
trinérvis 7 .	Yel. grn. 5,	S. Ev. S.	10	Ceylon .	1821

TETRÁNTHUS, *Swartz.* From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

littoràlis . .	White . 8,	S. Ev. Cr.	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind.	1820

TETRAPÉLTIS, *Wallich.* From *tetra*, four, and *pelte*, a buckler; the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Cœlógyne.*

fràgrans . . .	White . 6,	S. Epi.	1	E. Ind. .	1836

Tetrapétalous, having four petals.

Tétraphis, *Hedwig.* From *tetra*, four, in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. ovàta, Grímmia Browniàna*—Browniàna 1, pellùcida.

Tetrapògon, *Desfontaines.* From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramìnàceæ.* A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villòsus	Apetal	7, H.	Grass	1	Barbary	1818

Tetrapòma, *Turcz.* From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; the capsule is four valved. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.*

barbareæfòlia	Yel.	6, H.	B.	3	Siberia	1835

Tetrápteris, *Cavanilles.* From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpíghia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Triópteris buxifòlia;* 2, *T. citrifòlia.*

acapulcénsis	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Mexico	1824
acutifòlia	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Cayenne	1826
buxifòlia 1	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	St. Domin.	1822
citrifòlia 2	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Cayenne	1818
díscolor	Yel.	5, S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Guiana	1827

Tetraquétrous, having four angles or sides.

Tetrasépalous, having four sepals.

Tetrathèca, *Smith.* From *tetra*, four, and *theke*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandràceæ.* A genus of very pretty undershrubs, rather difficult to cultivate. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal parts, seems to suit them best; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass. See *Tremándra.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Tremandra Hùgelii, T. nasùta, T. verticillàta.*

ericæfòlia	Rose	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol.	1820
glandulòsa	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	V. D. L.	1822
hirsùta	Pink	3, G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol.	1843
júncea	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Hol.	1803
nùda	Crimson	5, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Swan R.	1843
pilífera	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Swan R.	1843
pilòsa	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	V. D. L.	1823
rubioìdes	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol.	1825
rubrisèta	Rose	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Swan R.	1834
thymifòlia	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol.	1824
verticillàta 1	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol.	1845
vimínea	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1	Swan R.	1845

Tetrazýgia, *De Candolle.* From *tetra*, four, and *zugos*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* A handsome genus, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melástoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Melástoma díscolor;* 2, *M. elæagnoìdes;* 3, *M. tetrándra.*

angustifòlia	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1823
díscolor 1	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1793
elæagnoìdes 2	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1848
tetrándra 3	White	3, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1815

Teùcrium, *Linn.* Named after Teucer, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Interesting plants, of very easy culture. The perennial herbaceous kinds succeed well in common garden soil; and are readily increased by division and by seeds. Most of the shrubby kinds require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter; they are easily increased by young cuttings. The seeds of the annual species only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scutellària crética;* 2, *T. orchídeum;* 3, *T. latifòlium;* 4, *T. supìnum;* 5, *T. capitàtum, flàvum;* 6, *T. aùreum;* 7, *T. pseùdo-hýssopus;* 8, *T. orchídeum.* See *Hýptis* and *Népeta.*

abutiloìdes	Yel.	4, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	Madeira	1777
angustíssimum	Purple	6, H.	Ev.	S.	1½	Spain	1818
Arduìni 1	Yel.	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Candia	1823
asiáticum	Pink	8, F.	Ev.	S.	2		1777
betónicum	Lilac	7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1775
bìcolor 2	Yl. red	7, F.	Her.	P.	1	Chile	1826
Bótrys	Red	8, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	1633
brevifòlium	Pink	6, H.	Ev.	S.	1	Crete	1824
campanulàtum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Levant	1728
canadénse	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1768
cànum	Purple	8, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Armenia	18?6
Chamædrys	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	¾	Eng., wastes.	
crèticum	Purple	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Crete	1824
cubénse	Purple	5, S.		B.	1½	Cuba	1733
flàvum 3	Yel.	8, F.	Ev.	S.	3	S. Eur.	1640
frùticans	Violet	8, F.	Ev.	S.	3	Spain	1618
gnaphaloìdes	Purple	8, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Spain	1816
heterophýllum 8	Purple	6, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Madeira	1759
hyrcánicum	Purple	9, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Persia	1763
inflàtum	Red	9, S.	Her.	P.	2	Jamaica	1778
lævigàtum	Purple	8, G.	Her.	P.	1½		1832
Laxmánni	Varieg.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1800
lùcidum	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1730
lusitánicum	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Portugal	1822
Màrum	Pa. pur.	8, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Spain	1640
massiliénse	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	France	1731
montànum 4	White	7, F.	Ev.	S.	¾	S. Eur.	1710
multiflòrum	Li. red	8, H.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1731
nissoliànum	Purple	7, F.	Her.	P.	1	Spain	1752
orientàle	Blue	7, H.	Ev.	S.	1	Levant	1752
Pòlium	Pa pur.	8, H.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1562
angustifòlium 5	Purple	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1731
flavéscens 6	Yel.	6, F.	Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1731
vulgàre 7	White	6, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	S. Eur.	1820
Pseùdo-Chamæpitys	Purple	6, F.	Ev.	S.	¾	S. Eur.	1820
Pseùdo-Scorodònia	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Africa	1818
pùmilum	Purple	7, F.	Ev.	S.	¾	Spain	1816
pycnophýllum	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Spain	1816
pyrenaicum	Pa. wt.	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	1731
règium	Purple	7, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Spain	1699
resupinàtum	Pa. yel.	7, H.		A.	1	Barbary	1801
saxátile	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Valentia	1820
scordioìdes	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	½	Crete	1819
Scórdium	Purple	7, H.	Aq.	P.	1½	Eng., marshs.	
Scorodònia	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
spinòsum	White	5, H.		A.	½	Spain	1648
subspinòsum	Purple	6, F.	Ev.	S.	¾	Minorca	1816
thymifòlium	Redsh.	8, H.	Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1816
trífidum	Purple	7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1791
virgínicum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1768

Thalàmia. See *Dacrýdium.*

Thálamus, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovarium, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamiflòræ.*

Thàlia, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well in a rich, light [so]il; and increased by division. *T. dealbàta* will withstand the severity of our winters, if planted

about two feet beneath the surface of the water.

dealbàta .	. Blue	. 7, F. Aq. P.	4	S. Carolina	1791
geniculàta	. Blue	. 8, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	. 1823

THALÍCTRUM, *Linn.* From *thallo*, to grow green; in allusion to the bright colour of the young shoots. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* The greater part of the species are hardy herbaceous plants, adapted for the back of flower borders; any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anemòne thalictroìdes;* 2, *T. rugòsum;* 3, *T. minus;* 4, *T. corynèllum;* 5, *T. revolùtum;* 6, *T. ambìguum;* 7, *T. vaginàtum;* 8, *T. styloìdeum;* 9, *T. speciòsum;* 10, *T. diffùsum;* 11, *T. acuminàtum;* 12, *T. discolor.*

acutilòbum .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	. 1820
alpìnum .	. Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., bogs.	
anemonoìdes 1 .	Grn. yel.	4, H. Tw. P.	½	N. Ame.	1768
flòre plèno	. Grn. yel.	4, H. Tw. P.	½	N. Ame.	1768
angustifòlium .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Grmny.	1793
apiculàtum	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1838
appendiculàtum .	Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	. 1832
aquilegifòlium .	Li. pur	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1731
atropurpùreum	Dk. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1731
formòsum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1800
calàbricum	. Yel. .	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	. 1800
caroliniànum 2 .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1816
Chelidònii	. Purplish	6, H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	. 1823
cinéreum .	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	2		. 1810
clavàtum .	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1720
collinum 3	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe	1800
concínnum	. Wht. grn.	6, H. Her. P.	3		
contórtum	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1796
Cornùti 4	. Wht. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1806
revolùtum 5	Lgt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Ame.	1806
crenàtum	. Yel. .	. 7, H. Her. P.	5	Europe	1800
cultràtum	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Himaly.	
cynapifòlium	*Pur. yel.*	*6, H. Her. P.*	2	*Siberia*	1823
dioìcum .	. Li yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N Ame.	1759
divaricàtum	. *Yelsh.*	. *6, H. Her. P.*	1¼	*Europe*	1819
divérgens	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1819
elàtum .	. Li. yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Hngry.	1794
ambíguum 6	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Switzrl.	1819
exaltàtum	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1832
flàvum .	. Orange	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., mead.	
vaginàtum 7	Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1810
flexuòsum	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Germy.	1820
fœtidum 8	. Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	¾	France	. 1640
foliolòsum	. Pur. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	. 1819
galioìdes .	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Alsace	. 1816
glaucéscens	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	. 1818
glaùcum 9	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	4	Spain	. 1798
laserpitiifòlium .	Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	1810
lùcidum 10	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	. 1739
màjus . .	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Eng., thkts.	
mèdium 11	. Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungy.	1789
mexicànum	. Green	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1826
microcárpon	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	. 1832
mìnus .	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., past.	
nígricans	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1798
nùtans 12	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzrl.	1819
oligospérmum .	Pur. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
petaloìdeum	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria	1790
polýgamum	. Wht. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pensyl.	1818
pubéscens	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzrl.	1819
purpuráscens	Li. pur.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	N. Ame.	1699
ranunculìnum .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1606
rèpens .	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	¼	Russia	. 1832
rosmarinifòlium .	Pur. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1816
rugòsum .	. Wht. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1774
discolor	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1810
saxátile 13	. Wht. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe	1819
Schweiggèri	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	
sibíricum	. Li. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1775
símplex .	. Li. yel.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Sweden	1778
sparsiflòrum	Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1838
squarròsum	. Yel. .	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1806
stipulàceum	. Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1820
trigýnum	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Dahuria	1818
tuberòsum	. White	. 6, H. Tw. P.	1	Spain	. 1713

THÁLLUS. The cellular mass of which the lower cryptogamous plants are entirely composed.

THÁMNEA, *Brongniart.* From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniàceæ.* A pretty little green-house plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

uniflòra .	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1810

THAMNÍDIUM, *Link.* From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* A minute plant found on putrid substances—*élegans.*

THAMNOCHÓRTUS, *Bergius.* From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* This genus succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Réstio dichótomus.*

dichótomus 1	. Apetal	6, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1817
scariòsus . .	. Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1821

THÁPSIA, *Tournefort.* So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn as soon as ripe. *Synonymes:* 1, *Laserpìtium gummiferum;* 2, *L. thapsoìdes.*

asclèpium .	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	.
fœtida . .	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	. 159
gargánica .	. Li. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	. 168
gummífera 1	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	. 181
Laserpítii 2 .	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 182
Sílphium .	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Africa	. 182
trifoliàta . .	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	17
villòsa . .	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	. 17

THÁPSIUM, *Nuttall.* From the Isle of Thapsus which gave the name to the *Thápsia* of th ancients; in allusion to its affinity with tha genus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàcea* These plants will grow in any common soi and are readily increased by divisions or seed *Synonyms:* 1, *Ligústicum actæifòlium;* *Thápsia trifoliàta.*

actæifòlium 1	. White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Canada	. 18
atropurpùreum	. Pur.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Carolina	. 18
barbinòde 2 .	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Philadel.	17

THÁPSUS. See *Verbáscum Thápsus.*

THÈA, *Linn.* Derived from *Tcha*, the Chine name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ter strömiàceæ.* For the culture and propagati of these valuable plants, see *Camèllia.* Th only require to be protected from severe fro

"Mr. Fortune has proved that the Chine manufacture black and green tea from the sa plant; and it is now generally agreed that t

two supposed species, *T. Bohea* and *T. viridis*, are nothing more than varieties of one species, for which Linnæus' name *T. chinensis* is adopted, and of which the Assam tea plant, sometimes called *Thea assamica*, is merely a third variety, or perhaps, indeed, the wild type. The black and green teas are, however, mainly the growth of different districts of China, but the two kinds may be produced in either district, the difference being caused solely by the diverse methods of preparation."

Dr. Edward Smith, the most recent investigator of the action of tea, sums up its action thus:—"It increases the assimilation of food, both of the flesh and heat-forming kinds; and with abundance of food it must promote nutrition, whilst in the absence of sufficient food it increases the waste of the body."

Bohèa 1 . .	White	. 10, G. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1768
latifòlia . .	White	. all G. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1825
víridis 2 . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1768

THÈCÆ, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THÉCAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears the ovary only, but not the petals nor stamens.

THEET-TSEE, or ZIT-SI. See *Melanorrhœa usitatissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhámnus Theèzans*.

THELÉBOLUS *Tode*. From *thele*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ*. This species is found on cow-dung, after rain, in June and July—*stercòreus*.

THELÉPHORA, *Ehrhart*. From *thele*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ*. The species of *Theléphora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes:* 1, *Himántia cándida;* 2, *Auriculària nicotiàna*—acerìna, Avellàneæ, biénnis, byssoìdes, cálcea, carbonària, caryophyllæa, cinérea, cómedens, còrium, corýlea, doméstica, élegans, epidérmea, fraxínea, fúsca, gigantèa, granulòsa, hepática, hirsùta, incarnàta, incrústans, intybàcea, laciniàta, láctea 1, lactéscens, Laùro-cérasi, lívida, miniàta, nùda, ochràcea, ochroleùca, Pàdi, pannòsa, purpùrea, puteàna, quercìna, radiàta, r. rimòsa, ròsea, rubiginòsa, Sambùci, sanguinolénta, sínuans, spadícea, tabacìna 2, terréstris, Tíliæ, viscòsa.

THELOTRÈMA, *Acharius*. From *thele*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*exanthemáticum*, *Hutchinsiæ*, *hymènium*, *lepadinum*, *melaleùcum*, *variolarioìdes*, *v. ageldæum*.

THELÝGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiàceæ*. Common garden soil suits this species; seeds—*cynocrámbe*.

THELYMÌTRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelys*, woman, and *mitra*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. This is a tuberous-rooted genus, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Dìsa*.

angustifòlia . .	Blue	. 4, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1825
campanulàta . .	Pur	. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.	. 1840
cárnea	Flesh	. 5, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1820
Forstèri . . .	Blue	. 5, G. Ter. 1	N. Zeal.	. 1824
gramínea . . .	Pur.	. 6, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.	. 1840
ixioìdes . . .	Blue	. 5, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1810
longifòlia . . .	Blue	. 5, G. Ter. 1	V. D. L.	. 1824
macrophýlla . .	Pur.	. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.	. 1840
mèdia	Blue	. 5, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1820
pauciflòra . . .	Blue	. 4, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1820
stellàta . . .	Brown.	6, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.	. 1840
venòsa	Blue	. 4, G. Ter. 1	N. Hol.	. 1826

villòsa.

THELÝPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelýpteris*.

THENÁRDIA. Kunth named this genus in honour of his friend, L. J. Thenard, a Frenchman, who has written on the chemical physiology of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Echìtes*.

floribúnda .	Blue .	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Mexico	1823

THEOBRÒMA, *Linn.* From *theos*, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. The species of *Theobròma*, or chocolate-nut, grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Seeds do not retain their vegetative power for a great length of time. The seeds of *T. Cacào* furnish the chocolate of the shops. The seeds are very nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are, therefore, kept in the majority of the houses in America as a necessary part of the provisions of the family. See *Guazùma*.

bìcolor . .	Brown	. 5, S. Ev. T. 15	N. Gran.	. 1820
Cacào . .	Brown	. 5, S. Ev. T. 15	S. Amer	. 1739
caribæ̀a . .	Yel.	. 5, S. Ev. S. 15	W. Indies	. 1821
guianénsis .	Yel.	. 5, S. Ev. T. 15	Guiana .	. 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ*. A small, handsome tree, with a tuft of long, evergreen branches at the top of its simple stem, something like a palm-tree. It is well worth cultivating, on account of its long, holly-like leaves. A mixture of peat, loam, and sand, suits it best; and cuttings, with the leaves entire, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Bread is said to be prepared from the pounded seeds of this tree in St. Domingo, where it is called *Le Petit Coco*. See *Clavìja*.

Jussièui .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 3	St. Domingo	1818

THERÈSIA. *Koch.* Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillària*.

pérsica .	Pa. pink	. 6, F. Bl. P. 2	Mt. Ararat	. 1849

THERMÓPSIS, *R. Brown.* From *thermos*, a lupine, and *opsis*, resemblance; because of the resemblance of the species to lupines. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ*. The species of *Thermópsis* are very elegant, but rather difficult to preserve. They succeed best in a light, rich soil; and the safest way of increasing them is by seed; for when the plants are separated at the roots they are very liable to suffer.

Synonymes: 1, *Anagỳris barbàta;* 2, *Podalýria alpìna, Sophòra alpìna;* 3, *S. fabàcea, T. rhombifòlia;* 4, *T. Lupinòides, P. lupinòides.* See *Anagỳris.*

barbàta 1	Pur.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Himalay.	1854
corgonénsis 2	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Altaia	1820
fabàcea 3	Yel.	6, F. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
lanceolàta 4	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1779

THÈSIUM, *Linn.* From *thes*, a labouring servant; mean appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalàceæ.* The herbaceous species grow best when planted in a chalky soil, and are increased by division or seeds. *T. amplexicaule* succeeds well in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. humifùsum.* See *Comándra* and *Leptomèria.*

alpìnum 1	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1814
amplexicaùle	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
ebracteàtum	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1814
intermèdium	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Germany	1818
linophýllum	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Eng., pastures.	
montànum	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1817
ramòsum	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1824

THESPÈSIA, *Correa de Serra.* Within the tropics *T. popúlnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespesios*, divine. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Ornamental trees, succeeding well in sandy loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hibiscus popúlneus.*

grandiflòra	Scrlt.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	Pt. Rico	1827
popúlnea 1	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1770
guadalupénsis	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	Guadal.	

THIBAÙDIA, *Pavon.* In honour of Thiebaut de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* This is a genus of extremely elegant plants, well deserving the gardener's care. They grow freely in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, either with or without a glass over them. *Synonymes:* 1, *Agapètes setigera;* 2, *A. variegàta.*

macrántha	Wt. red	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Moulmein.	1850
macrophýlla	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1849
pichinchénsis	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	8	Pichin.	1849
glàbra	*Rose*	*9, G. Ev. S.*	*8*	*E. Ind.*	*1846*
pulchérrima	Red gn.	5, G. Ev. S.	10	India	1845
scabriúscula	*Crim.*	*4, G. Ev. S.*	*3*	*Quindin*	*1850*
setìgera 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Khooseea	1837
vaccinàcea	*Red*	*5, S. Ev. S.*	*4*	*Khooseea*	*1827*
variegàta 2	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	4	Khooseea	1837

THISTLE. See *Cárduus.*

THLÁSPI, *Dillenius.* From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—*alliàceum, alpéstre, arvénse, ceratocárpum, collìnum, latifòlium, montànum, perfoliàtum, umbellàtum.* See *Æthionèma, Bironæa, Capsélla, Lepìdium,* and *Psychìne.*

THÒKA. See *Amhérstia nóbilis.*

THOMÁSIA, *Gay.* In memory of Peter and Abraham Thomas, collectors of Swiss plants in the time of Haller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lasiopétalum purpùreum;* 2, *L. triphýllum;* 3, *T. macrocárpa, triphýlla.*

canéscens	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1835
diffùsa	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1822
dumòsa	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1826
foliòsa	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
glutinòsa	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1842
grandiflòra	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1840
paniculàta	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1842
pauciflòra	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1848
purpùrea 1	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
quercifòlia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
solanàcea	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
stipulàcea 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1842
triphýlla 2	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824

THOMSÒNIA, *Wallich.* In honour of Dr. A. T. Thomson, author of an introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* For cultivation, see *Calàdium.*

guineénsis	Yel. brn.	3, S. Her. P.	1½	Guinea	1824

THÒRA. See *Ranúnculus Thòra.*

THORN APPLE. See *Datùra.*

THOROUGH WAX. See *Bupleùrum rotundifòlium.*

THOUÍNIA, *Poiteau.* In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pinnàta	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Spain	1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT. See *Státice.*

THRÌNAX, *Linn.* From *thrinax*, a fan; form of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This species succeeds in turfy loam, and is increased by seeds.

parviflòra	Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm.	15	Jamaica	1778

THRÍNCIA, *Roth.* From *thrigkos*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hyóseris hìspida;* 2, *Apàrgia tuberòsa, Leóntodon tuberòsus, Thrincia pruinòsa*—hirta, hìspida, maroccàna 1, tuberòsa 2.

THROAT, the orifice of a flower.

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Cervicària.*

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Trachèlium.*

THROATWORT. See *Trachèlium.*

THRYÁLLIS, *Linn.* A name given by the Greeks to *Verbáscum*, which is derived from *thrauo*, to break; however, the present plant has nothing to do with the plant of the Greeks, except in having yellow flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* This plant succeeds in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brachystáchys	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Rio Jan.	1828

THÚJA, *Linn.* From *thyon*, a sacrifice; the resin of the Eastern variety is used instead of incense at sacrifices. Why it is called *Arbor Vitæ* is not known, unless it be on account of the supposed medicinal qualities of its berries. In the East, the cypress is called the tree of life; and its berries are considered a cure for

all diseases. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitæ* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. péndula;* which, on account of its very graceful, long, slender, pendulous shoots, ought to be in every collection. The American and European kinds succeed well in any soil or situation, but prefer low, sheltered, and swampy places. The more tender species, natives of China, require, when young, the protection of the greenhouse. They are all readily increased by seeds, either imported from the places of their natural growth, or gathered from the trees in this country; some of the rarer kinds, as *T. péndula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Libocèdrus chilénsis;* 2, *L. chilénsis;* 3, *T. pyramidàlis;* 4, *T. tatárica;* 5, *L. tetragòna;* 6, *T. Menziésii, T. Craigiàna, Libocèdrus decúrrens.* See *Cupréssus, Biòta, Cállitris, Frenèla, Libocèdrus,* and *Widdringtònia.*

andina 1	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	60	Chile	1849
articulàta	Apetal 3,	F.	Ev.	T.	15	Barbary	1815
austràlis	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	15	N. Holl.	1820
chilénsis 2	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	60	Chile	1849
cupressoìdes	Apetal 5,	G.	Ev.	T.	10	C. G. H.	1799
filifórmis	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	25	Tartary	1800
gigantèa	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	80	N. W. Amr.	
nepalénsis	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Nepal	1824
occidentàlis	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	1596
variegàta	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	N. Amer.	
orientàlis	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	China	1752
strícta 3	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Italy	1824
tatárica 4	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	15	Tartary	1820
péndula	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Tartary	1828
plicàta	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	Nootka S.	1796
pygmæa	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	S.	4	Japan	
tetragòna 5	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T	80	Patagonia	1849
Warreàna	Apetal 5,	H.	Ev.	T.	20	California	

THUNBÉRGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles P. Thunberg, F.R.S., a celebrated traveller and botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* A genus of extremely pretty plants when in blossom. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hexacéntris coccínea, T. péndula.* See *Hexacéntris* and *Meyènia.*

alàta	Yel.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	E. Ind.	1823
álba	Wht.	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Madagas.	
Fryèri	Or. wt.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Hybrid.	1844
angulàta	Yel.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Madagas.	1823
aurantìaca	Oran.	8,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	4	C. G. H.	
capénsis	Yel.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Nepal	1824
chrýsops	Bl. vio.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Sier. Leone	
coccínea 1	Scarlet	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Trinidad	1822
cordàta	Wht.	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	E. Ind.	1820
fràgrans	Wht.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	4	E. Ind.	1796
grandiflòra	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1820
Hawtayneàna	Scarlet	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Nepal	1826
Hárrisii	Bl. yel.	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Madras	1856
laurifòlia	Blue	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Malacca	1856
natalénsis	Bl. yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Natal	1857

THÝMBRA, *Linn.* *Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet-scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* This genus is well adapted for rock-work, or growing in pots among alpine plants. A gravelly soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by young cuttings or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. verticillàta.*

ciliàta	Violet	6,	F.	Ev.	S	1½	S. Eur.	1824
spicàta 1	Pa. pur.	6,	F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Levant	1699

THÝMBRA. See *Saturèja Thýmbra.*

THYME. See *Thýmus.*

THYMELEÀCEÆ, or DAPHNADS. The Mezereon (*Dáphne Mezèreum*) and Spurge laurel (*Dáphne Laureòla*) are two types of the habits of the order; the bark of all the species is so caustic, that, if chewed, it causes excessive pain. They all deserve cultivation.

THÝMUS, *Linn.* From *thumos,* courage, strength, the smell of thyme being reviving; or from *thuo,* to perfume, being formerly used for incense in the temples. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* Well-known under shrubs or herbs, preferring an exposed situation, and a dry, light, sandy soil. They are of very easy culture, and may be increased with facility either by divisions, slips, cuttings, or by seeds sown in March or April. Some of the rarer species may be grown in pots among alpine plants, and protected in winter. The different purposes to which Thyme is applied are so well known, as not to require any notice here. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. aciculàris, odoratíssimus, Zỳgis;* 2, *T. crèticus, marinósci, Saturèia capitàta;* 3, *Thýmbra ciliàta;* 4, *Thýmus Marschalliànus;* 5, *T. exsèrens;* 6, *T. citriodòrus;* 7, *T. lanuginòsus;* 8, *T. montànus, nummulàrius;* 9, *T. collìnus.* See *Ácynos, Calamíntha, Méntha, Melíssa, Micromèria, Népeta,* and *Pycnánthemum.*

angustifòlius 1	Pur.	8,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1771
azóricus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Azores	1820
azùreus	Pur.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	S. Eur.	1830
capitàtus 2	Pur.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	S. Eur.	1596
cephalòtes	Pur.	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	¾	Portugal.	1759
ciliàtus 3	Violet	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	½	N. Africa	1824
còrsicus	Lil. su.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Corsica	1831
croâticus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	Hungary	1802
elongàtus	Pur.	8,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾		1816
ericæfòlius	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1806
fruticulòsus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	Sicily	1822
glabràtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	S. Eur.	1823
hirsùtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1821
lanceolàtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	N. Africa	1823
lùcidus	Pur.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	Europe	1816
numídicus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Barbary	1816
pannónicus 4	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	½	Crimea	1817
Piperélla	Pur.	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	½	Spain	1810
Serpýllum 5	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., dry bks.	
álbus	White	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., gardens.	
citràtus 6	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., gardens.	
lanuginòsus 7	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., dry bks.	
montànus 8	Striped	6,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Hungary	1806
variegàtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit., gardens.	
vulgàris 9	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Tauria	1820
spicàtus	Pr. aut.	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	½	Pyren.	1832
tomentòsus	White	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	Spain	1816
tragoríganum	Pur.	6,	F.	Ev.	S.	1	Candia	1640
villòsus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Portugal.	1759
virgàtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	Italy	1824
vulgàris	Pur.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾	S. Eur.	1548
latifòlius	Pur.	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	¾		
variegàtus	Pur.	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¾	Brit., gardens.	

THÝMUS. See *Ziziphòra.*

THÝMUS. See *Saturèia.*

THYRSACÁNTHUS. From *thyrsos,* a thyrse, and *acanthus.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* This is a genus of fine stove plants, requiring similar treatment to that recommended for *Justìcia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *T. Lemairiànus, Eránthemum coccíneum, Aphelándra longiscàpa.*

barlerioìdes	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev	S.	2	S. Amer.	
bracteolàtus	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Indies	1823
lilacìnus	Lilac	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1850

rùtilans . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. . 1851
strictus 1 . . Scarlet . 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840
Schomburgkiànus . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
indicus . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYRSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCÀRPUS, *Hooker.* From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

cúrvipes . Blue . 6, H. A. ¾ N. Amer. . 1836
élegans . . Pink . 6, H. A. ½ N. Califor. . 1836
pulchéllus . Pur. . 6, H. A. ½ N. Califor. . 1836

THYSANÒTUS, *R. Brown.* The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

elàtior . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
intricàtus . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. ¾ Swan R. . . 1838
isánthcrus . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. ¾ N. S. W. . . 1822
júnceus . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. ¾ N. S. W. . . 1804
prolíferus . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
ténuis . . Lil. . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
tuberòsus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. ⅔ N. Hol. . . 1825

THYSSELÌNUM. See *Selìnum* and *Peucédanum.*

TIARÉLLA, *Linn.* From *tiara*, a Persian diadem; *on account of the shape of the capsules. Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragàceæ.* The species of *Tiarélla* are well fitted for rockwork, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root. See *Astilbe.*

cólorans . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
cordifòlia . White 4, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. . 1731
Menzièsii . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
polyphýlla . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1820

TIARÍDIUM, *Lehmann.* From *tiara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidos*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Ehretiàceæ.* Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Heliotròpium anisophýllum;* 2, *H. indicum.*

anisophýllum . White 6, S. A. 1 Africa . . 1822
indicum 2 . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
velútinum . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820

TIBOUCHÌNA, *De Candolle.* The native name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melástoma.*

áspera . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOÙRBON. See *Apeìba Tiboùrbon.*

TICKS. See *Fàba.*

TICK SEED. See *Corispérmum.*

TICÒREA, *De Candolle.* The name of *T. fœtida* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

fœtida . . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana . 1825
jasminiflòra . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1827

TIGARÈA. See *Púrshia.*

TIGER FLOWER. See *Tigrídia.*

TÍGLIUM. See *Cròton Tiglium.*

TIGRÍDIA, *Jussieu.* From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidos*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hydrotània lobàta;* 2, *Ferrària Tigrídia, F. pavònia.* See *Cypélla, Beatònia,* and *Hydrotània.*

conchiflòra . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
Watkinsòni . Yl. crm. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
lùtea 1 . . . Yel. pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ Lima . 1843
pavònia 2 . . Or. red . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1796
leòna . . . Or. red . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
violàcea . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhìza.*

TÍLIA, *Linn.* The etymology of this word is entirely unknown; in Dutch it is called *Linden*, in Anglo-Saxon *Lind*, and in English *Lime-tree. Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds; if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. argéntea;* 2, *T. glàbra, canadénsis;* 3, *T. heterophýlla;* 4, *T. laxiflòra;* 5, *T. pubéscens;* 6, *T. p. leptophýlla;* 7, *T. intermèdia;* 8, *T. platyphýlla laciniàta;* 9, *T. microphýlla;* 10, *T. platyphýlla;* 11, *T. rùbra.*

álba 1 . . . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary . 1767
americàna 2 . Yel.gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1752
heterophýlla 3 Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1811
laxiflòra 4 . White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820
leptophýlla 6 Yel. . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
pubéscens 5. Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1726
aùrea . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
europæ̀a 7 . . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
aùrea . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
dasystýla . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauria .
laciniàta 8 . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gardens.
microphýlla 9 Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
platyphýlla 10 . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
rùbra . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.

TILIÀCEÆ, or LINDENBLOOMS. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europæa*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotèlia Mácqui*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACÒRA, *Colebrook. Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.* This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Menispérmum polycàrpon.*

racemòsa 1 . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . 1820

TILLÆ̀A, *Linn.* In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. rubéscens.*

aquática .	. Pur. red .	7, H.	A.	⅙	S. Eur.	. 1816
connàta 1	. Red .	. 5, H.	A.	⅙	Peru .	. 1838
muscòsa .	. Pur. .	. 7, H.	A.	⅙	Eng., heaths.	
verticillàris .	White	. 6, H.	A.	⅙	N. S. W.	. 1823

TILLÁNDSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* These interesting plants being epiphytal, will succeed well in baskets filled with moss, cut small, and mingled with broken pots; or they may be fastened to pieces of wood, with moss round their roots, and supplied regularly with water. The larger growing species may be treated like the *Pitcairniæ* and *Bromèliæ.* Increase is by suckers and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. erythràa;* 2, *Pourrètia Surinaménsis.* See *Billbérgia, Caraguàta,* and *Vrièsia.*

acaùlis .	. White .	8, S.	Epiphy.	½	R. Jan.	. 1826
aloifòlia .	. Pink	. 11, S.	Epiphy.	1	Trinidad	. 1824
ánceps .	. Blue .	4, S.	Epiphy.	¾	W. Ind.	. 1820
angustifòlia	Blue .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1822
Bartrámi	. Blue .	4, S.	Epiphy.	½	Carolina	. 1825
bracteàta	. Blue .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind	. 1824
bulbòsa .	. Blue	. 11, S.	Epiphy.	½	Trinidad	. 1823
canéscens	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	⅓	W. Ind.	. 1824
coarctàta	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile .	. 1823
compréssa	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile .	. 1823
éminens	. Scarlet	7, S.	Epiphy.	¾	S. Domin.	1845
fasciculàta	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
flexuòsa	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1790
pállida	. Yel.	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1815
Gardnèri	. Rose .	2, S.	Epiphy.	1	Brazil .	. 1842
grácilis .	. Pur. .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile .	. 1823
inànis .	. *Cr. lilac*	6, S.	*Epiphy.*	1	*B. Ayres*	. 1850
nítida .	. Blue	. 10, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Jamaica	. 1823
nùtans .	. Blue .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1⅓	Jamaica	. 1793
obscùra .	. Pur. .	7, S.	Epiphy.	1⅓	S. Amer.	. 1820
paniculàta	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
picta 1 .	. Pur. .	9, S.	Epiphy.	½	Trinidad	. 1845
polystáchya	Pur. bl.	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	S. Amer.	. 1825
psittacina	. Scarlet	7, S.	Epiphy.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
pùlchella 2	. Cri. wt.	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	W. Ind.	. 1860
púlchra .	. Pink	. 10, S.	Epiphy.	¾	Trinidad	. 1823
pùmila .	. Pur. .	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	Peru .	. 1845
ramòsa .	. Scar. bl.	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile .	. 1823
recurvàta	. Purple	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	Jamaica	. 1793
recurviflòra	Cri. wt.	7, S.	Epiphy.	1	Panama	. 1860
rígida .	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Chile .	. 1823
ròsea .	. Pink .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Brazil .	. 1826
rùbida .	. *Red yl.*	2, S.	*Epiphy.*	⅓	*Brazil* .	. 1840
serràta .	. Yel. .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Jamaica	. 1793
setàcea .	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	¼	W. Ind.	. 1824
stricta .	. Blue .	9, S.	Epiphy.	¾	Brazil .	. 1810
coccínea	. Pr. scr.	3, S.	Epiphy.	¾	E. Ind.	. 1846
tenuifòlia	. Blue .	6, S.	Epiphy.	½	W. Ind.	. 1825
usneoides	. Pur. .	7, S.	Epiphy.	3	W. Ind.	. 1823
utriculàta	. Pur. yl.	7, S.	Epiphy.	2	S. Amer.	. 1793
vitellìna	. Yel. .	2, S.	Epiphy.	⅓	Venezuela	
xiphioides	. White .	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	B. Ayres	. 1810

TÍMMIA, *Hedwig.* In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*megapolitàna.*

TIMOTHY GRASS. See *Phlèum praténse.*

TÌNUS. See *Vibúrnum Tìnus.*

TIRUCÁLLI. See *Euphòrbia Tirucálli.*

TISSUE is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

TITHÒNIA, *Desfontaines.* From *Tithonus,* the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *couleur d'aurore.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This genus succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Heliánthus excélsus;* 2, *Comaclínium aurantìacum.*

excélsa 1 .	. Yel. .	. 8, H.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	. 1824
ovàta . .	. Yel. .	. 7, H.		A.	2	Mexico	. 1828
spléndens 2	. Yel. .	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	.
tagetiflòra	. Oran.	. 8, T.	Ev.	S.	6	V. Cruz	. 1818

TITHÝMALUS. See *Euphòrbia.*

TITTMÁNNIA. See *Vandéllia.*

TOAD FLAX. See *Linària.*

TOBACCO. See *Nicotiàna.*

TOBÌRA. See *Pittospòrum Tobìra.*

TOCÒCA, *Aublet.* *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianénsis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* The species of *Tocòca* are remarkable for bearing bladders on their petioles. For culture and propagation, see *Melástoma.* *Synonymes:* 1, *T. Aublétii, Melástoma physiphora;* 2, *M. lanàta.*

guianénsis 1	. Pa. red	8, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guiana	. 1826
lanàta 2 . .	. White.	8, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Trinidad	. 1817

TOCOYÈNA, *Aublet.* *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* This species succeeds well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; it is increased by cuttings of the young wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Meriània speciòsa.*

longiflòra 1 .	. Yel.	. 5, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Guiana	. 1826

TODDÀLIA, *Jussieu.* From *Kaka-Toddali,* the name of *T. aculeàta* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* Interesting shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings planted in sand will root readily, if placed under a glass, in heat. The bark of the root of *T. aculeàta* is said to be employed as a cure for the remittent fevers caught in the jungles of the Indian hills. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scopòlia aculeàta, Paullìnia asiática;* 2, *Rubéntia angustifòlia.*

aculeàta 1 .	. White.	. 5 S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1790
angustifòlia 2	White.	. 5 S.	Ev.	S.	6	Maurit.	. 1824

paniculàta.

TODDÀLIA. See *Vèpris.*

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Cocoanut trees.

TÒDEA, *Swartz.* In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Osmúnda bàrbara.*

africàna 1	. Brown	. 6, G.	Her.	P.	2	C. G. H.	1805
australis	. Brown	all, G.	Her.	P.	2	N. Hol.	1831
pellùcida	. Brown	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	12	N. Zeal.	1842

TOFIÈLDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Loam and peat, or any light soil, and a moist situation, suit the species of *Tofièldia.* They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. palústris.*

alpina 1 .	. Green	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Eur.	
glutinòsa	. White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1825
palústris .	. Green	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	¼	Brit., mrshes.	
pùbens .	. Grn. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1840
pubéscens	. White	. 4, H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1790
stenopétala	. Green	. 5, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1820

TÓLPIS, *Adanson.* Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. A genus of very pretty *annuals, well suited for ornamenting* flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Crèpis barbàta*; 2, *C. coronopifòlia*.

altíssima	Yel.	6, H.	A.	3	Piedmont	1823
barbàta 1	Yel. pur.	6, H.	A.	2	France	1620
coronopifòlia 2	Yel.	6, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1777
grandiflòra	Yel.	6, H.	A.	2	Naples	1830
umbellàta	Yel. pur.	6, H.	A.	2	Genoa	1820
virgàta	Yel.	6, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1800

TOMATOES. See *Solànum Lycopérsicum.*
TOMENTOSE, covered with dense white down.
TOMÉNTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.
TÒMEX. See *Tetranthèra.*
TONCHÁT. See *Marànta Tonchát.*
TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix.*
TONIC, bracing, corroborative.
TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix odoràta.*
TONSÉLLA. See *Salàcia.*
TOÒNA. See *Cedrèla Toòna.*
TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthóxylum.*
TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.
TOOTHLETTED, furnished with little teeth.
TOOTHWORT. See *Lathræa.*
TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.
TÒRA. See *Cássia Tòra.*
TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cáctus.*

TORDÝLIUM, *Tournefort.* An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border —*lusitánicum, máximum, peregrìnum, siifòlium, syrìacum.* See *Condylocàrpus.*

TORÈNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olof Toren, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiática*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. *Or. Scrophulariàceæ. For culture, &c.,* see *Herpéstis. Synonymes:* 1, *T. vàgans*; 2, *T. diffùsa, Gratìola alàta.*

asiática 1	Purple	6, S.		A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1845
cóncolor	Purple	7, S.	Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	China	1844
cordifòlia	Lilac	7, S.		A.	$\frac{3}{4}$	E. Ind.	1811
edentàta	Purple	6, S.		A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1845
hirsùta 2	White	6, S.	Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1823
scàbra	Pa. blue	6, G.	Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mortn. B.	1830

TORÈNIA. See *Vandéllia.*

TÓRILIS, *Sprengel.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *Caùcalis Anthríscus*; 2, *C. arvénsis, helvética:* 3, *Scándix trichospérma*—anthríscus 1, inf́esta 2, negléta, nodòsa, trichospérma 3, tuberculàta.

TORMENTÍLLA, *Linn.* From *tormentum*, pain; alluding to its supposed efficacy in tooth-ache, as well as to its being supposed to cure diseases of the bowels. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* British herbaceous plants, not *worth growing*, except in botanical gardens. The roots of *T. erécta* are so astringent as to be used in the western isles of Scotland for tanning leather; for which purpose they are superior to oak bark. The root is likewise one of the most efficacious of our indigenous aromatic astringents, and may be used with great effect in cases where medicines of this class are proper. It is usually given in decoction. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. officinàlis*; 2, *Potentílla humifùsa*—erécta 1, humifùsa 2, réptans.

TOROSE, uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORRÈYA, *Arnott.* In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* *T. taxifòlia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Táxus.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Táxus montàna.*

Humbòldtii	Apetal	4, H. Ev.	T.	30	Mexico	1848
myrística	Apetal	4, H. Ev.	T.	30	Californ.	1851
nucífera	Apetal	4, H. Ev.	T.	25	Japan	
taxifòlia 1	Apetal	4, H. Ev.	T.	30	Florida	1840

TÒRTULA, *Hedwig.* From *torqueo*, to twist; in allusion to the singular manner in which the teeth of the peristome are twisted together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes:* 1, *Zigotrìchia cylíndrica*; 2, *T. rígida*; 3, *T. imbérbis, unguiculàta*; 4, *T. nervòsa*; 5, *T. apiculàta, aristàta, barbàta, hùmilis, mucronulàta*—brevirostris, convolùta, cuneifòlia, cylíndrica 1, enérvis 2, fállax 3, f. brevicaùlis, linoìdes, grácilis, g. víridis, muràlis, m. brevipìla, revolùta 4, rígida, ruràlis, r. lævipìla, stellàta, subulàta, s. obtùsa, tortuòsa, unguiculàta 5.

TÓRULA, *Persoon.* A diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found upon dead stems of plants—*cylíndrica, Eriòphori, herbàrum, moniliòides, ovalispòra.* See *Stréptium.*

TORULOSE, *slightly torose.*
TORUS, the same as *Thálamus.*
TOUCH-ME-NOT. See *Impàtiens.*

TOURNEFÒRTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, the distinguished author of an arrangement of plants under the title of "*Institutiones Rei Herbariæ,*" and other botanical works, from 1694 to 1717; his first work "*Institutiones,*" laid the foundation of the arrangement now followed, called the Jussieuan, or Natural System. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiàceæ.* The species of *Tournefòrtia* are hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They are of the easiest management; and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, those of the stove species in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Messerschmídtia caraccasána*; 2, *Heliotròpium gnaphalòdes*; 3, *Messerschmídtia umbellàta, M. velutìna*; 4, *Argùzia montàna, Messerschmídtia Argùzia, T. Argùzia.* See *Heliotròpium* and *Messerschmídtia.*

angustifòlia	Wht. grn.	8, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Canaries	1820
argéntea	White	8, S.	Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	1822
bicolor	Green	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica	1812
caraccasána 1	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	6	Caraccas	1828
cymòsa	Dull wht.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Jamaica	1777
fœtidíssima	Dull wht.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	8	Jamaica	1739
fruticòsa	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	Canaries	1800
gnaphaloìdes 2	White	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1820
heliotropioìdes	Pa. li.	5, S.	Ev.	S.	2	B. Ayres	1829

laurifòlia .	. Yel. wht.	7, S.	Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	
maculàta .	. Yellow	. 6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Carthag.	1828
monspessu-làuum .	Yellow	. 6, H.		B.	2	S. France	1824
mutábilis	. Gnsh. wt.	7, G.	Ev.	S.	3	Java .	. 1820
scàbra . .	. Wht. red	8, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Domin.	1700
sibírica 4 .	. White	. 8, F.	Her.	P.	4	Siberia	. 1780
suffruticòsa .	White	. 6, S		S.	3	Jamaica	. 1759
umbellàta 3 .	White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	. 1826

TOURRÉTTIA, *Dombey*. In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, *Or.* 2, Nat. *Or. Bignoniàceæ.* The seed should be sown on a hotbed, early in spring, and when the young plants are sufficiently strong, they may be planted in light soil, against a wall or pillar. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dómbeya lappàcea.*

lappàcea 1	. Ro. grn.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	6	Peru .	. 1788

TOVOMÌTA. See *Micranthèra.*

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Túrritis.*

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Árabis Túrrita.*

TOXICODÉNDRON. See *Rhús Toxicodéndron* and *Hyænánche globòsa.*

TÓZA. See *Quércus pyrenaìca.*

TRACHÈLIUM, *Linn.* From *trachelos*, the neck; from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Trachea:* hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* This genus is very showy when in flower. It thrives best in light soil, against a south wall; and is easily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in spring.

cœrùleum	. Blue	. 8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Italy	. 1640
diffùsum .	. Blue	. 7, G.	Her.	*P.*	¾	C. G. H.	1787

TRACHYMÈNE, *Rudge.* From *trachys*, rough, and *hymen*, a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of *soil, under a glass, or by seeds.* *T. cærùlea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme:* 1, *Didíscus cærùleus.*

álbida . .	. Brt. cream	7, G.		A.	1½	N. Hol.	1838
cærùlea 1	. Blue .	. 7, G.		A.	1½	N. Hol.	1827
gigantèa . .		. 7, S.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Hol.	
incìsa . .		. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Hol.	1819
lanceolàta	. White .	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	2	N. Hol.	1829
lineàris .	. Yellow .	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Hol.	1824

TRACHYSPÉRMUM, *Link.* From *trachys*, rough, and *sperma*, a seed; in reference to the muricated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bùnium rìgens, Cònium rìgens*—rìgens 1.

TRACHYSTÈMON. See *Boràgo.*

TRACHYTÉLLA, *De Candolle.* From *trachytes*, roughness; because the leaves, which have a very rough surface, are used for polishing wood, and also metal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* This species succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

actæa .	. White .	. 6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	5	China	. 1823

TRADESCÁNTIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. multiflòra;* 2, *Cyanòtis vittàta.* See *Campèlia* and *Cyanòtis.*

caricifòlia	. Blue	. 8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Texas	. 1835
congésta .	. Blue	. 8, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Ame.	1826
cordifòlia	. Blue	. 6, S.	Ev.	Cr.	½	Jamaica	1819
crassifòlia	. Blue	. 8, F.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1796
crássula .	. White	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Brazil	. 1825
díscolor .	. Blue	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	1	S. Ame.	1783
variegàta	. Purple	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	1857
diurética .	. Blue	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	½	Brazil	. 1825
divaricàta	. Blue	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	½	Trinid.	1818
eréeta . .	. Blue	. 7, H.		A.	1½	Mexico	1794
fuscàta .	. Blue	. 9, S.	Her.	P.	½	S. Ame.	1820
geniculàta	. Blue	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	1	W. Ind.	1783
iridéscens	. Purple	. 6, G.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1838
latifòlia .	. Blue	. 10, H.		A.	1¼	Lima	. 1816
malabárica	. Purple	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1776
Martensiàna.	Blue	. 8, G.	Her.	P.	1½		
multiflòra	. Blue	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	⅓	Jmaica.	1820
paniculàta	. Blue	. 8, G.		B.	1	E. Ind.	1816
parviflòra	. Blue	. 8, S.	Her.	P.	1	Peru	. 1822
pilòsa . .	. Purple	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Louisia.	1832
procúmbens 1	Blue	. 6, S.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Trinid.	1824
pulchélla .	. Blue	. 7, G.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Mexico	1825
ròsea . .	. Pink	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Carolin.	1802
speciòsa .	. Blue	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1825
spicàta .	. Purple	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Mexico	
subáspera	. Purple	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1812
tuberòsa .	. Blue	. 7, S.	Tu.	P.	1	E. Ind.	1817
tùmida .	. Red	. 9, G.	Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1840
undàta .	. Blue	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	1	Trinid.	1819
velutìna .	. Violet	. 5, S.	Her.	P.	1½	Guatm.	1850
virgínica .	. Blue	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1629
álba . .	. White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1629
cærùlea-álba	Blue wt.	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1629
pilòsa .	. White	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1629
plèna .	. Blue	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Ame.	1629
rùbra .	. Red	. 7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amo.	1629
Warszewicziàna .	Crim. pur.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	Guatm.	1859
zebrìna 2	. Blue wt.	7, S.	Her.	P.	1	S. Ame.	

TRAGACÁNTHA. See *Astrágalus Tragacántha* and *Stercùlia Tragacántha.*

TRÀGIA, *Plumier.* In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called Tragus, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*cannábina, corniculàta, inféta, involucràta, Mercuriàlis, pedunculàta, ùrens, urticæfòlia, volùbilis.*

TRÀGIUM. See *Pimpinélla* and *Ledebùria.*

TRAGOPÒGON, *Linn.* From *tragos*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the long silky beard of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil. *T. porrifòlius* is the *Salsafy* of gardens; it is sown and treated in the same manner as carrots; the flavour of the root is mild and sweetish. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. parviflòrus;* 2, *T. livéscens;* 3, *T. rùber.*

angustifòlius 1 .	Purple	. 7, H.	B.	½	Italy	. 1823
campéstris	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	3	Podolia	1819
cànus . .	. Yellow	. 7, H.	B.	¾	Hungry.	1824
crocifòlius	. Purple	. 6, H.	B.	1	Italy	. 1739
dùbius 2 .	. Pa. yel.	. 5, H.	B.	3	Podolia	1818
floccòsus .	. Yellow	. 5, H.	B.	2	Hungry.	1816
màjor . .	. Yellow	. 5, H.	B.	5	Austria	. 1788
mutàbilis	. Pale .	. 5, H.	B.	3	Siberia	. 1816
orientàlis	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	2	Levant	. 1787
porrifòlius	. Purple	. 5, H.	B.	3	Eng., mead.	
praténsis .	. Yellow	. 5, H.	B.	2	Brit., past.	
pusíllus .	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B.	½	[illegible]eria	. 1820
ròseus 3 .	. Red .	. 5, H.	B.	1½	Siberia	. 1826
undulàtus	. Wht. yel.	5, H.	B.	2	Crimea	. 1790
villòsus .	. Pur. yel.	5, H.	B.	3	Spain	. 1794

Tragopýrum, *Bieberstein.* From *tragos*, a goat, *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam ; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polýgonum crispulum, caucásicum ; 2, P. frutéscens ; 3, P. polýgamum, parvifòlium.*

buxifòlium 1	White	7, H. De. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	1800
lanceolàtum 2	Pink	7, H. De. S. 2	Siberia	1778
polýgamum 3	Pink	7, H. De. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Carolin.	1810

Tragoríganum. See *Thỳmus Tragoriganum.*

Tràgus. See *Caléndula Tràgus* and *Salsòla Tràgus.*

Transversely-flexuose, waved in a cross direction.

Tràpa, *Linn.* Abridged from *calcitrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *caltrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry ; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with *four spines. Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water ; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinòsa* are sweet and eatable ; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nuts.

bicòrnis	White	7, G. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	China	1790
bispinòsa	White	7, S. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1822
nàtans	Wt. pur.	7, H. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1781
quadrispinòsa	White	7, S. Aq. B. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1823

Trapeziform, shaped like a trapezium.

Traveller's joy. See *Clématis Vitálba.*

Traveller's joy. See *Clématis Viòrna.*

Treacle mustard. See *Clypèola.*

Tree beard. See *Ũsnea.*

Tree celandine. See *Boccònia frutéscens.*

Tree kale, or **Cæsarean cow-cabbage.** See *Brássica.*

Tree mallow. See *Lavatèra arbòrea.*

Tree of sadness. See *Nyctánthes àrbor trístis.*

Tree onion. See *Állium proliferum.*

Tree sorrel. See *Rùmex Lunària.*

Trefoil. See *Trifòlium.*

Treísia. See *Euphòrbia.*

Tremándra. See *Tetrathèca.*

Tremandràceæ, or **Pore-worts**, are small slender shrubs, something like heaths. They are all natives of New Holland, and are worth a place in plant collections.

Trembling American-tree. See *Pópulus trémula.*

Treméllа, *Dillenius.* From *tremo*, to tremble ; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aguricàceæ.* Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*álbida, biparasítica, cerebrìna, clavariæfòrmis, clavàta, fimbriàta, foliàcea, f. violàcea, intuméscens, mesentérica, sarcoìdes.*

Trentepóhlia, *Agardh.* In honour of M. Trentepohl, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*aùrea, a. ilicícola, pulchélla, p. chalybæa, purpùrea.*

Trèsia. See *Euphòrbia.*

Treviránia, *Willdenow.* In honour of Lud. Christ. Treviranus, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Bonn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* This species is extremely handsome when in flower. It requires to be grown in a light, rich soil, and when the blossoms have withered, the plants should not have any more water till the roots begin again to vegetate ; when they must be taken out of the pots and divided. After they are potted, they require moisture and heat to make them grow and flower in perfection. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cyrílla pulchélla. T. coccínea.* See *Achimènes.*

pulchélla 1	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1776

Trevòa, *Hooker. Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving in sandy loam and peat ; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

quinquenérvia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile	1827
trinérvis	Grn.yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1828

Trèwia, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat., Or. *Euphorbiáceæ.* This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat ; and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. macrophýlla.*

nudiflòra 1	Pink	5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1796

Triandrous, having three stamens.

Triánthema, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower ; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.* Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them ; increase is by seeds.

decándra	Green	7, S. A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1824
monogýna	Pur. gn.	7, S. A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Jmaica.	1820
pentándra	Green	7, G. Ev. Tr. 1	Arabia.	1820
obcordàta	Green	7, S. Ev. Tr. $\frac{3}{4}$	E. Ind.	1816

Trìas, *Lindley.* From *trias*, growing in threes ; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Small plants, *growing best when treated as the Burlingtòniæ.*

oblónga	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$	E. Ind.	1837
racemòsa	Grm. yel.	4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$	E. Ind.	1837

Tribráchia. See *Bolbophýllum.*

Tríbulus, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *ballo*, to project ; each carpel is armed with three, and sometimes four prickly points. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllàceæ.* The annual species of this genus may be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring ; and the young plants, when of sufficient size, planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *T. cistoìdes* succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

álbus	White	6, S. A. $\frac{1}{6}$	Guinea	1826
cistoìdes	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	S. Amer.	1752
lanuginòsus	Yellow	6, G. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1822
littoràlis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{3}$	N. Hol.	1821
máximus	Yellow	6, S. Tr. A. $1\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	1728
subinérmis	Yellow	6, G. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{8}$	Thibet	1820
terréstris	Yellow	6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{4}$	S. Eur.	1596
trijugàtus	Yellow	6, G. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$	Georgia	1819

Triceràtia. See *Lacepèdia.*

Tríceros. See *Laccpèdia.*

Trichæta, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chæte*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*

nàceæ. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Bròmus ovàtus, Trisètum ovàtum, Avèna ovàta*—ovàta 1.

TRÍCHIA, *Hall.* From *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the internal mass of elastic fibres gradually expanding after the head bursts. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sphærocàrpus frágilis*—fállax 1, nitens, ovàta, reticulàta. See *Arcýria*, and *Stemonìtis.*

TRICHÍLIA, *Linn.* From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three valved. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. glábra.*

glandulòsa . Whtsh. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1821
havanénsis 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Havannah 1794
hirta . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1800
odoràta . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1801
spondioìdes . Whtsh. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1800
terminàlis . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1825
trifoliàta . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1828

TRICHÍNIUM, *Brown.* From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthàceæ.* A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.

alopecuroìdeum Yel. red 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
Manglèsii . . Wht.pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
Stirlíngii . . Wht.pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838

TRICHOCÉNTRON, *Pöppig.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus do not appear to be difficult of culture. They will probably be found to succeed best if attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss upon their roots; and treated after the manner recommended for the *Burlingtòniæ. Synonyme:* 1. *Acoìdium fúscum.*

cándidum . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. ⅙ Guatemala 1840
fúscum 1 . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Epi. ¼ Mexico . 1835
iridifòlium . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. ¼ Demarara . 1835
maculàtum . Wt. pur. 2, S. Epi. ¼ N. Grenada 1844
Pinélii . . Olive gn. 9, S. Epi. ¼ Demarara .
púlchrum . Yel. wht. 7, S. Epi. ¼
purpùreum . Purple . 7, S. Epi. ¼ Rio Jan.
recúrvum . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. ¼ Guiana . 1842
tenuifòlium . Brn. wt. 1, S. Epi. 1/10 Bahia . . 1849

TRICHOCÉPHALUS, *Brongniart.* From *thrix*, hair, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Phýlica. Synonymes:* 1, *Phýlica ramosíssima;* 2, *P. spicàta;* 3, *P. stipulàris.*

ramosíssimus 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Helen. 1810
spicàtus 2 . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
stipulàris . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1786

TRICHOCHLÒA, *Trinius.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Agróstis filifórmis, Cinna filifòrmis;* 2, *A. tenuiflòra, C. tenuiflòra;* 3, *A. mexicàna, C. mexicàna;* 4, *A. microspérma.*

capillàris . Apetal . 7, H. Grass ½ Carolina . 1818
foliòsa 1 . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1819
longisèta 2 . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1820
mexicàna 3 . Apetal . 8, F. Grass 1 Mexico. . 1780
microspérma 4 Apetal . 7, F. Grass 1 Mexico . 1820
sobolífera . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1819

TRICHOCLÀDUS, *Persoon.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *klados*, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Trevòa.*

crinìtus . . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823

TRICHODÉRMA, *Persoon.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*víride.*

TRICHODÉSMA, *R. Brown.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *desmos*, a bond; the anthers are bound to each other by hairs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Boràgo zeylánica, T. kotschyànum*—africànum, indicum, zeylánicum 1.

TRICHÒDIUM, *Schrader.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpìnum, canìnum, decúmbens, diffùsum, élegans, flavéscens, hýbridum, laxiflòrum, negléctum, rùbrum, rupéstre, setàceum.*

TRICHOGLÓTTIS, *Lindl.* From *thrix*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Maxillària.*

pállens . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. ⅙ Manilla . 1849

TRICHÓGYNE, *De Candolle.* From *thrix*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

caulifiòra . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Egypt

TRICHOLÆNA, *Schrader.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sáccharum Teneríffæ, Pánicum Teneríffæ.*

micrántha 1 . Apetal . 6, F. Grass 1 Teneriffe . 1825

TRICHÓMANES, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hymenophýllum alàtum.* See *Davállia.*

Achilleæfòlium . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
aculeàtum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ I. of Luzon
alàtum . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ⅓ W. Ind. 1824
angustàtum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ I. of Luzon
brevisètum 1 Brn. . 5, H. Her. P. ⅓ Britain, rocks
críspum . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ " . Ind. 1828
curvàtum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ¼ I. of Luzon
disséctum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
floribúndum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. . 1825

fúsco-glaucéscens	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	½	I. of Luzon
gemmàtum	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	¼	Malacca
hùmile	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	½	I. of Luzon
javánicum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	¼	Java
meifòlium	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	¼	I. of Luzon
membranàceum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	⅛	W. Ind. 1820
obscùrum	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	⅛	I. of Luzon
pàrvulum	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	¼	I. of Luzon
quercifòlium	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	¼	Jamaica. 1844
rádicans	Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	¼	W. Ind.
rhomboìdeum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	¼	I. of Luzon
spicàtum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	¼	Jamaica. 1844

Trichómanes. See *Asplènium Trichómanes* and *Jungermánnia Trichómanes.*

Trichonèma, *Ker.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ixia cœlestìna;* 2, *T. cruciàtum;* 3, *Ixia purpuráscens;* 4, *I. quadrángula;* 5, *I. ramiflòra;* 6, *Anthéricum plumòsum.* See *Spatalánthus.*

Bulbocòdium	Red	3, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Eur.	1739
caulèscens	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1810
chloroleùcum	Grn. wt.	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
cœlestinum 1	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	½	Carolina	1818
Colúmnæ	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1825
cruciàtum	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
edùle	Pa. bl.	5, G. Bl. P.	½	Socotra	1836
filifòlium	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1822
grácile	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P.	3	Chile	1828
longifòlium 2	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
Pýlium	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	½	Havan.	
pudìcum	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1808
purpuráscens 3	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	½	Italy	1825
quadrángulum 4		6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1825
ramiflòrum 5	Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	½	Naples	1830
recúrvum	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1812
ròseum	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1818
speciòsum	Red	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1808
stellàtum 6	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829
subpalústre	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	½	Ionian I.	1840
tortuòsum	Yellow	5, F. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1822

Trichopétalum, *Lindley.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *petalon*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* This curious genus succeeds best if planted out in a pit, or frame effectively drained, with a southern aspect, and from which the frost is entirely excluded; it will also succeed in pots, well drained, in a light, rich soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1, *Anthéricum plumòsum.*

grácile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P.	2	Chile	1828
stellàtum 1	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829

Trichóphorum, *Richard.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Erióphorum montevidénse.*

alpìnum	Apetal	7, H. Grass	½	Scotl., bogs.
cyperìnum	Apetal	7, H. Grass	2	N. Amer. 1802

Lockhàrtii, montevidénse 1.

Trichophýllum. See *Bàhia* and *Eriophýllum.*

Trichopília, *Lindley.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *pilion*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillàriæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *T. marginàta.*

álbida	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	½	Caraccas	1851
coccínea 1	Carm. yl.	6, S. Epi.	½	C. Amer.	1845
Galleottiàna	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½	Mexico	1850
pállida	White	1, S. Epi.	¾	Guatemala	1844
suàvis	Wt. red	6, S. Epi.	½	S. Amer.	1850
tòrtilis	Wt. red	1, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	1835

Trichorhìza. See *Sarcánthus* and *Vánda.*

Trichosáchme, *Zucc.* From *thrix*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* The culture of this genus is the same as other Stove-climbers, and increase is by cuttings.

lanàta	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8	S. Amer. 1850

Trichosánthes, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cùcumis anguìneus.* See *Ceratosánthes* and *Melòthria.*

anguìna 1	White	5, F. Tr. A.	4	China	1735
colubrìna	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	4	P. Cabello	1844
palmàta	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4	E. Indies	1825

cordàta, cucumerìna, lobàta.

Trichósma, *Lindley.* From *thrix*, hair, and *kosmos*, ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cœlógyne coronària.*

suàvis 1	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1840

Trichospérmum. See *Æschynánthus.*

Trichospòrum. See *Æschynánthus.*

Trichostèma, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* The seeds of *Trichostèma* should be sown in the open border. See *Isánthus.*

dichótomum	Blue	6, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1759
lineàre	Blue	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1759

Trichóstomum, *Hedwig.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *stoma*, the mouth; the divisions of the mouth of the theca are very fine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dicrànum aciculàre;* 2, *T. ericoìdes;* 3, *D. ellípticum;* 4, *D. pàtens, obtùsum;* 5, *D. polyphýllum, cirrhàtum*—aciculàre 1, canéscens 2, ellípticum 3, fasciculàre, heterostichum, lanuginòsum, microcàrpon, pàtens 4, polyphýllum 5. See *Dícranum* and *Didýmodon.*

Trichothècium, *Link.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *theke*, a seed-case; the thecæ are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràceæ.* Found upon decayed wood—*heteròsporum, ròseum.*

Trichotomous, divided into threes.

Tricóccus, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphòrbia.*

TRICÓRYNE, *R. Brown.* From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* *The species of this genus thrive well in a light* rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

elàtior . . .	White	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Holl.	1824
scàbra . . .	White	7,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1826
símplex . .	White	7,	G.		B.	1	N. Holl.	1823

TRÍCRATUS. See *Abrònia.*

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICÚSPIS, *Beauvois.* From *treis*, three, and *cuspis, a point; in allusion to the structure of* the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* According to Pursh, this is a very valuable grass for mountain meadows. In Pennsylvania it produces two excellent crops every year, and lasts many years without manure, even upon indifferent soils; increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pòa cærulèscens.*

quinquéfida 1 .	Apetal	6,	H.	Grass.		3	N. Amer.	1820

TRIDACTÝLITES. See *Saxifràga.*

TRÌDAX, *Linn.* From *tridaknos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1, *Balbìsia elongàta*—procúmbens 1.

TRÌDENS, *Roemer.* From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Synonymes: Triòdia cùprea, Pòa quinquefida*—quinquefída.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDÉNTEA, *Haworth.* From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Nearly allied to the genus *Stapèlia;* which see, for culture and propàgation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia gemmiflòra;* 2, *S. hircòsa;* 3, *S. rugòsa;* 4, *S. vetùla.*

depréssa . .	Brn. pur.	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
gemmiflòra 1	Dk. pur.	10,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Juvéncula .	Dk. brn.	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
paniculàta .	Gr. br. pr.	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
moschàta 2 .	*Brn. pur.*	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
rugòsa 3 . .	Pur. grn.	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	
Símsii 4 . .	Dk. pur.	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
stýgia . . .	Dk. pur.	8,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
vetùla . . .	Dk. pur.	8,	S.	Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1793

TRIENTÀLIS, *Linn.* From *triens*, one-third; probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulàceæ.* Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americàna .	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1816
europæ̀a . .	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Brit., woods.	

TRIFARIOUS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFÒLIUM, *Linn.* From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliolate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The white, red, and yellow clover are among the most valuable herbage plants adopted in European agriculture. *Lucern* has been recommended as superior to clover, and *saintfoin* and various other leguminous plants have been highly extolled; yet the red clover for mowing, and the white for pasturage, far excel all other plants in these respects. All the species thrive in common garden soil, and many of them, being very showy, are well suited for ornamenting the flower-borders. The perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. Those species marked frame and greenhouse, require protection only in winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. Cupàni;* 2, *T. gràcile;* 3, *T. hispidum;* 4, *T. pictum;* 5, *T. Molinèrii;* 6, *T. cònicum;* 7, *T. cónicum;* 8, *T. obscùrum;* 9, *T. aristàtum;* 10, *Lupinàster pentaphýllum;* 11, *T. álbens;* 12, *T. irregulàre;* 13, *Lupinàster macrocéphalum;* 14, *T. strìctum;* 15, *T. campéstre;* 16, *Lupinàster oblongifòlium;* 17, *T. squarròsum;* 18, *T. praténse flàvicans;* 19, *T. recúrvum.* See *Melilòtus, Pocóckia, Stylosánthes,* and *Trigonélla.*

agràrium . .	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	½	Europe	1815
alàtum 1 . .	Flesh	6,	H.	Her.	Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1820
álbidum . .	Crea.	7,	H.		A.	1½		1796
alexandrìnum	Pa. yl.	6,	H.		A.	¼	Egypt	1798
alpéstre . .	Dk. pr.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1789
alpìnum . .	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Europe	1775
angulàtum .	Red	7,	H.		A.	½	Hungary	1803
angustifòlium	Pa.	7,	H.		A.	1½	S. Eur.	1640
anómalum . .	White	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	¼		
armeniacum .	Red	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Armenia	1830
armènium . .	Cream	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Armenia	1820
arvénse . .	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Arabia	
bàdium . .	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	
Boccòni . .	Pa. pur.	6,	H.		A.	½	Spain	1820
bracteàtum .	Purple	6,	H.		B.	1	Morocco	1804
cœruléscens .	Br. red	7,	H.		A.	¾	Siberia	1827
cæspitòsum .	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Switzerl.	1815
canéscens . .	Cream	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Cappadc.	1803
cérnuum . .	Pa. pur.	6,	H.		A.	1	Spain	1820
Cherlèri .	White	5,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1750
cínctum . .	Pa. yel.	6,	H.		A.	½		1820
clandestìnum		6,	H.		A.	½	Spain	1826
clypeàtum .	Pa. red	7,	H.		A.	½	Levant	1711
comòsum . .	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	America	1798
congéstum .	Wt. red	6,	H.	Tr.	A.	¼	S. Eur.	1820
cónicum . .	Cream	7,	H.		A.	1		1816
constantinopolitànum	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	½	Turkey	1820
Cussònii . .	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Sicily	1826
decípiens . .	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	½		1820
diffùsum . .	Purple	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	½	Hungary	1801
divaricàtum .	Wt. red	6,	H.		A.	3	S. Eur.	1816
echinàtum .	White	6,	H.		A.	½	Caucasus	1821
élegans . .	Pa. red	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Europe	1823
erinàceum .	Pa. red	6,	H.		A.	½	Iberia	1818
exímium . .	Purple	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Dahuria	1820
albiflòrum .	White	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Altai	
expánsum . .	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1820
fucàtum . .	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	½	Californ.	1824
geméllum . .	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	½	Spain	1818
globòsum . .	Purple	7,	H.		A.	1	Levant	1713
Gussòni . .	Whitish	7,	H.		A.	½		1835
hírtum 3 . .	Purple	7,	H.		A.	1	Barbary	1817
píctum 4 .	Purple	7,	H.		A.	1		1800
hýbridum . .	Purple	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	¾	Europe	1777
incarnàtum .	Flesh	7,	H.		A.	1½	Italy	1596
Molinèrii 5 .	Wt. red	7,	H.		A.	1½	S. Eur.	1820
intermédium .	White	6,	H.		A.	1	Italy	1820
involucràtum	Pa. pur.	6,	H.		A.	1	Mexico	1802
Kitaibeliànum 6 .	Pa. pur.	7,	H.		A.	1	Hungary	1818
Lagascànum 7	Pa. yel.	7,	H.		[illegible]	½	Spain	1818
Lagòpus . .	Red	7,	H.		A.	1	Spain	1827
lappàceum .	Pa. red	7,	H.		A.	½	Montpel.	1787
lasiocéphalum	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	C. G. H.	1823
latìnum . .	Wt. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Italy	

leucánthum 8 .	White	6, H.		A.	½	Tauria	. 1820
ligústicum 9 .	Wt.red	6, H.		A.	½	Spain	. 1816
Lupináster 10	*Purple*	*7, H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*1½*	*Siberia*	*. 1741*
albiflòrum 11	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	1¼	Siberia	. 1818
malacánthum	Purple	7, H.		A.	1		. 1824
marítimum 12	Pa pur.	6, H.		A.	½	Brit.,marshes	
mèdium . .	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	2	Eng., meads.	
megacépha-lum 13 .	Yel.wt.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Missouri	
Micheliànum .	Wt.grn.	7, H.		A.	⅔	Italy	. 1815
micránthum .	Yellow	6, H.		A.	½	Cyrene	. 1816
microphýllum	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Scandin.	1819
montànum .	White	7, H.		A.	1	Europe	. 1786
nóricum . .	Cream	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Carinthia	1821
obscùrum . .	Pa. red	6, H.		A.	½	Italy	. 1824
ochroleùcum .	Sulph.	5, H.	Her.	P.	1	Eng.,pastures	
olýmpicum	*Cream*	*6, H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*S. Eur.*	*. 1817*
palléscens . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Carinthia	1804
pállidum . .	White	6, H.		A.	1	Hungary	1803
pannónicum .	Wt.yel.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1752
parisiénse . .	Yellow	6, H.		A.	¼	France	.
parviflòrum 14	*White*	*6, H.*		*A.*	*½*	*Hungary*	*1820*
pennsylvá-nicum .	Red .	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	N.Amer.	1811
phleoìdes . .	Wt.pur.	5, H.		A.	½	Spain	. 1818
physòdes . .	Redsh.	6, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Hungary	1805
praténse . .	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit.,pastures	
procúmbens 15	Yellow	6, H.	Tr.	A.	2	Brit.,pastures	
purpurás-cens 16	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	. 1816
purpùreum .	*Purple*	*6, H.*		*A.*	*1*	*France*	*. 1816*
refléxum . .	Purple	7, H.		A.	1	Virginia	1794
rèpens . . .	White	7, H.	De.	Tr.	¾	Brit., meads.	
pentaphýl-lum .	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	½	Brit., meads.	
rùbens . . .	Dk. red	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	. 1633
rupéstre . .	White	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Naples	. 1820
saxátile . .	Pa.wht.	6, H.		B.	½	Switzerl	1816
scàbrum . .	White	5, H.	Tr.	A.	½	Brit., fields.	
Sebastiànum .	Pa. yel.	7, H.		A.	½	Italy	. 1800
spadíceum .	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	½	Europe	. 1778
speciòsum . .	Yellow	6, H.		A.	1	Candia	. 1752
sphærocé-phalon .	White	6, H.		A.	½	N.Africa	1820
squarròsum .	Pa.pur.	7, *H.*		A.	½	Spain	. *1640*
flàvicans 17	Pa.yel.	7, H.		A.	½	Pisania	. 1817
stellàtum . .	Pa.rose	7, H.	Tr.	A.	½	Eng., comns.	
stríctum . .	White	7, H.		A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1805
suavèolens .	Purpsh.	7, H.		A.	½	Italy	. 1820
subterràneum	White	7, H.		A.	¾	Eng., heaths.	
supìnum . .	Pa.pur.	6, H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	. 1816
sylváticum .	Purple	6, H.		A.	1	France	.
tenuiflòrum .	Pa. red	7, H.		A.	½	Italy	. 1823
tenuifòlium .		. 6, H.		A.	1	Italy	. 1826
tomentòsum .	Purple	6, H.		A.	¾	S. Eur.	. 1640
trichocépha-lum . .	Cream	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1827
uniflòrum .	Blue .	6, H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Italy	. 1800
Sternber-giànum	White	6, H.	De.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1822
vaginàtum 18	Pa.yel.	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Switzerl	1819
vesiculòsum 19	Red .	6, H.		A.	2	Hungary	1805
Wormskiòldii	Purple	8, H.		A.	1		. 1836

arvénse, a. grácile 2, *cyathifòlium, filifòrme, fimbriàtum, fragiferum, glomeràtum, píctum, resupinàtum, spumòsum, striàtum, suffocàtum, tridentàtum.*

Triglòchin, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *glochin*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginàceæ.* These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbòsum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrelièri .	*Green*	*7, H.*	*Her.*	*P.*	*1*	*Italy* .	*. 1820*
bulbòsum .	Purp.	10, G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1806
decípiens . .	Green	7, G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	. 1820
elàtum . .	Green	6, H.	Her.	P.	1½	N. Amc.	1818
marítimum .	Green	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
palústre . .	Green	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	Brit., marshes.	
Dicksònii .	Green	7, H.	Her.	P.	1½	Eng., marshes.	

Trigonal, having three angles.

Trigonélla, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle; the vexillum of the flower is flat, while the wings spread and give it a triangular appearance. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants are not very ornamental. They all succeed best in a light sandy soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds; while the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. The seeds of *T. Fœnumgræcum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melilòtus procúmbens;* 2, *M. cærùleus;* 3, *Trigonélla flexuòsa;* 4, *Trifòlium ornithopodioìdes;* 5, *Trigonélla mèdia;* 6, *M. hamòsa, uncinàta.* See *Lòtus.*

ægyptiaca .	Yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	Egypt . .	1818
Besseriàna 1	Blue	7, H.		A.	1	Podolia .	. 1810
cærùlea 2 .	Blue	7, H.		A.	1½	Switzerl.	. 1562
corniculàta .	Yel.	6, H.		A.	½	S. Eur. .	. 1597
esculénta . .	Yel.	7, S.		A.	1½	E. Indies	. 1815
Fischeriàna 3	Yel.	7, H.		A.	½	Tifliz .	. 1818
Fœnum-græcum	White	7, H.		A.	2	Montpel.	. 1597
hýbrida . .	Yel.	7, H.	De.	Tr.	1	France .	. 1806
littoràlis . .	Yel.	7, H.		A.	1	Sicily .	. 1816
monspeliaca .	Yel.	6, H.	Tr.	A.	1	Montpel.	. 1710
ornithopo-dioìdes 4	Red	6, H.	Tr.	A.	½	Britain, heaths.	
ornithorýn-chus . .	Yel.	7, H.		A.	½	Russia .	. 1818
platycàrpos .	Yel.	7, H.		A.	1	Siberia .	. 1741
pinnatífida 5	Yel.	7, H.	Tr.	A.	½	Spain .	. 1801
polyceràta .	Yel.	8, H.		A.	1	S. Europe	. 1759
prostràta . .	White	7, H.	Tr.	A.	1	S. France	. 1818
ruthénica . .	Yel.	6, H.	De.	Tr.	1½	Siberia .	. 1759
uncinàta 6 .	Yel.	7, H.		A.	1	Tauria .	. 1798

callíceras, cancellàta, flexuòsa, gladiàta, hamòsa, spinòsa, striàta, ténuis.

Trigònia, *Aublet.* From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastràceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Trèwia.*

lævis . . .	White .	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	Guiana	. 1828
móllis . . .	Yelsh.wt.	6, S.	Ev.	S.	2	Brazil .	. 1823
villòsa . . .	Yel. red	6, S.	Ev.	S.	3	*Cayenne*	. 1820

Trigonídium, *Lindley.* From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminàtum .	Straw col.	6, S.	Epi.		1	Demerara	1834
acùtum . .	Yel. brn.	5, S.	Epi.		1	Demerara	1834
Egertoniànum	Pa. brn. .	6, S.	Epi.		1½	Demerara	1834
obtùsum . .	Orange .	6, S.	Epi.		1	Demerara	1834
ríngens . .	Yel. grn.	5, S.	Epi.		1	Mexico	. 1839
ténue . . .	Brn. pur.	5, S.	Epi.		¾	Demerara	1836

Triguèra. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Verbáscum. Synonyme:* 1, *Verbáscum Osbéckia.*

ambrosiaca 1 .	Pursh. vio.	7, H.		A.	2	Spain	1752

Trigynous, having three styles.

Tríllium, *Linn.* From *trilix*, triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Curious little tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding best in a bed of peat soil, and rather slowly increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The roots of all the species are violently emetic, and their mawkish, rather nauseous berries, are at least suspicious. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. rhomboìdeum;* 2, *T. péndulum;* 3, *T. pictum;* 4, *T. erythrocàrpum;* 5, *T. eréctum* var.; 6, *T. pusíllum.*

Catesbæ̀i . .	Red .	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Carolina .	1820
cérnuum . .	White	4, H. Tu. P.	1½	N. Amer. .	1758
díscolor . .	Green	5, H. Tu. P.	¾	Georgia .	1831
eréctum 1 .	Brown	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1759
álbum . .	White	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1700
viridiflòrum 2 .	Pa. gr.	4, H. Tu. P.	½	Canada .	1805
erythrocàrpum 3	Red wt.	5, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1811
grandiflòrum 4 .	White	7, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1799
nervòsum .	Red .	4, H. Tu. P.	½	Georgia .	1820
obovàtum .	Red .	4, H. Tu. P.	½	Canada .	1810
ovàtum . .	Pa. pur.	5, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1812
péndulum 5 .	White	5, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1805
petiolàtum .	Brown	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1811
pùmilum 6 .	Red .	5, H. Tu. P.	½	Carolina .	1812
séssile . . .	Brown	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1759
stylòsum . .	Red .	4, H. Tu. P.	½	Carolina .	1823
undulàtum .	Red .	4, H. Tu. P.	½	N. Amer. .	1818

TRILLIÀCEÆ, or PARIDS. A small group nearly related to *Sarsaparillas;* they are all natives of temperate climates. The *Páris quadrifòlia,* of our woods, gives their general character.

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRIMÈZIA, *Hubert.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Iris. Synonyme:* 1, *Iris martinicénsis.*

meridénsis 1 .	Yellow .	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Merida.	1848

TRÍNIA, *Hoffmann.* In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pimpinélla dioica;* 2, *P. dichótoma, ramosíssima, glaùca;* 3, *T. Henníngii*—Hoffmánni 1, Kitaibèli 2, vulgàris 3.

TRIÒDIA, *R. Brown.* From *treis,* three, and *odous,* teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pòa decúmbens*—decúmbens 1.

TRIÒNUM. See *Hibíscus Triònum.*

TRIÓPTERIS, *Linn.* From *treis,* three, and *pteron,* a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Malpighiàceæ.* A genus of very elegant twiners, extremely difficult to bring into flower in this country. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Tetrápteris.*

jamaicénsis .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10	Jamaica .	1822
sericea . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Tw.	8	S. Amer. .	1823
lùcida . . .	Pink .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Cuba . .	1822

TRIÓSTEUM, *Linn.* From *treis,* three, and *osteon,* a bone, in allusion to the three hard seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* The species thrive well in a light rich soil; and are increased by cuttings, or by parting at the roots. *T. perfoliàtum* is a mild cathartic. Its dried and roasted berries have been used as coffee.

angustifòlium	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1699
perfoliàtum .	Dk. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1730

TRIPE ROCK. See *Gyrόphora.*

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHÀSIA, *Loureiro.* From *triphasios,* triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.* This plant succeeds well in turfy loam and peat; but it must be carefully watered during winter. Cuttings, ripened at the base, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. aurantiola;* 2, *Limònia trifoliàta.*

trifoliàta 1 . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	China . .	1798

TRIPHÒRA. See *Pogònia.*

TRIPHYSÀRIA, *Fischer.* From *tris,* three, and *physa,* a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

versicolor .	*Wht, red*	*6, H. A.*	*¾*	*California*	*1837*

TRIPINNÀRIA. See *Tanæ̀cium.*

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRÍPLARIS, *Linn.* From *triplex,* triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Trèwia.*

americàna .	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	50	S. Amer. .	1824

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPÒLIUM. See *Áster.*

TRÍPSACUM, *Linn.* From *tribo,* to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides, monostáchyon.* See *Anthéphora.*

TRÍPTERIS. See *Caléndula.*

TRIPTÍLION, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* From *treis,* three, and *ptilon,* a feather; on account of the three divisions of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May. *Synonyme:* 1, *Naussaùvia spinòsa.*

cordifòlium .	White	7, H. A.	½	Chile . .	1824
spinòsum 1 .	Blue .	7, H. A.	½	Chile . .	1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISÈTUM, *Persoon.* From *treis,* three, and *seta,* a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* According to the Woburn experiments, *T. pubéscens* is well suited for a permanent pasture on light rich soils; it is hardy, early, and more productive than many other kinds in similar soils. *Synonymes:* 1, *Avèna planicúlmis, alpìna;* 2, *A. flavéscens;* 3, *A. pubéscens;* 4, *A. striàta*—airoìdes, Alopecùrus, alpéstre, alpìnum 1, argénteum, brevifòlium, carpáticum, condensátum, distichophýllum,

flayéscens 2, Lœflingiànum, micránthum, neglèctum, parviflòrum, pennsylvánicum, pilòsum, pubéscens 3, rígidum, striàtum 4, ténue. See *Trichæta.*

TRISTÀNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of M. Tristan, a French botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtàceæ.* Very pretty shrubs, thriving well in loam, peat, and sand, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. álbens;* 2, *T. laurìna.*

álbicans 1	White	6, G. Ev. T.	70	N. Holl.	1818
arboréscens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	15	N. Holl.	1820
conférta	*Yellow*	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1805
depréssa	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1820
macrophýlla 2	White	6, G. Ev. T.	60	Moreton B.	1800
myrtifòlia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1818
nereifòlia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	10	N. S. W.	1804
persicifòlia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Holl.	1824

TRISTÈGIS, *Nees.* From *treis*, three, and *stege*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.

glutinòsa	Apetal	6, H. Grass	½	S. Eur.	1822

TRITELÈIA, *Lindley.* From *treis*, three, and *teleios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by offsets from the roots; or by seeds.

aùrea	Yellow	4, F. Bl. P.	1	Monte Vid.	1838
grandiflòra	White	7, F. Bl. P.	2	N. Amer.	1826
láxa	Dk. bl.	7, F. Bl. P.	1	California	1832
uniflòra	Blue	7, F. Bl. P.	1	B. Ayres	1836

TRÍTICUM, *Linn.* From *tritum*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to *make it eatable. Linn.* 3, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Graminàceæ.* This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminàceæ*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonymes:* 1, *Secàle créticum;* 2, *T. villòsum;* 3, *T. Zèa;* 4, *Secàle villòsum.* See *Agropỳrum, Brachypòdium, Sclerochlòa,* and *Secàle.*

æstivum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Baschkiros	
atràtum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Austria	1820
Bauhíni	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1821
Cevállos	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
Cienfùegos	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1821
cochleàre	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1820
compáctum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Austria	1819
compósitum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Egypt	1799
dicóccum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
álbum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
rùfum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
dùrum 2	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	S. Europe	1820
fastuòsum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1820
Gærtnerià-num	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1824
hordeifòrme	*Apetal*	*7, H. Grass.*	*3*	*Austria*	*1819*
hybérnum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
Linnæànum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1820
monocóccum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		1648
platystá-chium	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3	Spain	1821
polónicum	Apetal	7, H. Grass.	3		1692
sibíricum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Siberia	1800
sículum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Sicily	1826
Spélta 3	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
tricóccum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
túrgidum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3		
venulòsum	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	Egypt	
villòsum 4	Apetal	6, H. Grass.	3	S. Europe	1790

campéstre, créticum 1, *hispánicum, squarròsum.*

TRITÒMA, *Ker.* From *treis*, three, and *temno*, to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Handsome flowering plants, succeeding in a light rich soil, and readily increased by suckers from the root. The species often flower very late in autumn, and even through very mild winters; but they ought to have the protection of a frame.

Burchéllii	Yel. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1816
mèdia	Orange	4, F. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1789
pùmila	Orange	9, F. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Uvària	Orange	8, F. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1707
grandiflòra	Or. red	8, F. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	

TRITÒNIA, *Ker.* From *triton*, a weathercock; in allusion to the variable direction of the stamens in the various species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.

anigozan-thæflòra	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1825
aùrea	Orange	8, G. Bl. P.	¾	Caffraria	1847
capénsis	White	9, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
cóncolor	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
crocàta	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1758
críspa	Flesh	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1787
deùsta	Fulvid	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
fenestràta	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1801
flàva	Yellow	2, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1780
fucàta	Red yl.	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1813
líneàta	Varieg.	5, G. Bl. P.	1½	C. G. H.	1774
longiflòra	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
miniàta	Fulvid	8, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
odoràta	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1829
pállida	White	8, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1806
pectinàta	*Yellow*	*5, G. Bl. P.*	*1*	*C. G. H.*	1825
refrácta	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1815
rochénsis	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
ròsea	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
securígera	Brown	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
squálida	Rufous	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
striàta	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
tenuiflòra	Yellow	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1811
víridis	Green	7, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1788
xanthóspila	Red yl.	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1825

TRITURATED, *reduced to powder by pounding.*

TRIUMFÉTTA, *Linn.* In honour of John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.* Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. macrophýlla*—althæoìdes 1, angulàta, aùrea, glandulòsa, grandiflòra, havanénsis, heterophýlla, Láppula, micropétala, oblongàta, pilòsa, rhomboìdea, rotundifòlia, semitrilòba, suborbiculàta, trichoclàda, trilocularis.

TRIURIDÀCEÆ, or TAILWORTS. These are small perennial herbs, growing only a few inches high; they are found in the damp, shady woods of Brazil.

TRIXÀGO. See *Bártsia.*

TRÍXIS, *P. Browne.* From *trixos*, triple; on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, of common culture. *Syno-*

nymes: 1, *Perdicium brasiliénse;* 2, *Leucèria senecioìdes.*

auriculàta 1	White	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1½	Brazil	1827
senecioìdes 2	White	8,	H.	A.	1½	Chile	1821

TRIZEÙXIS, *Lindley.* From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A small plant, of no beauty. It succeeds best if fastened to a piece of wood.

falcàta	Green	3,	S.	Epi.	½	W. Indies	1820

TROCHÈTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* A most noble stove plant, producing snow-white blossoms, with a yellow blotch at the base of each petal. They are nearly three inches in diameter. Cuttings will root in sand under a hand-glass.

grandiflòra	Wht.yel.	12,	S. Ev.	S.	10	Mauritius	1842

TROCHISCÁNTHES, *Koch.* From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ligústicum nodiflòrum*—nodiflòra.

TROCHLEATE, twisted like a pulley.

TROCHOCÀRPA, *R. Brown.* From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpos*, fruit; the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridàceæ.* An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epácris. Synonyme:* 1, *Styphèlia cornifòlia.*

laurina 1	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	T.	25	N. Holl.	1829

TRÓLLIUS, *Linn.* From *trol*, or *trolin*, an old German word, signifying something round; in allusion to the shape of the flower; whence, also, the English name Globe-flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. làxus;* 2, *T. ranunculìnus.*

acaùlis	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	½	Cashmere	1841
altaicus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	¾	Altaia	1836
americànus 1	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1805
asiáticus	Drk.or.	5,	H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1759
internèdius	Orange	5,	H. Her.	P.	1		
hýbridus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1		
caucásicus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1¼	Caucasus	1817
europæus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1½	Brit., shady pl.	
álbus	Whitish	6,	H. Her.	P.	1	Britain	
hùmilis	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1	Austria	1800
Ledebòurii	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1827
napellifòlius	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	2	Europe	
pátulus 2	Orange	5,	H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1800
Riedeliànus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1838

TROMÒTRICHE, *Haworth.* From *tromos*, fear, and *thrix*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Stapèlia. Synonymes:* 1, *Stapèlia fuscàta;* 2, *S. oblíqua;* 3, *S. revolùta.*

fuscàta 1	Brn. pur.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	½	C. G. H.	1814
glaùca	Red pur.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1799
mutábilis	Grn. brn.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
oblíqua 2	Dull yel.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
pruinòsa	Drk. brn.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	1¼	C. G. H.	1795
revolùta 3	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S.	¾	C. G. H.	1790
variábilis	Yel. red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1823

TROMSDÒRFFIA. See *Liebígia.*

TRÓNGUM. See *Solànum Tróngum.*

TROPÆOLÀCEÆ, INDIAN CRESSES, or NASTURTIUMS. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.

TROPÆOLUM, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolàceæ.* All the species are very showy when in flower, and are therefore desirable acquisitions to every collection. The greenhouse and frame species thrive in any light rich soil; and are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual species should be sown in the open ground in spring. The tuberous-rooted kinds succeed well in the open air, in a sheltered situation, during summer; in winter they may be taken up and kept in sand until spring, when they may be again planted out into the open ground. The seeds of *T. màjus* are pickled, and used as capers, to which they are preferred by some. The roots of *T. tuberòsum* are eaten in Peru. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. polyphýllum;* 2, *T. edùle;* 3, *T. peregrìnum.* See *Chymocàrpus.*

adúncum 1	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	Cl.	3	N.Gre.	1810
azùreum	Blue	10,	G. Her.	Tw.	2	Chili	1842
Benthàmii	Yellow	6,	F. Tu.	P.	2	Bolivia	1851
brachýceras	Yellow	6,	F. Tu.	Tw.	10	Chile	1830
crenatifòlium	Yellow	6,	G. Her.	P.	1	Peru	1844
Dickeriànum	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	2	Vnzul.	1849
digitàtum	Scarlet	7,	H.	A.	3	Vnzul.	1850
edùle	Or. grn.	3,	F.	Tw.	1	Chili	1841
Gávini	Orange	5,	S. Ev.	Tw.	2		
Hayneànum	Orange	6,	S. Ev.	Tw.	3	Peru	
hýbridum	Orange	7,	G. Ev.	Tw.	4	Peru	
Jarráttii	Scr. yel.	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	10	Sntgo.	1836
Lobbiànum	Orange	11,	G. Her.	P.	1	Colmb.	1843
màjus	Or. yel.	7,	H. Tw.	A.	5	Peru	1686
atrosanguíneum	Dk. red.	8,	H. Tw.	A.	4	Peru	
flòre-plèno	Or. yel.	8,	G. Ev.	Tw.	3	Peru	1686
mìnus	Or. yel.	8,	H. Tr.	A.	1	Peru	1596
flòre-plèno	Or. yel.	7,	G. Ev.	Tr.	1	Peru	1596
Moritziànum	Yel. red	7,	G. Bl.	P.	1	Cmna.	1839
péndulum	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	3	C.Ame	1851
pentaphýllum	Or. yel.	8,	F. Ev.	Tw.	4	M Vdo.	1824
pinnàtum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	4	Peru	
polyphýllum 2	Or. yel.	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	4	Chile	1827
punctàtum	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.			
Smíthii 3	Orange	6,	H.	A.	3	Peru	1775
speciòsum	Scarlet	6,	F. Her.	Tw.	5	S.Ame.	1846
tricolòrum	Or. pur.	7,	F. Ev.	Tw.	5	Vlpra.	1828
tuberòsum	Yel. red	9,	F. Tu.	P.	3	Peru	1836
umbellàtum	Or. red	6,	G. Her.	P.	1	Peru	1846
Wagneriànum	Violet	7,	G. Her.	Tw.	4	Vnzul.	1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—There are a great many new and very handsome varieties now cultivated in our collections: for their names *and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.*

TRÒPHIS, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.

americàna	Green	4,	S. Ev.	T.	20	W. Indies	1789
áspera	Green	4,	S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Indies	1802
spinòsa	Green	4,	S. Ev.	S.	12	E. Indies	1826

Trophy-cress. See *Tropæolum.*

Tros. See *Narcissus.*

Tróximon, *Don.* From *troximon,* eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. marginàtum.* See *Krigia.*

cuspidàtum 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Louisiana	1824
glaùcum	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1	Missouri	1811

True dodder. See *Cuscùta Epíthymum.*

True parsley. See *Àpium Petroselìnum.*

True service. See *Pỳrus Sòrbus.*

Truffle. See *Tùber.*

Trumpet-flower. See *Bignònia.*

Trumpet-wood. See *Cecròpia.*

Truncàtus, blunt, as if cut off.

Trymàlium, *Fenzl.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* This species is well deserving a place in every collection of greenhouse plants, on account of its snow-white flowers; which, being produced in numerous loose, drooping panicles, render it a very beautiful object when in blossom; its flowers are also deliciously fragrant. The wood is said to be soft and pithy, and the plant apt to die off in winter, if overpotted, and not kept in a warm and light situation: in other respects, it may be treated as the greenhouse species of *Ceanòthus.*

odoratíssimum	White	2, G. Ev. S.	4	N. Holl.	1837

Trymènium. See *Odontoglóssum.*

Tube-flower. See *Clerodéndron Siphonánthus.*

Tube of calyx, the tube formed by the cohesion of the sepals.

Tube of stamens, the tube formed by the cohesion of the filaments in *monadelphous* flowers.

Tùber, *Michaux.* An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* *T. cibàrium* is the famous *truffle,* so celebrated in the annals of cookery. It grows under ground, and is found in light dry soils, in some of the southern counties; but it is much more common in Italy, Germany, and the south of France, whence immense quantities are imported. Dogs are taught to find this fungus by the smell, and to scratch it up out of the earth. An instance is recorded of a man having possessed this power. It is brought to the table boiled or stewed. It is reported to have a stimulating aphrodisiacal quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling—*álbidum, cibàrium.* See *Sclerodérma.*

Tuberculària, *Tode.* From *tuberculum,* a pimple; warted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytàceæ.* Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme:* 1, *Clavària coccínea*—álbida, cónfluens, discoídea, granulàta, nìgricans, vulgàris 1.

Tuberculatus, covered with knots or tubercles.

Tuberose. See *Polyánthes tuberòsa.*

Tuberous, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

Tulbághia, *Linn.* In honour of Tulbagh, a Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Interesting plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by offsets or seeds.

affinis	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
alliàcea	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
cepàcea	Brown	4, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1795
Ludwigiàna	Green	10, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1838
violàcea	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1838

Tulip. See *Tùlipa.*

Tùlipa, *Tournefort.* Said to be from *Thoulyban,* its Persian name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A genus of very celebrated and much-prized florist's flowers. They succeed well in rich loam and sand, and are increased by offsets; new varieties are obtained from seed. The choicer kinds require to be taken up and dried after they have ceased flowering, and planted again in the autumn. They should be slightly protected in very rainy or frosty weather, or they are very liable to rot. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. acuminàta.* See *Melánthium.*

altaica	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Altai	
Biebersteiniàna	Yel. pur.	6, H. Bl. P.	1	Siberia	1820
biflòra	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	½	Russia	1806
Bonarotiàna	Varieg.	4, H. Bl. P.	1½	Italy	1827
Celsiàna	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	1½	Levant	
Clusiàna	Wht. pur.	7, H. Bl. P.	1	Sicily	1636
cornùta 1	Striped	5, H. Bl. P.	1½	Levant	1816
Gesneriàna	Striped	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Levant	1577
laciniàta	Varieg.	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Levant	1603
lùtea	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Levant	1603
plèna	Varieg.	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Levant	1603
versícolor	Varieg.	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Levant	1603
hiemàlis	Red	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Russia	1843
hùmilis	Purple	4, H. Bl. P.	1	M. Elbrz.	1843
malèolens	Red yel.	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy	1827
variegàta	Varieg.	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy	1827
mèdia	Scar. wht.	5, H. Bl. P.	1		1828
montàna	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P.	1	Persia	1826
óculus-sòlis	Red blue	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy	1816
pérsica	Scar. blk.	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Persia	1826
pàtens	Wht. grey	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Siberia	1826
præcox	Scarlet	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy	1825
pubéscens	Red	4, H. Bl. P.	1		1824
rèpens	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Russia	1819
saxátilis	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Crete	1827
scabriscàpa	Red yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Italy	1837
stellàta	White	4, H. Bl. P.	2	Cumana	1827
strangulàta		4, H. Bl. P.	1½		
suavèolens	Red yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	½	S. Eùr.	1603
sylvéstris	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Eng., cha. lds.	
trícolor	Scarlet	4, H. Bl. P.	1	Russia	1817
túrcica	Striped	4, H. Bl. P.	1½	Levant	

Tulip-tree. See *Liriodéndron.*

Tulóstoma, *Persoon.* From *tulos,* a wart, and *stoma,* the mouth; in allusion to the nature of the orifice by which the seeds are dispersed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumàle.*

Tumid, swelling.

Tùna. See *Opúntia Tùna.*

Tunic, a coat, or seed cover.

Tùnica, *Koch.* From *tunica,* a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Diánthus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Gypsóphila dianthoides;* 2, *Saponària illýrica;* *Gypsóphila illýrica;* 3, *Gypsóphila stricta.*

dianthoides 1	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Candia	1838
illýrica 2	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Sicily	1838
pachynòta	White	7, H. Her. P.	Natolia	1838

saxífraga .	. Red .	. 7, H.	Her.	P.		.
stricta 3 .	. Pink .	. 7, H.		B.	Altai	. 1834

TÙPA, *D. Don.* *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuillei* in Chile. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliàceæ.* These plants are well worth a place in every collection, on account of the beauty and singularity of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Lobèlia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Lobèlia argùta ;* 2, *L. tùpa ;* 3, *L. polyphýlla ;* 4, *L. purpùrea ;* 5, *L. gigántea, L. salicifòlia.* *Siphocámpylus cànus.*

argùta 1 .	. Yellow	9, F. Her.	P.	2	Chile .	. 1824
blánda .	. Pink .	9, F. Her.	P.	3	Chile .	.
crassicaùlis 6	Or. red	8, E. Her.	P.	3	Brazil .	. 1849
Feuíllei 2	. Scarlet	9, F. Her.	P.	6	Chile .	. 1824
polyphýlla 3	. Purple	8, F. Her.	P.	4	Valparaiso	1832
purpùrea 4	. Purple	8, F. Her.	P.	1	Valparaiso	1825
salicifòlia 5	. Red	. 10, F. Her.	P.	6	Valparaiso	1794

TÙPELO. See *Nýssa.*

TUPÍSTRA, *Ker.* A diminutive of *typis*, a mallet ; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acoràceæ.* These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rôhdea japónica.*

japónica 1	. Apetal	. 2, H. Her.	P.	2	Japan	. 1783
nùtans .	. Livid	. 3, S. Her.	P.	2	E. Indies.	1822
squálida .	. Livid	. 3, S. Her.	P.	2	Amboyna	1820

TURBETH. See *Ipomæa Turpèthum.*

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGÈNIA, *Hoffman.* From *turgeo*, to swell : the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* An uninteresting plant ; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Caùcalis latifòlia*—latifòlia 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGÒSIA. See *Crássula.*

TURKEY-BERRY-TREE. See *Còrdia collocòcca.*

TURKEY-BLOSSOM. See *Tríbulus terréstris.*

TURMERIC. See *Curcùma.*

TÚRNERA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the memory of William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, &c., author of a "New Herbal," 1551, fol., he died in 1568. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneràceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They thrive in any rich soil, and are all readily increased by seeds, the shrubby kinds may also be increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Piriquèta racemòsa ;* 2, *T. élegans.*

brasiliénsis	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil .	. 1810
cistoìdes .	. Yellow	7, S.	A.	$\frac{1}{4}$	America	. 1774
cuneifórmis	. Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	. 1821
guianénsis	. Yellow	6, S.	A	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guiana	. 1823
hírta . .	. Yellow	6, S.	A.	1	Brazil .	. 1818
Pumilèa .	. Yellow	7, S.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jamaica	. 1796
racemòsa 1	. Yellow	7, H.	A.	2	Siberia	. 1789
rupéstris .	. Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Guiana	. 1824
trioniflòra 2	. Pa. yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	3	Brazil .	. 1812
ulmifòlia .	. Yellow	7, S.	B.	3	Jamaica	. 1733
angustifòlia	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	. 1733

TURNERÀCEÆ, or TURNERADS, are a small group of tropical shrubs and herbaceous plants, principally bearing yellow flowers, and deserving cultivation.

TURNIPS. See *Brássica Nàpus.*

TURNSOLE. See *Heliotròpium.*

TURPENTINE-SHRUB. See *Silphium terebinthàceum.*

TURPENTINE-TREE. See *Pistàcia Terebínthus.*

TURPÍNIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Turpin, a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleàceæ.* Trees of little beauty. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Staphylèa occidentàlis ;* 2, *Dalrýmplea pomífera.*

occidentàlis 1	White .	. 5, S. Ev.	T.	25	Jamaica	1824
pomífera 2	. Yelsh. wht.	5, S. Ev.	T.	25	Sylhet	. 1820

TURRÆA, *Linn.* In honour of George Turra, once professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works ; died in 1607. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* These plants succeed well in loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. quercifòlia.*

lobàta 1 .	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	20	S. Leone	. 1843
heterophýlla	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	20	S. Leone	. 1843
pinnàta .	. Pink	. 4, S. Ev.	T.	20	Sylhet .	. 1828
rígida . .	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev.	T.	20	Mauritius.	1816
virens . .	. White	. 5, S. Ev.	T.	20	E. Indies	. 1820

TÚRRITA. See *Árabis Túrrita.*

TÚRRITIS, *Dillenius.* From *turris*, a tower ; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form ; and for the same reason the plants are called *Tower-mustard.* *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*glàbra, g. ramòsa, Gràhami, móllis, pàtula, salsuginòsa, strícta.* See *Árabis* and *Leptocarpæa.*

TUSSILÀGO, *Tournefort.* From *tussis*, a cough ; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Some of the species are very pretty. They succeed well in common soil, and are readily increased by division. *T. Farfára* is a demulcent bitter, and has been used to soothe irritations in the air passages ; hence its reputation as a pectoral medicine. *Synonymes:* 1, *bohémica ;* 2, *paradóxa ;* 3, *lobàta ;* 4, *tomentòsa.* See *Chaptàlia*, *Lèria*, and *Perdícium.*

álba . .	. White	. 3, H. Her.	P.	1	Europe	. 1683
alpìna . .	. Li. pur.	. 4, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1710
díscolor .	. Li. pur.	. 4, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Austria	. 1633
Farfára .	. Yellow	. 3, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., wet pl.	
fòliis variegàtis	Yellow	. 3, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., gardens	
fràgrans .	. White	. 2, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy .	. 1806
frígida .	. Pale .	. 5, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lapland	. 1710
lævigàta 1	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bohemia	1816
nívea 2 .	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	1	Switzerl.	1713
palmàta 3	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Labrador	1778
purpùrea .	. Purple	. 7, F. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	C. G. H.	1824
sagittàta .	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	
spùria 4 .	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	1	Germany	1790

Petasìtes, P. hýbrida, sylvéstris.

TUSSOCK-GRASS. See *Dáctylis cæspitòsa.*

TUTSAN. See *Androsæmum.*

TWAYBLADE. See *Listèra.*

TWEÈDIA, *Hooker.* In compliment to Mr. James Tweedie, an intelligent and indefatigable collector of plants in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, S. Brazil, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* These very interesting plants succeed well in sandy loam, with a little peat mixed ; and they may be readily increased by cuttings or seeds. They will prove to be nearly, if not quite hardy. See *Oxypétalum.*

cærùlea	. Blue	7, H. De.	Tw.	6	B. Ayres .	. 1836
versícolor	. Blue	7, H. De.	Tw.	6	Tucuman .	. 1836

Tydæa. See *Gésnera.*

Tylóphora, *R. Brown.* From *tylos,* a swelling, and *phoreo,* to bear; alluding to the ventricose pollen masses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* Interesting plants. *For culture and propagation, see Hòya.*

barbàta . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	N. S. W. 1822
exìlis . . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Sylhet . 1823
grandiflòra .	Purple	. 7, S, Ev. Tw. 10	N. S. W. 1822

Tympanánthe. See *Dictyánthus.*

Týmpanis, *Tode.* From *tympanum,* a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Found upon dead alder branches—*álnea, conspérsa, fráxini.*

Tyndarídea, *Bory.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only —*anómala.*

Týpha, *Linn.* From *typhos,* a marsh; habitat of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhàceæ.* The pollen of *Týpha* is inflammable like that of *Lycopódium,* and is used as a substitute for it.

angustifòlia .	Brown	. 6, H. Grass 4	Brit., ditches.
damática . .	Brown	. 7, H. Grass 1½	Egypt . 1825
latifòlia . .	Brown	. 7, H. Grass 6	Brit., ditches.
mínima . .	Brown	. 7, H. Grass 1½	Switzerl. 1822
minor . . .	Brown	. 7, H. Grass 2	Eng., marshes

Typhàceæ, or **Bull-rushes,** herbaceous plants growing in ponds and ditches. The order consists but of two genera; species of both are common in Britain, and in most of the cooler parts of the world.

Typhàlea. See *Pavònia Typhàlea.*

Typhònium. See *Àrum.*

Typhùla, *Fries.* A diminutive of *Typha,* to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Agaricàceæ.* Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythròpus, filifòrmis, grácilis, Phacorhìza, ténuis.*

Tyrímnus. See *Càrduus.*

Tytònia, *G. Don.* In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S, by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens were preserved, but particularly those which were formerly cultivated by Miller, and which are now only to be found in his collection. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminàceæ.* A beautiful aquatic plant, worthy of a place in every collection. It must be grown in large pots of water, in a rich loamy soil, and placed in a hot part of the stove. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme:* 1, *Impàtiens nàtans.*

nàtans 1 .	Various	. 8, S. Aq. A. 2	E. Indies . 1810

U.

Ugèna. See *Lygòdium.*

Ùgni. See *Eugènia Ùgni.*

Ùlex, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac,* a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The double variety of *U. Europæa* is a very elegant plant, and is increased by young cuttings, under a hand-glass; the other kinds are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *U. hibérnica.* See *Stauracánthus.*

europæa . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., heaths.
flòre-plèno .	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., gards.
nàna . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.
provinciàlis .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . 1823
stricta 1 . .	Yellow	. 10, H. Ev. S. 6	Ireland.

Ullòa, *Persoon.* In honour of Antonio Ulloa, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* This species succeeds well in decayed wood, or vegetable mould, and is increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Juanullòa parasítica.*

parasítica 1 .	Scar. or.	. 6, Parasite 2	Peru . 1824

Ullùco. See *Ullùcus.*

Ullùcus, *Lozano.* From *ulluco,* its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellàceæ.* The species is a native of Peru, and the roots, being tuberous, are eaten by the natives. When the potatoes in this country were attacked with disease in 1846, this plant was introduced to supply the place of the potato; but as it did not suit our palates, its culture for food was abandoned. Any common light soil will suit it, and increase is by tubers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Mellòca tuberòsa, M. peruviàna, Basélla tuberòsa.*

tuberòsa 1 .	Whitish	. 6, F. Tu. P. 1	Peru . 1846

Ulmaria. See *Spiræa Ulmària.*

Ùlmus, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm,* or *ulm,* a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmàceæ.* Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montàna.* *Synonymes:* 1, *U. chinénsis;* 2, *U. stricta;* 3, *U. hùmilis, microphýlla, parvifòlia, pùmila;* 4, *U. planifòlia;* 5, *U. sarniénsis;* 6, *U. viscòsa;* 7, *U. ciliàta;* 8, *U. péndula;* 9, *U. americàna, montàna végeta;* 10, *U. scàbra;* 11, *U. críspa.* See *Plánera.*

alàta . . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. . 1820
álba . . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 30	Hungary . 1824
americàna .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 35	N. Amer. .
álba . . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. .
fol. variegàtis .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. .
incisa . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. .
péndula .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. . 1820
rùbra . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. . 1824
campéstris .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
acutifòlia .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
álba . . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
betulæfòlia	Brown	4, H. De. T. 30	Britain, fields.
chinénsis 1	Brown	4, H. De. T. 50	China . .
concavæfòlia .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, fields.
cornubiénsis 2 .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
cucullàta .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 40	
fol. aùreis .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, gards.
fol. variegàtis .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, gards.
latifòlia . .	Brown	4, H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
nàna . . .	Brown	4, H. De. S. 2	Britain, gards.
parvifòlia 3	Brown	4, H. De. T. 40	Siberia . . 1822
planifòlia 4	Brown	4, H. De. T. 25	

campéstris:				
sarniénsis 5	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, gards.
strícta . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, fields.
tortuòsa .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	75	Britain, gards.
viminàlis .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	30	Britain, gards.
vìrens . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, fields.
viscòsa 6 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50	Britain, fields.
vulgàris .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	75	Britain, fields.
carpinifòlia .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50	Britain, fields.
effùsa 7 . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, hedges.
fruticòsa . .	Brown 4,	H. De. S.	10	Europe . .
fúlva 8 . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60	N. Amer. .
glàbra . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60	Britain, hedges.
glandulòsa	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50	Britain, woods.
latifòlia . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50	Britain, woods.
màjor . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, woods.
microphýlla	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, woods.
péndula .	Brown 4,	H. De T.	40	Britain, woods.
ramulòsa .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	30	Floetbeck .
variegàta .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	20	Britain, gards.
végeta 9 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, fields.
vulgàris .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60	Britain, fields.
integrifòlia .	Brown 4,	S. Ev. T.	35	E. Indies . 1822
màjor . .	*Brown 4,*	*H. De. T.*	*40*	*Britain, hedges.*
montàna 10 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, hedges.
austràlis .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Australia .
cevennénsis	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, gard.
críspa 11 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	25	N. Amer. .
fastigiàta .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50	Exeter . . 1826
màjor . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, fields.
minor . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	20	Britain, fields.
nigra . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Ireland, woods.
péndula .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	30	Britain, gards.
rugòsa . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40	Britain, fields.
vulgàris .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	30	Britain, fields.
suberòsa . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60	Britain, hedges.
álba . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60	Britain, gards.
angustifòlia	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Hertford, woods.
erecta . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Britain, gards.
fol. varie-gàtis .	*Brown 4,*	*H. De. T.*	*60*	*Britain, gards.*
latifòlia .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Hertford, woods.
vulgàris .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80	Holland .

ULMÀCEÆ, or **ELMWORTS**, are well-known trees and shrubs, many form valuable timber. The common elm tree may be taken as an example of the order.

ULOSPÉRMUM. See *Krùbera.*

ÚLVA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Confervàceæ.* Found in the ocean, on marine rocks, and in ditches. The green laver which, stewed with lemon-juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the *U. Lactùca*—bulbòsa, críspa, furfuràcea, Lactùca, latíssima.

ULVÀCEÆ. See *Confervàceæ.*

UMBEL, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example; the peduncles or pedicels spring from a common centre, and rise till they form a flat tuft. The difference between an *umbel* and a *corymb* is, that whilst in the latter the flowers form a flat head, they do not, as in the former, spring from a common centre.

UMBELLATE, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

UMBELLÍFERÆ. See *Apiàceæ.*

UMBELLULATE, disposed in small umbels.

UMBILICATE, hollowed like the navel.

UMBILÌCUS, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

UMBILÌCUS, *De Candolle.* From *umbilìcus*, the navel; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well on rock-work or on old walls; they also grow freely in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cotylèdon lùtea;* 2, *C. Lievènii;* 3, *C. Umbilìcus;* 4, *C. serràta;* 5, *C. spinòsa, Sèdum spinòsum, Sempervìvum cuspidàtum.*

eréctus 1 . .	Yellow 8,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	England, walls.
horizontàlis .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Sicily . . 1828
Lievènii 2 .	Red . 5,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus 1836
pendulìnus 3	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, walls.
serràtus . .	Purple 6,	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia . 1732
spinòsus 5 .	White . 6,	F. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia . 1790

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibíscus guineénsis.*

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybàphus.*

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCÀRIA, *Schreber.* From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Cinchonàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Naùclea. Synonyme:* 1, *Naùclea Gámbir.*

Gámbir 1 .	Pa. red 5,	S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies 1825
sessilifrúctus	Pa. red 5,	S. Ev. Cl.	10	E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCÍNIA, *Persoon.* From *oginkos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperàceæ.* Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Càrex uncinàta*—jamaicénsis 1, phleoìdes.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-GNAW. See *Hypóchnus.*

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Árachis hypogæa.*

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Állium Cèpa, terréstris.*

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaránthus* and *Celòsia.*

UNÈDO. See *Arbùtus Unèdo.*

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGNÀDIA, *Endl.* Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanàceæ.* The species is a fine hardy tree, nearly allied to *Æsculus*, and growing in any light soil. It may be increased by cuttings, and grafting on Horsechestnut stocks.

speciòsa . .	Rose 6,	H. De. T.	25	Texas . . 1850

UNGUICULATE, furnished with an unguis, or claw.

ÚNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABIATE, having only one lip.

UNILOCULAR, having one cell.

UNÌOLA, *Michaux.* From *unus*, one alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast; hence the name, *Seaside oat*—*distichophýlla, latifòlia, paniculàta, spicàta.*

UNISEXUAL, of one sex.

UNÒNA, *Linn.* From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, O 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cut-

tings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, *under a glass, in heat. The dry fruit of U. aromática* is very pungent. From *U. Narum*, a sweet smelling, greenish oil is procured by distilling the roots, and is used medicinally as a stimulant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvària lùcida.*

acuminàta .	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	. 1820
aromática .	Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	. 1820
esculénta .	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Madras	. 1818
fasciculàta .	Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	6	E India	. 1823
fuscàta . .	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana	. 1820
longiflòra . .	Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	10	E. India	. 1823
longifòlia .	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Bengal	. 1820
Nàrum . .	Brown	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8	Malabar	.
nitidíssima 1.	Blue	5, S Ev. T.	15	N. Caled.	. 1825
odoràta . .	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6	E. India	. 1804

Upas radja. See *Strýchnos.*

Upas tree. See *Antiaris.*

Urània, *Schreber.* From *ouranios*, sublime; stateliness of the tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musàceæ.* A splendid plant, well worthy of a place in every collection. It requires a mixture of turfy loam and a little peat, in a moist heat, and a good supply of water to *make it grow luxuriantly. Newly imported* seeds vegetate freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rave-nàla madagascariénsis.* See *Phenakospérmum.*

speciòsa 1 . .	Red	. 5. S. Her. P.	20	Madagas.	

Urària, *Desvaux.* From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are raised with more facility by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedýsarum alopecuroìdes*; 2, *H. crinìtum*; 3, *H. lagocéphalum*; 4, *H. lagopodioìdes*; 5, *H. arbòreum*; 6, *H. pictum.*

alopecuroìdes 1 .	White	. 7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1823
comòsa . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1818
crinìta 2 . .	Pink .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	
hamòsa . .	White	. 6, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1827
lagocéphala 3	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	1½	Brazil	. 1824
lagopodioìdes 4 .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½	China	. 1790
Lagòpus 5 .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5	Nepal	. 1824
pícta 6 . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3	Guinea	1788

Urceolar, of, or belonging to, or having an *urceolus.*

Urceolària, *Acharius. From urceolus*, a little pitcher; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidàceæ. Found* on stones and bricks. *U. cinérea* and *U. scrupòsa* are used in dyeing—*Achàrii, A. cryptáspis, calceolàrea, c. Hoffmánni, cinérea, Gùgii, globòsa, rufèscens, scrupòsa.*

Urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

Urceolìna, *Reichenbach. From urceolus*, a small cup or pitcher; in allusion to the membranous cup. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* A curious little plant, said to thrive best in a strong rich loam, and may be increased by offsets. It must not be watered in winter.

péndula . .	Yel. grn.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	½	Peru	.

Urcèolus, the filaments joined into a pitcher-shaped body constitute the urceolus of the stamens, or the name may be applied to any part of a similar form.

Urèdo, *Persoon.* From *uro*, to scorch; applied *to those plants called mildew or blight. Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Æcidium Càrdui*—æcidiifòrmis, Alchemíllæ, anthýllidis, appendiculòsa, Armèriæ, Bètæ, bifrons, Campánula, cándida, Caryophyllaceàrum, Cerástii, Cichoraceàrum, cónfluens, crustàcea, effùsa, Epilòbii, Equisèti, Fàbæ, farinòsa, Ficàriæ, Geránii, gyròsa, Helioscòpiæ, Heràclei, Hypericòrum, intrùsa, Ìridis, Labiatàrum, lineàris, Lìni, oblongàta, olivàcea, ovàta, parallèla, Petásites, Polygonòrum, Populìna, Potentíllæ, Potèrii, Prímulæ, pustulàta, Pyròlæ, Quércus, Rhinantheàrum, Ròsæ, Rubòrum, Rùmicum, Sálicis, Saxifragàrum, Scillàrum, Senecìònis, *Sónchi, suavèolens* 1, *Tussilàginis*, Umbellatàrum, utriculosum, Vacciniòrum, Víncæ, vitellìnæ.

Urèna, *Linn.* From *uren*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvàceæ.* Uninteresting stove under-shrubs and annuals, growing in peat and loam; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. lobàta*; 2, *U. americàna*—*heterophýlla, lobàta, multífida*, muricàta, repánda, reticulàta, scabriúscula 1, Sièbèri, sinuàta, speciòsa, subtrilòba, Swàrtzii 2, tricúspis. See *Pavònia.*

Urgínea. See *Scílla.*

Urinària. See *Phyllánthus Urinària.*

Uropétalon, *Ker.* From *oura*, a tail, and *petalon*, a petal; the divisions of the flower are lengthened out. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam and leaf mould; they are increased by offsets or seeds. They should not be watered in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scílla serótina.*

críspum . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	. 1816
fúlvum 1 .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	¾	Mogadore	1808
glaùcum . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1816
longifòlium .	Pur. blue	8, G. Bl. P.	¾	Mozamb.	. 1825
serótinum .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	½	Spain .	. 1629
víride . . .	Green	. 8, F. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1774

Urospérmum. See *Arnopògon.*

Urospérmum, *De Candolle.* From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Of easy culture in common soil.

capénse . . .	Yel.	6, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1824
Dalechámpii .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1¼	S. Eur.	. 1739
picroìdes . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1683

Ursínia. See *Sphenógyne.*

Urtìca, *Linn.* From *uro*, to burn; in reference to the stinging properties of most of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticàceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and of the easiest culture. They all succeed in any common garden soil; and are increased by cuttings, divisions, and seeds. The effects of the venomous sting of the common Nettle are well known, but are, however, not to be compared with those of some of the Indian species, grown in the gardens of this country; yet all the known species are far surpassed for virulence by one, which in Timor is called *daoun setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many cases to cause death. See *Bœhmèria* and *Conocéphalus.*

cannábina	. Apetal .	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Siberia	1749
divaricàta	. Yel. .	10, H. Her.	P.	2	Canada	1816
férox . .	. Green .	8, G. Ev.	T.	15	N. Zeal.	1823
gigas . .	. Green .	7, G. Ev.	T.	15	N. Hol.	1823
heterophýlla	Green .	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1819
microphýlla .	Green .	8, S. Her.	P.	½	W. Ind.	1793
moroìdes	. Green .	8, G. Ev.	T.	12	N. Hol.	1823
photeino-phýlla .	Green .	7, G. Ev.	T.	15	Mrt. B.	1830
scrìpta . .	. Yel. .	8, F. Her.	P	1½	Nepal .	1819

æstuans, angustifòlia, arboréscens, àrdens, baccífera, baleàrica, canadénsis, capitellàta, caracasána, caravellána, chamædryoìdes, ciliàta, convéxa, crassifòlia, depréssa, diffùsa, dioìca, diversifòlia, Dodàrtii, elongàta, grácilis, grandifòlia, hórrida, involucràta, macrostáchya, membranàcea, nìvea, nudicaùlis, nummularifòlia, Parietària, pentándra, pilulífera, pulchélla, pùmila, reticulàta, rùfa, rugòsa, scabrélla, ùrens.

URTICÀCEÆ, or NETTLE-WORTS. An order of herbs, shrubs, and trees. Nettles are well known as possessing excessive causticity in their juice; the stinging species of this country are, however, not to be compared with some of the East Indian species, as *U. crenulàta, stímulans,* and *urentíssima* (or devil's-leaf, as it is called), when the pain occasioned is so acute and violent as to produce the most dangerous effects.

URUCURÀNA. See *Bixa Urucuràna.*

URVÍLLEA, *Kunth.* In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of La Peyrouse; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindàceæ.* Plants of little beauty. They may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and moderate-sized cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

ferrugìnea .	. White .	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	20	Brazil	1823
ulmàcea . .	. White .	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	20	S. Ame.	1824

USNEA, *Dillenius.* From *achneh,* a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Found in winter, on old trees—*barbàta, articulàta, flórida, plicàta, hirta.*

USTILÀGO, *Link.* From *ustus,* scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found upon grasses, &c.—*antheràrum, càries, flosculòsa, ségetum, Urceolàrum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

ŪTAN. See *Córypha Ūtan.*

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULÀRIA, *Linn.* From *utriculus,* a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariàceæ.* Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermèdia . .	. Yel.	5, H. Aq.	P.	½	Brit., pools.
minor . . .	. Yel.	7, H. Aq.	P.	½	Brit., pools.
vulgàris . . .	. Yel.	6, H. Aq.	P.	½	Brit., pools.

ŪVA-CRÍSPA. See *Ribes Ūva-críspa.*

UVÀRIA, *Linn.* From *uva,* a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fasciculàta	. Brown	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1823
Gærtnèri .	. Brown	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1820
lùtea . .	. Gnsh' yl.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1822
longiflòra	. Purple	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1833
lùcida . .	. Brown	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	6	Africa	. 1825
tomentòsa	. Brown	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1822
velutìna .	. Brown	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1823
villòsa .	. Brown	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1831
zeylánica	. Scarlet	. 5. S. Ev.	Tw.	20	Ceylon	. 1794

ŪVA-ŪRSI. See *Arctostáphylos Ūva-Ūrsi.*

UVULÀRIA, *Linn.* The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *uvula.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Dísporum.*

flàva . .	. Yel. .	. 5, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1810
grandiflòra	. Purple	. 5, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1802
lanceolàta	. Yel. .	. 7, H. Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1710
perfoliàta	. Pa. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1710
pubérula .	. Yel. .	. 5, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifòlia	Lgt. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1790

V.

VACCÀRIA. See *Saponària.*

VACCÍNIUM, *Linn.* An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower is not satisfactorily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniàceæ.* All the species of this genus are well worth cultivating, some of them for the sake of their fruit, some for curiosity, and others for ornament. The different kinds of *Whortleberry* and *Bilberry* succeed best in peat soil, or very sandy loam. Some of them grow best in moist situations, and others in dry. Those requiring the heat of the stove must receive the same treatment as the generality of stove plants; and are readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; they may, also, like the hardy species, be raised from root-suckers, creeping roots, trailing rooting stems, or from seeds treated as follows:—In autumn, as soon as the seeds are ripe, they should be sown in shallow pans, filled with very sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over; when about an inch high, they must be pricked out thinly into other pans, filled with the same kind of soil. After being well rooted in these pans, they must be planted out in spring in proper places, taking care to keep a ball of earth about the roots. If finally planted out in autumn, the worms are apt to throw them out of the ground during winter. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. myrtilloìdes;* 2, *V. diffùsum;* 3, *V. brachycèrum;* 4, *V. álbum, amœnum, disomòrphum;* 5, *V. virgàtum angustifòlium;* 6, *V. fuscàtum, formòsum;* 7, *V. virgàtum;* 8, *V. hirtéllum, frondòsum;* 9, *V. glaùcum;* 10,

V. venústum; 11, *V. maderénse;* 12, *V. tenéllum;* 13, *V. parviflòrum;* 14, *V. álbum, elevàtum;* 15, *V. prunifòlium.* See *Oxycóccus* and *Gaylussácia.*

albiflòrum	White	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1833
angustifòlium 1	Pa. yel.	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1776
arbòreum 2	Wt. red	6, H.	De. T.	20	N. Ame.	1765
buxifòlium 3	White	5, H.	Ev. S.	1	N. Ame.	
cæspitòsum	White	5, H.	De. S.	¼	Huds. B.	1823
canadénse	Wt. red	5, H.	De. S.	2	Canada	1825
caracassànum	White	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	Caraccs.	1825
corymbòsum 4	White	5, H.	De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1765
angustifòlium 5	White	6, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1767
fuscàtum 6	Wt. pk.	6, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1770
virgàtum 7	Wt. red	4, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1767
crassifòlium	White	6, H.	De. S.	2	Carolina	1787
dumòsum 8	White	5, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1774
hùmile	White	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1774
elongàtum	White	7, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
erythrìnum	Scarlet	11, S.	Ev. S.	3	India	1851
frondòsum 9	Wt. grn.	5, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1761
venùstum 10	Pink	6, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1770
galèzans	White	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1806
glábrum	Pink	7, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
grandiflòrum	White	7, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
halleriæfòlium	White	5, H.	De. S.	1½	N. Ame.	
humifùsum	White	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	2	N. Ame.	1827
Imràyi	Green	5, S.	Ev. S.	2	S. Dmin.	1860
ligustrìnum	Purple	5, H.	De. S.	4	N. Ame.	
meridionàle	Red wt.	4, S.	Ev. S.	2	Jmaica.	1778
minutiflòrum	White	4, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
mucronàtum	White	5, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1822
Myrsinìtes	Purple	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Carolina	
lanceolàtum	Purple	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Florida	
obtùsum	Purple	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Carolina	
myrtifòlium	White	6, F.	Ev. Tr.	1	Carolina	1812
myrtilloìdes	Pink	6, H.	De. S.	1½	N. Ame.	1776
Myrtíllus	Pink	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Brit., heaths	
báccis álbis	Green	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Brit., heaths	
nítidum	Pink	5, H.	De. S.	1½	Carolina	1794
decúmbens	Pink	5, H.	De. Tr.	1½	Carolina	1794
ovàtum 15	Pink	5, H.	De. S.	1½	N. Ame.	1826
padifòlium 11	Pa. grn.	7, H.	De. S.	6	Madeira	1777
pállidum	White	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1774
pennsylvánicum 12	Wt. bh.	6, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1772
prunifòlium	Wt. pk.	5, H.	De. S.	1½	N. Ame.	
resinòsum	Pur. gn.	5, H.	De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1782
lutéscens 13	Rdsh. yl.	6, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1804
rubéscens	Yel. gn.	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1773
Rollissòni	Scarlet	5, S.	Ev. S.	2	Java	1850
rugòsum	Red	5, H.	Ev. S.	1½	Khoseea hills	
salicìnum	White	5, H.	De. S.	2	N. Ame.	
salìgnum	White	5, H.	Ev. S.	2	N. Ame.	
stamìneum 14	White	5, H.	De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1772
álbum	White	4, H.	De. S.	3	Mexico	
uliginòsum	Flesh	4, H.	De. S.	1½	Brit., bogs.	
Vìtis Idæa	Pink	5, H.	De. S.	¾	Brit., heaths	
* màjor	Pink	4, H.	Ev. S.	¾	N. Ame.	
máxima	Pink	4, H.	Ev. S.	¾	N. Ame.	

VACCINIÀCEÆ, or CRANBERRIES. A small order of shrubs and trees; some producing very handsome flowers, and others bearing fruit. They are all deserving of cultivation.

VAILLÁNTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Sebastian Vaillant, an eminent French botanist and author in the early part of the last century. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellàtæ,* or *Galiàceæ.* Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gàlium articulàtum;* 2, *G. cruciàtum;* 3, *G. Bauhìni;* 4, *G. pedemontànum;* 5, *V. glàbra, Gàlium vérnum.* See *Gàlium.*

chersonénsis	Yellow	6, H.	De. Tr.	1½	China	1817
cruciàta 2	Yellow	5, H.	De. Tr.	1½	Brit., hedges	
humifùsa	Yellow	6, H.	De. Tr.	½	A. Minor	1816
pedemontàna 4	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A.	¾	Hungry.	1799
vérna 5	Yellow	5, H.	De. Tr.	1	Switzrl.	1810

articulàta 1, *filifòrmis, glábra* 3, *híspida, muràlis.*

VALERÁNDI. See *Sámolus Valerándi.*

VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemònium.*

VALERIAN. See *Valeriàna.*

VALERIÀNA, *Necker.* Said by some to be named after Valerius, who first used it in medicine; others assert that it is derived from *valere,* to be in health, on account of the medicinal qualities of *V. officinàlis. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* Most of the species are very ornamental in flower-borders. The perfectly hardy kinds succeed well in common garden soil; those from warmer climates should be grown in pots in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat, and placed in a frame or greenhouse in winter. They are all readily increased by division at the root. The root of *V. officinàlis* is eminently anti-spasmodic. It is very frequently prescribed with success in hysterical cases. In habitual costiveness it is an excellent medicine. The unpleasant flavour of *Valerian* is best counteracted by a small addition of mace. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. heterophýlla;* 2, *V. Cardámines.* See *Patrínia.*

alliariæfòlia	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	Caucs.	1826
asarifòlia	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Crete	1824
capénsis	Red	6, G.	Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1816
celtica	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzrl.	1748
dioìca	Flesh	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Brit., mrshs.	
elongàta	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	½	Austria	1812
globulariæfòlia 1	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	
intermèdia	White	6, H.	Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	1818
Mikàniæ	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	Guatm.	1847
montàna	Lgt. red	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Switzrl.	1748
nàpus	White	6, S.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	1839
officinàlis	Flesh	6, H.	Her. P.	3	Brit., mrshs.	
Phù	White	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Germy.	1597
pyrenaìca	Pink	8, H.	Her. P.	3	Scot., mtns.	
Saliúnca	Red	6, H.	Her. P.	1	France	1824
sambucifòlia	White	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Germy.	1819
saxátilis	White	7, H.	Her. P.	½	Austria	1749
sisymbriifòlia 2	Red	6, H.	B.	1	S. Eur.	1824
supìna	Wht. red	7, H.	Her. P.	1½	Switzer.	1822
trípteris	White	5, H.	Her. P.	1	Switzer.	1752
tuberòsa	Lgt. red	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1629

VALERIANÀCEÆ, or VALERIAN-WORTS. These are annual or perennial herbs, principally natives of temperate climates. The roots of *Valerian* are well known in medicine, and the Spikenard of the ancients (*Nardostáchys Jatamánsi*) is much esteemed in India both for its fragrance and for its medical properties.

VALERIANÉLLA, *Mœnch.* From a diminutive of *Valeriàna,* which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianàceæ.* The species only require to be sown in early spring, in the open border. They answer well for a spring salad, and are generally known by the name of *Lamb's-lettuce. Synonymes:* 1, *V. dasycàrpa, dentàta;* 2, *V. tridentàta.*

campanulàta	Pink	7, H.	A.	¾	S. Eur.	
echinàta	Pink	7, H.	A.	¾	S. Eur.	1807
olitòria	Blue	4, H.	A.	½	Brit., co. fie.	

angulòsa, aurícula, brachystéphana, carinàta, chenopodiifòlia, coronàta, cymbocàrpa, discoìdea,

eriocàrpa, exscàpa,. gibbòsa, grácilis, míxta, Morisònii 1, *muricàta, oxyrhýncha, plagiostéphana, platylòba, pùmila* 2, *radiàta, rotàta, sclerocàrpa, Szovitsiàna, uncinàta, vesicària.*

VÁLLARIS, *Brown.* From *vallo,* to inclose; used for fences in Java. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This species grows well in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pergulària glábra.*

pergulària 1	. White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.		1818

VALLÈSIA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of F. Vallesio, physician to Philip II. of Spain. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Vállaris.*

cymbifòlia	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain	. 1821
dichótoma	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Peru .	. 1822

VALLEY OF DEATH TREE. See *Antiàris toxicària.*

VALLISNÈRIA, *Micheli.* In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidàceæ.* This aquatic plant requires to be grown in a large pot or tub of water, in the conservatory or greenhouse; it should be planted deeply in the water, since it grows at the bottom of ditches in its native country.

spiràlis .	. Brown	. 7, G. Aq. P. floa.	S. Eur.	1818

VALLISNERIÀCEÆ. See *Hydrocharidàceæ.*

VALLÒTA, *Herbert.* In honour of Pierre Vallot, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Amarýllis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Amarýllis purpùrea.*

purpùrea 1	. Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1774
màjor .	. Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1774
minor .	. Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774

VALORÀDIA, *Hochst.* Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginàceæ.* The only species introduced is suitable for bedding out in the flower-garden in summer, requiring only the most common treatment, and easily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Plumbàgo Larpéntæ, Ceratostigma plumbaginoìdes.*

plumbaginoìdes 1	. Blue	6, F. Her. P. ½	China	. 1845

ALVÆFORM, shaped as a valve.

ALVATE, opening like a valve.

ALVES, the divisions of the capsule.

ALVULAR, consisting of valves.

ALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS, partitions in the centre of the valves.

ÁNDA, *R. Brown.* *Vanda* is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* The species of this genus, as well as those elegant and interesting plants referred to it for culture, &c., are all deserving of the cultivator's best care and attention. The beauty of their deliciously-fragrant flowers is quite sufficient to recommend them to all lovers of orchidaceous plants, besides their being in general such admirably free flowerers. Some of the species of *Saccolàbium* and *Sarcánthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that there are single plants of *Saccolàbium guttàtum,* growing upon trees in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, which produce every year from fifty to one hundred spikes of flowers. In their native districts, all, or the greater part of the plants referred to this genus, grow upon trees in dense forests, and consequently derive their chief support from the atmosphere; therefore their cultivation in this country is rendered very simple and easy, as the greater part of them require nothing more than a piece of wood to attach themselves to, or an ornamental wire basket filled with moss and broken pots, and suspended from the pillars or roof of the house. There are, however, exceptions to this rule; as, for instance, some of the stronger and more robust-growing kinds, such as *Vánda Roxbúrghii* and *V. multiflòra,* which should be grown in wide shallow pots, carefully filled with cut *sphagnum* moss, and potsherds broken small. We would recommend oak branches for those intended to be grown upon wood. They all require a good strong moist heat, and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season, which ought to commence about the beginning or middle of June, and continue to the end of September, from which time they should be kept cool and dry until the beginning of March, when they should be placed in a strong dry heat to induce them to flower. They will, if thus treated, flower most abundantly; whereas, if kept in a continued moist atmosphere, they will do nothing but grow from year to year, and of course never produce flowers, because they are not allowed a proper season to elaborate and perfect their flower-buds, neither have they a proper season for the development of those buds. Propagation is effected by carefully detaching the lateral shoots after they have grown to the length of about six inches, and fastening them to another block of wood in a similar manner to the old ones; but great caution is necessary to preserve them from excision by moisture till they have recovered from the effects of being severed from the parent plant, and commenced growing. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. lissochiloìdes, Fièldia lissochiloìdes;* 2, *V. Roxbúrghii unicolor, Angræcum fúrvum, Epidéndrum fúrvum, Cymbídium fúrvum;* 3, *Cymbídium tessellàtum;* 4, *Trichorìza teretifòlia;* 5, *V. suavèolens;* 6, *Saccolàbium gigánteum;* 7, *Epidéndrum spatulàtum, Limodòrum spatulàtum, Ǽrides maculàtum;* 8, *Saccolàbium papilòsum, Thàlía maravára, Cymbídium præmórsum, Ǽrides præmórsum, E. undulàtum.* See *Sarcánthus* and *Ǽrides.*

Batemánni 1	Cr.yel.	6, S. Epi. 2	Moluccas .	. 1845
cærùlea .	. Blue	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Silhet . .	. 1849
Cathcàrtia .		S. Epi.		
cóncolor 6	. Yel. br.	S. Epi.	China . .	. 1850
congésta 8	. Brn.yl.	5, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon . .	. 1809
cristàta .	. Gr.pur.	4, S. Epi. 1	Nepal . .	. 1818
cruénta .	. Red	. 8, S. Epi. 1½	China . .	. 1819
densiflòra .		S. Epi.	E. Indies . .	
fúrva 2 .	. Br.wt	12, S. Epi. 4	China . .	. 1844
fuscovioìdes	. Brown	4, S. Epi. 1	Java . .	. 1848
gigantèa .	. Yel. br.	4, S. Epi. 1½	Moulmein	. 1858
Griffithii .	. Yl.br.li.	S. Epi.	Bootan . .	

hélvola . . Red pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1850
Híndsii . . S. Epi. N. Guinea .
Hookeriàna . S. Epi.
insígnis . . Lil.brn. 4, S. Epi. 2 Java . . . 1846
lamellàta . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1½ Manilla . . 1837
limbàta . . Brn. lil. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1850
longifòlia . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1½ India . . . 1848
Lòwei . . . Yl. brn. 2, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . . . 1846
multiflòra . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2 China . . . 1800
parviflòra . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 Bombay . . 1844
pedunculàris Gr pur. 3, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon . . . 1850
Roxbúrghii . W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½ China . . . 1810
tessellàta 3 W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½ China . . . 1816
unicolor . Ch. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1
spathulàta 7 S. Epi. Mysore . .
suàvis . . . W.pur. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . . 1847
tères . . . Red yl. 3, S. Epi. 2 Silhet . . . 1828
trichoriza 4 . Pur.gr. 7, S. Epi. ¾ E. Indies . 1822
trícolor 5 . . Yl. ros. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1846
violàcea . . W. viol. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1839

VANDÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* These plants require the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hornemánnia ovàta, Tittmánnia ovàta;* 2, *H. viscòsa, T. viscòsa;* 3, *Torènia diffùsa.*

crustàcea 1 . Blue . 6, S. A. 1 India . . . 1816
diffùsa . . White 7, S. A. 1 Santa Cruz . 1824
hirsùta 2 . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 India . . . 1823
Roxbúrghii 3 Purple 7, S. A. ½ Coromandel 1818

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEECH. See *Fàgus Cunninghàmii.*

VANGUÈRIA, *Commelin.* Altered from *Voa-Vanguer,* the name of *V. edùlis* in Madagascar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and they are readily increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *V. edùlis,* as the name implies, is succulent and eatable.

edùlis . . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 12 India . . . 1809
spinòsa . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Madagascar 1816
velutìna . . Lt.grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Madagascar 1829

VANÍLLA, *Plumier.* An alteration of *Vaynilla,* which is a diminutive of *Vaina,* a Spanish word signifying a sheath; in reference to the cylindrical pod being like the sheath of a knife. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* These plants thrive best in a mixture of moss and turfy peat, in a moist warm atmosphere. They should have the rough bark of a piece of wood, or a wall for their long roots, which issue from every joint, to cling to; and they are readily increased by cuttings. The fruit is one of the most delightful aromatics known, and is extensively used in the manufacture of liqueurs, chocolate, and various articles of confectionary, and also for perfuming snuffs.

aromática . White . 7, S. Epi. 20 S. Eur. . . 1739
bicolor . . Dull rd. 5, S. Epi. 10 Guiana . .
Palmàrum . Green . 7, S. Epi. 10 Surinam . 1839
planifòlia . White . 5, S. Epi. 20 W. Indies . 1800

VARICOSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLÀRIA, *Persoon.* From *variolæ,* small pox; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of that disease. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*amàra, a. discoìdea, chlorothècia, cinèrea, commùnis, c. aspergílla, constellàta, dealbàta, globulífera, griseo-vìrens, láctea, l. arenària, multipúncta, m. lævigàta, polythècia, terrícola, tòrta, velàta.*

VARRÒNIA. See *Còrdia.*

VASCÒA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ráfnia amplexicaùlis, Crotalària amplexicaùlis;* 2, *Borbònia perfoliàta, C. amplexicaùlis.*

amplexicaùlis 1 Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
perfoliàta 2 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUÁNTHES. See *Grammánthes.*

VAUCHÈRIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher, of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàceæ.* Found in ditches, &c.—*dichòtoma, d. submarìna, Dilwýnii, geminàta, multicapsulàris, racemòsa, radicàta, terréstris.*

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEGETABLE IVORY. See *Phytélephas.*

VEGETABLE MARROW. See *Cucúrbita.*

VEINLESS, without veins.

VEITCHIA, *Herbert.* See *Barbacènia.*

VELÈZIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rígida . . . Wht.pur. 7, H. A. ½ Spain . 1683
quadridentàta Red . . 7, F. Her. P. ¼ Levant 1825

VÉLLA, *De Candolle.* From *velar,* the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* This shrub is commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, but it is sufficiently hardy to endure the winter when planted in a dry, warm, south border; it is increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Bòleum, Carrichtèra,* and *Euclídium.*

Pseùdo-cýtisus . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1759
annua.

VELLÈJA, *Smith.* In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine *Algæ. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by division, or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in this country. The plants must be sparingly watered in winter.

lanceolàta . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1841
lyràta . . . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . . 1819
paradóxa . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . . 1824
spatulàta . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . . 1825

VELLÒZIA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants are like perennial lilies, having trunks several feet in height, and covered with the dead remains of leaves, like those of *Yúcca* and *Dracæna,* to which genera refer for cultivation.

lanceolàta . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan River 1841

VELÒNIA. See *Quércus Ægilops.*

VELTHEÍMIA, *Gleditsch.* In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The species of *Veltheímia* thrive best in a light loamy soil; and are

readily increased by offsets from the bulbs; the leaves pulled off close to the bulb, and planted in pots of soil, will produce bulbs at their base.

glaùca . . .	Flesh .	3, G.	Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1781
rubescénti purpùrea	Rd.pr.	7, G.	Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1834
intermèdia . .	Flesh .	4, G.	Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1800
viridifòlia . .	Flsh.w.	8, G.	Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1768

VELVETY, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENÍDIUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For the cultivation of the species, see *Arctòtis.* *Synonyme: Arctòtis angustifòlius.*

angustifòlium 1	Purple	6, G.	Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1759
díscolor . . .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
perfoliàtum .	Yellow	5, G.	Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
plantagíneum .	Yel.pr.	6, G.	Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1768
Schradèri . .	Purple	6, G.		A. 1	C. G. H.	1832

VENTENÀTIA. See *Stylídium.*

VENTILÀGO, *De Candolle.* From *ventilo*, to be exposed to the wind, and *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* For culture, see *Berchèmia.*

maderaspátana .	Green	6, S.	Ev.	Cl. 8	E. Ind.	1822

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scándix Pécten-Véneris.*

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionæa muscípula.*

VENUS'S HAIR. See *Adiántum Capíllus-Véneris.*

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. See *Speculària spéculum.*

VENUS'S NAVELWORT. See *Omphalòdes.*

VÈPRIS, *Commelin.* From *vepres*, a briar or bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Toddàlia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Toddàlia paniculàta.*

lanceolàta .	White	5, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Mauritius	. 1824
obovàta 1 . .	White	5, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Mauritius	. 1824

VERÀTRA. See *Veràtrum.*

VERÀTRUM, *Linn.* From *vere*, truly, and *ater*, black; in allusion to the colour of the root. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A genus of elegant plants when in flower. They thrive best in a rich soil, and are increased by division or seeds. The dangerous medicinal properties of the root of *Veràtrum* are owing to a peculiar alkaline principle, called *Veratrin*, which acts with singular energy on the membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneezings, though taken in very minute quantity. When taken internally in very small doses, it produces excessive irritation of the mucous coat of the stomach and intestines, and a few grains are found fatal to the lower animals. *V. víride* is an acrid, emetic, and powerful stimulant, followed by sedative effects. See *Chamælírium, Leimánthium,* and *Stenánthium.*

álbum . . .	White	7, H	Her.	P. 4	Europe	. 1548
angustifòlium	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1823
Lobeliànum .	White	6, H.	Her.	P. 4	S. Eur.	. 1818
nìgrum . .	Dk.pur.	6, H.	Her.	P. 3	Siberia	. 1596
parviflòrum .	Green	6, H.	Her.	P. 2	Carolina	. 1809
víride . . .	Green	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1742

VERBÁSCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbascum*, bearded; in allusion to the bearded filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The species of *Verbascum* are strong, robust growing plants, producing an abundance of showy, yellow flowers, and on that account they are well adapted for planting at the back of flower borders, or in shrubberies. They grow freely in any soil, and are readily increased by seeds; some of the perennial kinds by divisions of the root. *Synonyme:* 1, *V. ferrugíneum.* See *Ramóndia.*

Alopecùrum .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	France .	. 1820
angustifòlium	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Naples .	. 1824
auriculàtum .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 3	Levant .	. 1826
austràle . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	S. Europe	. 1815
austrìacum .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	Austria .	. 1818
æthiópicum .	Yel.	5, F.	Her.	P. 2	Mt. Sinai	. 1825
bannáticum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Hungary	. 1820
Bastàrdii . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	France .	. 1824
betonicæfòlium .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Armenia	. 1825
bipinnatífidum .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 2	Tauria .	. 1813
Blattària . .	Pink	7, H.		B. 4	Brit., grass pa.	
blattarioìdes	Yel.	7, H.		B. 5	France .	. 1805
Boerhaàvii .	Yel.	7, H.		A. 2	S. Europe	. 1731
candidíssima	Pa.yl.	5, H.		B. 3	Naples .	. 1823
ceratophýllum . .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 4	Levant .	. 1829
Chaìxii . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	France .	. 1821
chrysèrium .	Yel.	6, F.	Her.	P. 3	Palestine	. 1827
collìnum . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Germany	. 1820
compáctum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Tauria .	. 1820
condensàtum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Austria .	. 1820
crassifòlium .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Portugal	. 1818
cùpreum . .	Brwn.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Caucasus	. 1798
cuspidàtum .	Yel.	5, H.		B. 3	Vienna .	. 1817
fasciculàtum	Yel.	5, F.	Her.	P. 3	Mt. Sinai	. 1826
ferrugíneum	Brwn.	7, H.		B. 3	S. Europe	. 1683
floccòsum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Hungary	. 1805
formòsum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	Russia .	. 1818
glábrum . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	Europe .	. 1805
gnaphalòdes .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	Caucasus	. 1825
gossypìnum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	Caucasus	. 1820
grandiflòrum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	Europe .	. 1820
hæmorrhoìdale . .	W. pr.	7, G.		B. 2	Madeira	. 1777
hỳbridum .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 3	Hybrid .	. 1814
hyoseridifòlium .	Yel.	6, F.	Her.	P. 3	Levant .	. 1829
índicum . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	Nepal . .	
lanàtum . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Italy .	. 1825
leptostáchyum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	S. France	. 1825
longifòlium .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Naples .	. 1824
Lýchnitis .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Britain, way si.	
lyràtum . .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 4	Spain .	. 1819
macránthum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Portugal	. 1820
majále . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Montpel.	. 1817
monspessulànum .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 3	S. France	. 1824
montànum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	France .	. 1819
mucronàtum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Greece .	. 1814
nemoròsum .	Yel.	6, H.		B. 4	Austria .	. 1820
nìgrum . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Eng., cha.rocks.	
níveum . .	Yel.	5, H.		B. 3	Naples .	. 1823
orientàle . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Caucasus	. 1821
ovalifòlium .	Orng.	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	. 1804
ovàtum . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Spain .	. 1824
phlomoìdes .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	S. Europe	. 1739
phœníceum .	Purp.	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	S. Europe	. 1796
pinnatífidum	Yel.	7, G.		B. 1	Archipel.	. 1788
plicàtum . .	Yel.	7, F.	Her.	P. 3	Greece .	. 1816
pulverulentum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	England, fields.	
puníceum .	Brwn.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	S. Europe	. 1820
pyramidàtum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Caucasus	. 1804
ramígerum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 5	S. Europe	. 1824
ramosíssimum . .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	France .	. 182
repándum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. [illegible]	Europe .	. 1813
rotundifòlium .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	Ita' . .	. 1823
rubiginòsum	Yl.rd.	7, H.		B. 3	Hungary	. 1817
sinuàtum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 2	S. Europe	. 1570
speciòsum .	Yel.	7, H.		B. 6	Austria .	. 1818

spectábile	Yl.pr.	7, H.		B. 2	Tauria	1820
spinòsum	Purp.	7, F.	Ev.	S. 1	Crete	1824
Stèvenii	Yel.	7, H.		B. 5	Siberia	1821
taùricum	Yl.pr.	8, H.		B. 3	Tauria	1839
thapsifòrme	Gr.yl.	7, H.		B. 2	Europe	1817
thapsoìdes	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Portugal	1819
Thápsus	Yel.	7, H.		B. 4	Britain, road si.	
elongàtum	Yel.	7, H.		B. 3	Europe	1813
trìste 1	Yl.rd.	7, H.	Her.	B. 2	S. Europe	1788
undulàtum	Yel.	7, H.	Her.	B. 3	S. Europe	1819
urticæfòlium	Yl.rd.	6, H.		B. 3	Europe	1827
versiflòrum	Purp.	7, H.		B. 3	Bohemia	1823
virgàtum	Yel.	8, H.		B. 5	Britain, grass pa.	

Verbèna, *Linn.* Said to be from its Celtic name, *Ferfaen.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants when in flower, either when grown in pots in the greenhouse, or when planted out in the flower-garden; and they will all succeed well in the open ground during the summer months. The flowers of *V. teucrioìdes* have a delightful *jasmine-like odour. They all succeed well in* a light loamy soil, with careful drainage when kept in pots. The herbaceous perennial kinds increase rapidly by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass; the greenhouse kinds in a little heat. The annuals and biennials should be raised on a gentle hotbed. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. Melindres;* 2, *V. Drummóndii;* 3, *V. erinoìdes.* See *Aloysia*, *Priva*, and *Zapània.*

alàta	Rosy	8, F.	Her.	P. 4	M. Vid.	1828
amœ̀na	Pksh.pr.	7, G.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	
Araniàna	Purple	8, G.	Her.	P. 1½		1836
Aublètia	Purple	8, F.		B. 1	N. Ame.	1774
Drummóndii	Lilac	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Texas	
barbàta	Pink	8, F.	Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1826
bracteòsa	Pink	7, H.		B. 1	Mexico	1820
canéscens	Blue	7, H.		A. ¼	Mexico	1824
chamædrifòlia 1	Scarlet	8, F.	Her.	P. ¾	B. Ayrs.	1827
diffùsa	Blue	7, F.	Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1818
élegans	Blue	7, H.		B. ½	Mexico	1826
glandulòsa	Pale	7, G.	Her.	P. 1		1832
hispida	Purple	7, H.		A. 1	Peru	1816
incìsa	Red	8, G.	Her.	P. 2	Panama	1836
intermèdia	Purple	7, F.	Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1828
Lambérti	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	S. Ame.	
ròsea 2	Pink	7, H.	Her.	P. 1	Carolin.	
lasióstachys	Purple	7, H.		B. 2	Califrn.	1826
littoràlis	Cinerous	6, H.		A. ½	S. Ame.	1832
multifida 3	Blue	7, H.		A. ½	Peru	1818
álba	White	5, F.	Her.	P. ¼	Chile	1839
Sabìni	Purplish	7, C.	Her.	P. ¼	Chile	1834
officinàlis-venòsa	Bluish	8, H.	Her.	P. 1	Oxford	1837
pinnatífida	Purple	7, H.		B. 3	N. Ame.	1810
polystáchya	Red	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1820
pulchélla	Purple	7, F.		B. 1	B. Ayrs.	1827
corólla-álbida	Whitish	7, G.	Her.	P. 1		1834
rádicans	Lilac	7, G.	Her.	P. 1	Chile	1832
rugòsa	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	B. Ayrs.	1833
scàbra	Red	7, H.	Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1825
soròria	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1824
sulphùrea	Sulphur	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	Chile	1832
teucrioìdes	Purplish	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	M. Vid.	1837
trífida	Purple	8, H.		A. 1	Mexico	1818
Tweediàna	Scarlet	8, F.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1834
venòsa	Rosy	7, F.	Her.	P. 2	B. Ayrs.	1830
veronicæfòlia	Blue	7, H.		A. ¼	Mexico	1825

angustifòlia, bonariénsis, caroliniàna, hastàta, officinàlis, paniculàta, prostràta, spùria, stricta, supìna, urticæfolia.

Verbenàceæ, or Verbenas. Timber trees, shrubs, and beautiful flowering herbs, constitute this order. As an example of the first, the teak-wood (*Tectòna grándis*); of the shrubby kinds, *Clerodéndron*, *Cassèlia*, and *Lantàna*, are examples; and the various kinds of *Verbèna* may be cited for the other kind.

Verbesìna, *Linn.* A name of the same meaning as *Verbèna.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Galinsògea discolor;* 2, *Siegesbéckia laciniàta;* 3, *S. occidentàlis.* See *Actinòmeris*, *Chrysanthéllum*, and *Synedrélla.*

alàta	Oran.	8, G.	Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1699
atriplicifòlia 1	Yel.	7, G.	Ev.	S. 3		1823
Boswéllia	Yel.	7, G.		A. 2	E. Ind.	1818
helianthoìdes	Yel.	8. H.	Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1827
laciniàta 2	Yel.	G.	Her.	P. 2	Carolina	1821
pinnatifòlia	Yel.	8, G.	Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1826
salicifòlia	Yel.	7, G.	Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1825
Virgínica	Wht.	8, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1812

calenduläcea, dichótoma, fruticòsa, gigántea, satìva, serràta, Siegesbéckia 3.

Vèrea. See *Kalanchòe.*

Vermicular, having the appearance of a worm.

Vermiculària, *Tode.* From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinàceæ.* Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichélla.*

Vermifuge, that which expels worms.

Vernacular, native.

Vernal, spring.

Vernònia, *Schreber.* In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds and young cuttings. The hardy herbaceous kinds are fine stately plants, well adapted for the back of flower borders, and are increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1, *Conyza anthelmíntica.*

acutifòlia	Pa.pr.	12, G.	Ev.	S. 4	S. Amer.	
altíssima	Pur.	10, H.	Her.	P. 10	Ohio	1820
angustifòlia	Pur.	10, H.	Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1817
arboréscens	Pur.	11, S.	Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1733
anthelmíntica 1	Lilac	9, S.		B. 1	E. Indies	1770
áspera	White	6, S.	Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1823
axillæflòra	Lilac	9, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Bahia	
centrifòlia	Pur.	9, S.	Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	1826
cinérea	Pur.	7, S.		A. 1	E. Indies	
flexuòsa	Pur.	9, S.	Her.	P. 1½	Brazil	1823
fruticòsa	Pur.	10, S.	Ev.	S. 4	W. Indies	1818
glaùca	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1710
lineàris	Pur.	10, S.		A. 1	S. Amer.	1825
noveboracénsis	Pur.	8, H.	Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1710
odoratíssima	Pur.	10, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Caraccas	1817
oligophýlla	Pur.	9, H.	Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1710
panduràta	Pur.	10, H.	Her.	P. 4		1825
præálta	Pur.	10, H.	Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	173
scabérrima	Pur.	10, H.	Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	182
sericea	Pa.pr.	12, S.	Her.	P. 4	Brazil	182
serratuloìdes	Pur.	9, H.	Her.	P. 1½	Mexico	182
tères	Pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. 2	Nepaul	182

Verónica, *Linn.* The derivation of the word is not known. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* The hardy herbaceous species of this extensive genus are admirably adapted for ornamenting the flower-borders, on account of their pleasing habit and beautiful flowers. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by division at the root. The greenhouse shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings. The annual species are hard

worth cultivating, except in botanical collections; the seeds of them merely require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. polymòrpha;* 2, *V. lamiifòlia;* 3, *V. pùlchra;* 4, *V. incarnàta;* 5, *V. gentianoìdes;* 6, *V. Barrelièri;* 7, *V. angustifòlia;* 8, *V. acùta, ambígua, rìgens;* 9, *V. gróssa;* 10, *V. falcàta;* 11, *V. corymbòsa;* 12, *V. hirsùta;* 13, *V. amethýstina;* 14, *V. Hóstii;* 15, *V. pilocárpa;* 16, *V. circæoìdes;* 17, *V. salicifòlia;* 18, *V. ellíptica.* See *Leptándra.*

abrotanifòlia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1830
acinifòlia	Lgt. bl.	5,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1788
acutiflòra	Red	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	France	1821
Alliònii	Blue	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	½	S. Eur	1740
alpìna	*Blue*	5,	H.	De.	T.	¼	*Europe*	
hetero-phylla	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅙	Europe	
integrifòlia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅙	Silesia	1814
obtusifòlia	Blue	7,	H.	De.	T.	⅙	Scotland, hills,	
pùmila	Blue	8,	H.	De.	T.	⅛	Piedmont	1819
rotundifòlia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	T.	⅙	Europe	1816
amœ̀na	Red	5,	H.		A.	⅙	Iberia	1824
Anagállis	Blue	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	2	Britain, marsh.	
anagalloìdes	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	A.	1	Calabria	1836
Andersòni	Blue	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Hybrid	
aphýlla	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Italy	1775
argùta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1812
austràlis	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1812
austrìaca 1	*Blue*	7,	*H.*	*Her.*	P.	1	*Austria*	1748
azùrea	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	3		1821
Beccabùnga	Blue	5,	H.	Aq.	P.	2	Britain, ditch.	
bellidioìdes	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1775
bilòba	Blue	6,	H.		A.	½	Iberia	1819
brachyphýlla	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1822
brevifòlia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1822
Buxbaùmii	White	6,	H.		A.	½	S. Eur.	1800
callistáchya	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Podolia	1829
caroliniàna	Blue	6,	H.	Aq.	P.	1	Carolina	1821
caucásica	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Caucasus	1816
latifòlia	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Caucasus	1820
ceratocàrpa 17	Blue	3,	H.		A.	1	Caucasus	1835
Chaìxi	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	S. Eur.	1825
Chamæ̀drys	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Britain, mead.	
lamiifòlia 2	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1825
variegàta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Gardens	
Clùsii	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	⅓	Hungary	1822
complicàta	Blue	9,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe	1812
confùsa	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½		1819
crassifòlia	Violet	5,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Europe	1822
crenulàta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	S. Eur.	1814
crética	*Blue*	5,	F.	Her.	P.	⅛	*Crete*	1819
crinìta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Hungary	1822
críspa	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1		
cymbalària	White	4,	H.	Tr.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1821
decussàta 18	Blue	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	1	Falkl. Is.	1776
dentàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1818
depauperàta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Hungary	1823
dianthifòlia, 3	Blue	5,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
diosmæfòlia	Lilac	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	V. D. L.	1835
distans	Blue	4,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1825
elàtior	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	6	S. Eur.	1808
élegans 4	Pink	5,	H.	Her.	P.	3	S. France	1822
exaltàta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	4	Siberia	1816
filifòrmis	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Levant	1780
foliòsa	*Blue*	8,	*H.*	Her.	P.	3	*Hungary*	1805
fruticulòsa	Flesh	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	½	Scotland, hills.	
gentianifòlia 5	Pa. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Levant	1748
gentianoìdes	Violet	6,	G.	Her.	P.	2	Levant	1748
glábra	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1804
álba	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3		
grácilis	Blue	5,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. S. W.	1820
grándis	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1826
hýbrida, 6	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	England, hills.	
incàna	Blue	5,	G.	Her.	P.	2	Russia	1759
incìsa	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1739
Jacquìni	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Austria	1748
labiàta	Lgt. bl.	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1802
laciniàta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1780
latifòlia	Wt. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Austria	1748
leucántha	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Siberia	1817
linariæfòlia 7	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1822
Lindleyàna	Blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	2		
longibracteàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1817
latifòlia	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1818
longiflòra	Lilac	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1824
longifòlia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1731
abbreviàta, 8	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	3		1823
álba	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3		
incarnàta	Flesh	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3		
latifòlia 9	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Crimea	1821
marítima	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Sweden	1570
variegàta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Gardens	
máxima	Blue	5,	H.		A.	1	*Caucasus*	1824
mèdia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	3	Germany	1804
melancólica	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1820
melissæfòlia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1826
menthæfòlia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Austria	1823
Michaùxii	*Blue*	7,	H.	*Her.*	P.	1		1834
micrántha	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Portugal	1819
microphýlla	*Blue*	6,	*H.*	Her.	P.	⅛	Hungary	1822
montàna	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Britain, hills.	
Mulleriàna	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Syria	1825
multífida	Lgt. bl.	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Siberia	1748
negléeta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Siberia	1797
nìtens	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1817
falcàta 10	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1820
nítida	*Blue*	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	*Europe*	1817
nívea	White	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	½	V. D. L.	1842
nummulària	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Pyrenees	1820
officinàlis	Blue	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Britain, wastes	
orchídea	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Europe	1819
orientàlis	*Blue*	7,	*H.*	*De.*	Tr.	¼	Levant	1748
pállida	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Tauria	1821
paniculàta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Russia	1797
parmulària	Red	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	1	Austria	1824
parviflòra	Blue	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	N. Zeal	1822
pectinàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Italy	1819
pedunculàris	Blue	3,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1826
peregrìna	Blue	7,	H.		A.	½	N. Eur.	1680
perfoliàta	Blue	8,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. S. W.	1815
persicifòlia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	2		1823
petræ̀a	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Caucasus	1821
pilòsa	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	1½	Bohemia	1819
pinnàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Siberia	1776
pinnatífida	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1		1817
plebèia	Blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
plicàta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Bohemia	1817
polìta	Blue	6,	H.		A.	2	Brit., rubbish	
polystáchya 11	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2		1817
Pònæ	Blue	9,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrenees	1822
præálta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	4		1817
præ̀cox	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	S. Eur.	1775
prostràta	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	1	Germany	1774
satureiæfòlia	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
pulchélla	White	7,	H.		A.	⅛		1819
rèpens	White	9,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Europe	1829
rìgens	Blue	7,	H.		A.	2		1823
ruthénica	*Blue*	4,	H.	*Her.*	P.	2	*Russia*	1821
saxátilis	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Scotland, hills.	
Schmídtii	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Bohemia	1820
scutellàta	Flesh	5,	H.	Aq.	P.	2	Britain, marsh.	
serpyllifòlia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Britain, fields.	
humifùsa	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Europe	
negléeta	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅙	Europe	
nummulària	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅙	Europe	
quaternàta	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Europe	
tenélla	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅛	Europe	
setígera 12	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Scotland, fields	
speciòsa	Blue	5,	F.	Ev.	S.	1½	V. D. L.	1835
spicàta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	1	England, hills.	
spùria 13	Lgt. bl.	8,	H.	*Her.*	P.	3	*Siberia*	*1731*
Stephaniàna	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Persia	1821
stolonífera	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Cr.	⅓		
taùrica	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Siberia	1820
tenélla	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	France	1820
tenuifòlia	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	1821
Teùcrium	Lgt. bl.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	2	Germany	1596
Ticinénsis 14	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	[illegible]	1	Ticin	1819
Tournefòrtii	Blue	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	France	1824
trichocàrpa 15	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	*Levant*	1820

urticæfòlia 16 .	Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Austria	. 1776
villòsa . .	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1½ S. Eur.	. 1824
Wormskiòldii	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Greenland	1819

agréstis, a. opàca, a. versícolor, arvénsis, digitàta, hederæfòlia, pérsica, triphýllos, vérna.

VÉRPA, *Swartz.* An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus. Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ.* Found upon the ground—*cónica, digitàlis.*

VERRUCÀRIA, *Persoon.* From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàceæ.* Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees—*analépta, alphànes, bifòrmis, ceuthocàrpa, circumscrípta, concínna, confërta, dermatòdes, Dufoùrii, epidérmidis, epigèa, epipolæa, erysíboda, físsa, gemmàta, gemmífera, Harrimánni, Hookèri, immérsa, irrígua, lævàta, leucocéphala, l. amphibòla, lithìna, lùcens, maùra, móllis, muràlis, nìveo-àtra, olivàcea, periphérica, plùmbea, polýstica, punctifòrmis, rhypònia, rubiginòsa, rùdis, Schradèri, stigmatélla, striátula, s. acrotélla, submérsa, trachòna, umbròsa.*

VERSÀLIA. See *Abèlia.*

VERSATILE, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.

VERTEX, the uttermost point.

VERTICAL, perpendicular.

VERTICILLATE, disposed in a whorl.

VERTICÒRDIA, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamelauciàceæ.* Small heath-like shrubs, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. These belong to the curious race of fringe myrtles, and were first raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. *For cultivation, &c. refer to Myrtus. Synonymes:* 1, *Chamælaùcium Bròwnii;* 2, *C. plumòsum;* 3, *Chrysorrhòe nìtens.*

aceròsa . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1842
Bròwnii, 1 .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1826
densiflòra .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1860
Fontanèsii, 2	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	. 1826
heliántha .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	. 1839
insígnis . .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1839
nìtens, 3 . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Australia	1860
pennígera .	Lilac	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1841

VERTILINEAR, having straight lines.

VERVAIN. See *Verbèna.*

VESICÀRIA, *Lamarck.* From *vesica*, a bladder, or blister; in allusion to the inflated pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum àrcticum;* 2, *A. créticum;* 3, *A. vesicària;* 4, *A. Utricularia.*

àrctica, 1. .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1828
arenòsa, 2 .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1826
crètica, 3 . .	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S. ¾	Crete .	. 1739
grácilis . .	Yellow	6, H. A. ½	Texas	. 1834
grandiflòra .	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	Texas .	. 1835
Ludoviciàna	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Louisiana	1825
reticulàta, 4 .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1700
sinuàta . .	Lt. yel.	5, H. B. 1	Spain .	. 1596
utriculàta, 5	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Levant	. 1730

VESICLES, hollow excrescences, like bladders.

VÉSTIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Dr. Vest, of Klagenfurth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* An interesting shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Céstrum. Synonyme:* 1, *Cántua ligustrifòlia.*

lycioìdes, 1 .	Yellow	6, G. De. S. 3	Chile .	. 1815

VETCH. See *Vícia.*

VETCH. See *Astrágalus Cicer.*

VETCHLING. See *Láthyrus Áphaca.*

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.

VIBÒRGIA, *Ortega.* In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigèsia. Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalària floribúnda, obcordàta.*

obcordàta, 1 .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1810
sericea . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1810

VIBRÍSSEA, *Fries.* From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, *Nat. Or. Helvellàceæ.* This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*truncòrum.*

VIBÚRNUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *vieo*, to tie; because of the pliability of some of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* The species of *Vibúrnum* are all very elegant, rather early-flowering shrubs. The hardy kinds are well fitted for planting in ornamental shrubberies. They are increased by layers, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in a shady situation. The fruit becomes eatable after fermentation, and is made into a sort of cake by the North American Indians. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. squamàtum;* 2, *V. Ópulus ròseum;* 3, *V. lùcidum;* 4, *V. stríctum virgàtum;* 5, *V. stríctum.*

acerifòlium .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	1736
cassinoìdes .	White	. 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.	1761
cotinifòlium	White	. 6, H. De. S. 3	Him. Mts.	1830
dahùricum .	Ysh. wht.	6, H. De. S. 2	Dahuria .	1785
dentàtum .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	1763
dilatàtum .	White	. 4, H. De. S. 4	China .	. 1846
edùle . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1812
Lantàna . .	White	. 5, H. De. S. 5	Britain, hedg.	
fòliis variegàtis	White	. 5, H. De. S. 5	Britain, gard.	
grandifòlium .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 5	Britain, gard.	
lævigàtum .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S. 8	N. Amer.	1724
lantanoìdes .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer.	
Lentàgo . .	White	. 7, H. De. S. 8	Spain	. 1761
macrocéphalum	White	. 6, H. De. S. 20	China	. 1844
maculàta .	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	. 1822
mólle . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	1812
monogýnum	White	. 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Java . .	
nítidum . .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1758
nùdum . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer.	1752
squamàtum 1	White	. 7, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1822
obovàtum .	White	. 4, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1812
punicifòlium .	White	. 5, H. De. S. 12	N. Amer.	1812
odoratíssimum .	White	. 5, F. De. S. 8	China	. 1818
Ópulus . .	White	. 7, H. De. S. 10	Britain, wds.	
fol. variegàtis .	White	. 6. H. De. S. 10	Britain, gard.	
nànum . .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 6	Britain, gard.	
ròseum . .	Rose	. 6, H. De. S. 12	Britain, gard.	
stérile 2 .	White	. 7, H. De. S. 10	Britain, gard.	
orientàle .	White	. 5, H. De. S. 10	Caucasus	1827
Oxycóccos .	White	. 6, H. De. S. 12	N. Amer.	
subintegrifòlium	White	. 7, H. De. S. 12	Columbia	
plicàtum . .	White	. 5, H. De. S. 6	China	. 1846
prunifòlium	White	. 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1731

pubéscens	White	6, H.	De.	S.	4	N. Amer.	1736
pyrifòlium	White	6, H.	De.	S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
rugòsum	White	5, F.	Ev.	S.	4	Canaries	1796
suspénsum	Grn. wht.	5, F.	Ev.	S.	4		
tinoìdes	White	5, S.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1820
Tìnus	White	7, H.	Ev.	S.	5	S. Eur.	1596
hírtum 3	White	7, H.	Ev.	S.	5	S. Eur.	
lùcidum	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	5	Algiers	
variegàtum	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	4		
stríctum 5	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Eur.	
variegàtum	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	4	S. Eur.	
virgàtum 4	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	4	Italy	
tomentòsum	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	6	Japan	
villòsum	White	6, F.	Ev.	S.	5	Jamaica	1824

VÍCIA, *Tournefort.* From *vincio,* to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Some of the species of this genus are well worth cultivating in the flower border for the beauty of their flowers. They are of the easiest culture in any common garden soil. The perennial kinds may be readily increased by dividing the root or by seeds. The seeds of the annual kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *V. sativa* and its varieties are extensively cultivated, and well known by the common name of vetch, or tares; they are used as food for all kinds of cattle, and are allowed to be more nutritive and profitable than hay or any other herbage. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. lagunénsis ;* 2, *V. sórdida ;* 3, *Láthyrus Bithýnicus;* 4, *V. monántha ;* 5, *V. Crácca ;* 6, *V. parviflòra ;* 7, *Érvum soloniénse ;* 8, *V. álba ;* 9, *V. atropurpùrea ;* 10, *V. tenuifòlia ;* 11, *V. laxiflòra, Érvum tenuíssimum.* See *Érvum, Fàba,* and *Láthyrus.*

abbreviàta	Pa. blue	6, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Caucas.	1818
altíssima	Pa. blue	8, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Barbry.	1820
americàna	White	6, H.	De.	Cl.	3	N. Ame.	1800
amœ̀na	Purple	6, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Siberia	1818
amphicàrpos	Purple	5, H.	Cl.	A.	1	France	1815
angùstifòlia 1	Red	5, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Brit. fields.	
argéntea	Pink	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyren.	1827
atropurpùrea	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Algiers	1815
bætica	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Europe	1820
benghalénsis	Dk. pur.	6, H.	Cl.	A.	3	E. Ind.	1792
bìcolor	Pur. wht.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2		1820
Biebersteinii 2	Yellow	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1	Podolia	1820
biénnis	Purple	8, H.	Cl.	B.	2	Siberia	1753
biflòra	Blue	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Algiors	1801
Bithýnica 3	Pur. vio.	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Brit., banks.	
calcaràta 4	Red blue	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Barbry.	1790
canéscens	Blue	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1	Libanus	1800
capénsis	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	C.G.H.	1802
caroliniàna 5	White	6, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Carolin.	1820
cassùbica	Lgt. blue	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	Germy.	1711
consentìna	Blue	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Italy	1818
cordàta	Purple	5, H.		A.	2	Germy.	1816
Crácca	Violet	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., hdges.	
flóribus-álbis	White	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., gards.	
flóribus-rùbris	Red	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Brit., gards.	
dentàta	Violaceus	7, H.	De.	Cl.	4	Siberia	1819
dispérma 6	White	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	S. Fran.	1820
dùbia	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2		1820
dumetòrum	Purple	7, H.	De.	Cl.	3	France	1752
Geràrdi	Violet	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	S. Eur.	1810
glábra	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Switz.	1819
globòsa	Blue	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½		1804
grácilis 11	Purple	6, H.		A.	2	Eng., fields.	
grandiflòra	Yellow	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1818
hirsùta	Yellow	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Siberia	1818
hírta	Pa cream	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Europe	1816
hýbrida	Yellow	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Eng., fields.	
incìsa	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Caucas.	1820
intermèdia	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Europe	1818
lævigàta	Pa. yel.	5, H.	De.	Cl.	1½	Eng. sea sh.	
lathyroìdes 7	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Brit. banks.	
leucospérma 8	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Europe	1810
longifòlia	Cream	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Syria	1818
lùtea	Yellow	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Brit. sea sh.	
megalospérma	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Tauria	1798
Michaùxii	White	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½		1803
monadélpha	Purple	7, H.		B.	3	N. Ame.	1820
multicaùlis	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	2	Russia	1832
Musquinéz	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Europe	1818
narbonénsis	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	France	1596
Nissoliàna 9	Dk. pur.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Levant	1773
ochroleùca	Pa. yel.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Italy	1835
onobrychioìdes	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	P.	2	S. Eur.	1759
pannónica	White	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Hngry.	1638
pellùcida	Purple	7, G.	De.	Cl.	1	C. G. H.	1773
peregrìna	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	S. Eur.	1779
perénnis	Purple	6, H.	De.	Cl.	3	S. Eur.	
pilòsa	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Tauria	1818
pimpinelloìdes	Purple	7, H.		A.	3	Rome	1832
pisifòrmis	Cream	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Austria	1739
platycàrpa	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Germy.	1723
polyphýlla	Pa. pur.	7, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Algiers	1816
polyspérma	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Naples	1833
Pseùdo-crácca 10	Yellow	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1820
punctàta	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1	Switz.	1819
pyrenaìca	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	1	Pyrens.	1818
satìva	Purple	5, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Brit., fields.	
nemoràlis	Purple	5, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Brit., fields.	
segetàlis	Violet	5, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Brit., fields.	
sèpium	Violet	5, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Brit., fields.	
serratifòlia	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Hngry.	1723
sòrdida	Yellow	6, H.	Cl.	A.	1	Hngry.	1802
striàta	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Tauria	1823
sylvática	Wht. blue	7, H.	De.	Cl.	5	Brit., woods	
syriàca	Violet	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Syria	1816
tenuifòlia	Violet	6, H.	De.	Cl.	1½	Germy.	1799
Thouíni	Purple	6, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Europe	1800
trícolor	Pur. yel.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Italy	1818
triflòra	Purple	7, H.	Cl.	A.	2	Italy	1820
truncátula	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Cl.	A.	1½	Caucas.	1818
variegàta	Pa. pur.	6, H.	De.	Cl.	2	Caucas.	1816
villòsa	Dk. pur.	6, H.	Cl.	A.	3	Germy.	1815

VICÒA. See *Francœùria.*

VICTÒRIA, *Lindley.* Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæàceæ.* *V. règia,* a magnificent stove aquatic, is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphæa.* *Synonyme:* 1, *V. regìna, V. cruziàna, Nymphæa Victòria. Eurỳale amazónica ;* 2, *N. gigántea.* See *Nymphæa.*

Fitzroyàna 2	Blue	5, S.	Her.	Aq. fl.		Austral.	1850
règia 1	Rose wht.	4, S.	Her.	Aq. fl.		Guiana.	1838

VICTORIÀLIS. See *Állium Victoriàlis.*

VIEUSSEÙXIA, *Laroche.* In honour of M. Vieusseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Irìdàceæ.* Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homèria.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Moræa tricúspis lùtea ;* 2, *Ìris pavònia ;* 3, *M. lùrida ;* 4, *M. pavònia ;* 5, *M. ténuis ;* 6, *Ìris tricúspis, M. tricúspis, Ferrària tricúspis ;* 7, *M. tripétala, I. tripétala ;* 8, *M. unguiculàta ;* 9, *Ìris villòsa, M. villòsa.* See *Ìris.*

Bellendèni 1	Yellow	6, G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1803
fùgax	Purple	6, G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1825
glaucòpis 2	Red brn.	6, F.	[illegible]	P.	1	C. G. H.	1776
lùrida 3	Crimson	6, G.	Bl.	P.	[illegible]	[illegible] G. H.	1817
pavonìna 4	Red blue	5, G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1790

spiràlis	White	5,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
ténuis 5	Purple	5,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1807
tricúspis 6	Green	5,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1776
tripetaloides 7	Violet	6,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1802
unguiculàris 8	Varieg.	6,	G	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1812
villòsa 9	Purple	7,	G.	Bl.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1789

Vígna, *Savi.* In memory of Dominic Vigni, a *commentator on* Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dòlichos lutèolus.*

glábra 1	Yellow	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	3	N. Amer.	1685
villòsa	Yellow	7,	H.	Cl.	A.	3	Chile	1826

Viguièra, *Kunth.* In honour of L. G. A. Viguier, a botanist of Montpellier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Heliánthus dentàtus.*

dentàta 1	Yellow	7,	S.	Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1826
helianthoides	Yellow	7,	S.	Her.	P.	3	Cuba	1825
prostràta	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	3	N. Ame.	1806

Villàrsia, *Ventenat.* Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Gentianàceæ.* A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom. The stove and greenhouse aquatic species should be grown in tubs or cisterns of water. The hardy kinds succeed well in a pond. The marshy kinds, as *V. geminàta*, require to be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in water. They are all readily increased by divisions, or by seed. *Synonymes:* 1, *Menyánthes índica:* 2, *V. cordàta;* 3, *M. nymphæoides.*

chilénsis	Yellow	6,	F.	Aq.	P.	½	Chile	1832
geminàta	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1828
índica 1	White	7,	S.	Aq.	P.	½	C. G. H	1792
lacunòsa 2	White	6,	G.	Aq.	P.	½	N. Ame.	1812
nymphæoides 3	Yellow	6,	H.	Aq.	P.	¼	Eng., brooks	
ovàta	Orange	6,	G.	Aq.	P.	½	C. G. H.	1786
parnassifòlia	Yellow	8,	G.	Aq.	P.	1½	N. S. W.	1825
renifòrmis	Yellow	7,	G.	Aq.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
sarmentòsa	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P.	1	N. Holl.	1806
Símsii	Yellow	7,	S.	Her.	P.	1	Nepal	1792

Villi, long, close, rather soft hairs.

Villous, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.

Vilmorínia, *De Candolle. In compliment to* M. Vilmorin, a famous French cultivator, and *Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, *see Clitòria. Synonyme:* 1, *Clitòria multiflòra.*

multiflòra 1	Purple	5,	S.	Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1826

Viminària, *Smith.* From *vimen*, a twig; the appearance of the species is that of a bundle of twigs, being destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Jacksònia.*

denudàta	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1780
lateriflòra	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1824

Vínca, *Linn.* Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitableness of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situations. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by separating the rooted trailing shoots. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. mèdia flòre plèno;* 2, *V. mèdia.* See *Catharánthus.*

herbàcea	Pur. bl.	6,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	2	Hungary	1816
màjor	Pur. bl.	8,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	2	England, rcks.	
flòre plèno 1	Blue	8,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	2	Gardens	
intermèdia 2	Blue	8,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	2	Gardens	
variegàta	Blue	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	2	England, gard.	
mìnor	Blue	8,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Britain, rocks.	
flòre álbo	White	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Gardens	
flòre plèno	Violet	5.	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Gardens	
flòre puníceo	Red		H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Gardens	
fol. argénteis	Violet	7,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Gardens	
fol. aùreis	Violet	5,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1	Gardens	

Vincetóxicum. See *Cynánchum.*

Vine. See *Vitis.*

Vine bower. See *Clématis Viticélla.*

Vine leek. See *Állium ampelóprasum.*

Vìola, *Linn.* Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violàceæ.* All the species of this genus deserve to be cultivated, either for the beauty or the scent of their flowers. The hardy perennial kinds are well fitted for ornamenting the front of flower-borders or rock-work, but the smaller species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The species, natives of America, thrive best in vegetable mould or peat, and are readily increased by parting the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and stove species should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; the herbaceous kinds of them are increased by seed, or dividing the roots, and the shrubby kinds by cuttings, which root readily when planted under a glass. The annual species may be sown in the open borders or on rock-work. The Neapolitan violet, *V. odoràta pállido-plèna*, may be made to flower throughout the winter and early spring, by placing it in a stove or warm pit. *V. canìna* is said to be a famous agent in removing cutaneous diseases. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. soròria;* 2, *V. Pallásii, chrysántha;* 3, *V. Alliòni;* 4, *V. lanceolàta;* 5, *V. Patrínii nepalénsis, primulæfòlia;* 6, *V. multífida;* 7, *V. dentàta;* 8, *V. sibírica;* 9, *V. odoràta;* 10, *V. stagnìna;* 11, *V. Hornemanniàna;* 12, *V. primulæfòlia;* 13, *V. prunellæfòlia;* 14, *V. digitàta;* 15, *V. ranunculifòlia;* 16, *V. ericetòrum;* 17, *V. lancifòlia;* 18, *V. littoràlis;* 19, *V. Broussonetiàna;* 20, *V. saxátilis;* 21, *V. arvénsis;* 22, *V. Kitaibeliàna;* 23, *V. calcaràta;* 24, *V. maculàta, pyrolæfòlia.*

affínis, 1	Blue	4,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1802
alleghanénsis	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1824
alpìna	Purple	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Austria	1823
altàica, 2	Dk. pur.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1808
purpùrea	Purple	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1810
ambígua	Bluish	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Hungary	1823
amœ̀na	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Scot. mount	
arboréscens	Pa. bl.	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1779
arenària, 3	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	France	1823
asarifòlia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1820
áspera	Pa. yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Nepal	1824
attenuàta, 4	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1759
bannática	Yl. pur.	8,	H.		A.	½	Germany	1820
betonicæfòlia	Blue	8,	G.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Holl.	1820
bicolor	White	5,	H.		A.	¼	N. Amer.	1818
biflòra	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Alp. Eur.	1752

blánda	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	N. Amer.	1802
cæspitòsa, 5	Violet	3,	F.	Her.	P.	¼	Nepal	1825
calcaràta	Lgt. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	1752
campéstris	Purple	4,	H.	Her.	P.	⅓	Tauria	1824
canadénsis	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1783
díscolor	Bl. wht.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1783
canìna	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	⅙	Britain, banks.	
álba	White	5,	H.	De.	Cr.	⅙	Gardens	
rùbra	Red	5,	H.	De.	Cr.	⅙	Gardens	
cenísia	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Mt. Cenis	1759
clandestìna	Brown	4,	H.	Her	P.	¼	Pennsylv.	1800
collìna	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Poland	1822
cornùta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	1776
cucullàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1762
dactyloìdes	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1820
dèbilis	Pa. bl.	4,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1820
declinàta	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Pannonia	1818
decúmbens	Pa. bl.	6,	E.	Her.	P.	¼	C. G. H.	1819
digitàta	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Virginia	
disséeta, 6	Violet	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Altaian Mts.	
emarginàta, 7	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	
epípsela	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Livonia	1822
eriocàrpa	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1823
flabellifòlia	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1823
flavicòrnis	Yel. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Britain, banks.	
glaùca	Pa. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Poland	1822
Gmeliniàna, 8	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1820
grácilis	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Greece	1817
grandiflòra	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Switzerl.	
hastàta	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Carolina	1823
hirsùta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Bohemia	1820
hírta	Greyish	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	England, bnks.	
hùmilis	White	5,	F.	Her.	P.	⅙	Mexico	1824
japónica, 9	Blue	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	½	Japan	1818
Króckeri	Pa. red	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1820
Kitaibeliàna	Yellow	4,	H.		A.	¼	Switzerl.	1824
láctea, 10	Crim.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	England, wds.	
lanceolàta	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1759
Langsdòrfii	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1823
lùtea, 24	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Britain, heaths.	
mirábilis	Lgt. bl.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Germany	1732
montàna	Lgt. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	1	Alp. Eur.	1683
stricta, 11	Cream	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	England	1819
negléeta	Pur. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Crimea	1817
nummulariæfòlia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	S. France	1820
Nuttállii	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	Missouri	1812
oblíqua	Yel. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1762
occúlta	Veiny	6,	H.		A.	¼		1832
odoràta	Purple	6,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	banks
álba	White	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	woods
álbo plèna	White	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	woods
cærùlea	Blue	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	gards.
cærùleo-plèna	Blue	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	gards.
pállido-plèna	Pa. bl.	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	gards.
purpùrea	Purple	5,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	gards.
purpùreo-plèna	Purple	4,	H.	Ev.	Tr.	¼	Brit.	gards.
ochroleùca	Cream	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1800
oreàdes	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Tauria	1818
ovàta, 12	Pur. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1783
palmàris	Yellow	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	½	Nepal	1824
palmàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1752
variegàta	Pu. wt.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	
palménsis	Purple	5,	F.	Ev.	S.	1¼	S. Eur.	1836
palústris	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Britain, marsh.	
pennsylvánica	Drk. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	
papilionàcea	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1800
Patrínii, 13	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Siberia	1822
pedàta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅓	N. Amer.	1759
flabellàta, 14	Lt. pur.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	Georgia	
ranunculifòlia, 15	Whitish	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	N. Amer.	1818
pedatífida	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1826
pedunculàta	Yellow	4,	F.	Her.	P.	¼	California	1856
pennsylvánica	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1772
persicifòlia	Cream	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	Germany	1817
pinnàta	Violet	6,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	S. Eur.	1752
præmòrsa	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.		Columbia	1828
primulæfòlia	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Carolina	1783
prostràta	Cream	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	¼	Teneriffe	1824
pubéscens	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¾	N. Amer.	1772
pùmila	Pa. bl.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅙	France	1818
ericetòrum, 16	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Germany	1826
lancifòlia, 17	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Germany	
littoràlis, 18	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Baltic	
pygmæa	Pur. bl.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	⅛	Peru	1822
pyrenaìca	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Pyrenees	1817
pyrolæfòlia	Yellow	4,	F.	Her.	P.	¼	Chile	1850
rádicans	Blue	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Carolina	1823
rothomagénsis	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	France	1781
rotundifòlia	Pa. yel.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1800
Rúppii, 19	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Italy	1822
sagittàta	Wht. bl	7,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1775
sarmentòsa	Blue	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Caucasus	1824
Schmidtiàna	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Austria	1821
Selkírkii	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1822
striàta	Striped	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1772
suàvis	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	¼	Ukraine	1823
sudética, 20	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Germany	1805
sylvéstris	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Hungary	1826
trícolor	Yl. pur.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Brit., past.	
arvénsis, 21	Yl. pur.	6,	H.		A.	½	Brit., past.	
élegans	Veiny sum		H.		B.	½	Altai	1832
hírta, 22	Pa. bl.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Pannonia	1820
tripartìta	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	N. Amer.	1823
uliginòsa	Purple	4,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Carinthia	1823
uniflòra	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	½	Siberia	1774
valdèria	Purple	5,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Mt. Cenis	1759
variegàta	Pa. vio.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Dahuria	1817
Villarsiàna, 23	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	¼	Vallesia	1826
Zòysii	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	⅛	Carinthia.	

VIOLÀCEÆ, or VIOLET-WORTS, are herbaceous plants and small shrubs; the common Violet gives the true character of the order.

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.

VIOLET. See *Viòla.*

VIOLET THLASPI. See *Clypèola Ìon Thláspi.*

VIORNA. See *Clèmatis Viòrna.*

VIPER'S BUGLOSS. See *Èchium.*

VIPER'S GRASS. See *Scorzonèra.*

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIRÈYA. See *Rhododéndron.*

VIRGAÙREA. See *Solidàgo Virgaùrea.*

VIRGÍLIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* The greenhouse species are very elegant when in blossom; they succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand under a glass. *V. lùtea* is an elegant hardy tree, well suited for shrubberies or pleasure grounds. It is commonly propagated by laying down the shoots in autumn or spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Robínia capénsis;* 2, *Sophóra sylvática.* See *Galàrdia.*

aùrea	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	6	Abyssinia	1777
capénsis	Pur. wt.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1767
intrùsa	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1790
lùtea	Yellow	7,	H.	De.	T.	12	N. Amer.	1812
robinioìdes, 1	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1818
sylvática, 2	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1816

VIRGINIAN CREEPER. See *Ampelópsis hederàcea.*

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acnìda.*

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolácca decándra.*

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clèmatis Viticélla.*

VÍRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIRÒLA. See *Myrística.*

VIRÒSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCÀRIA, *Rochler.* From *viscus,* birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Lýchnis.*

Synonymes: 1, *Viscària alpìna;* 2, *Lýchnis Viscària albiflòra;* 3, *Agrostémma suécica.*

cœli ròsa . . Rose . . 6, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1843
grácilis . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 Texas . 1834
grandiflòra . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Texas . 1835
helvética 1 . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1810
neglécta 2 . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ¾ Brit. gar.
oculàta . . . Ro. lily 6, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1844
suécica *3* . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sweden.

VISCÒSUS, clammy, like birdlime.

VÍSCUM, *Tournefort.* From *viscus,* birdlime; on account of the sticky nature of the berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Loranthàceæ.* The Mistletoe is a well-known parasite, readily propagated by sticking the berries on thorn or apple-trees, after a little of the outer bark has been cut off, and tying a shade or mat over them, to protect them from the birds. Its branches are much sought after at Christmas to hang up in houses along with other evergreens.

álbum . . . Green 5, H. Parasite 2 England, trees.

VÍSMIA, *Vandelli.* In honour of M. de Visme, a Lisbon merchant. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hypericàceæ.* These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hypéricum guianénse.*

brasiliénsis . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1824
glábra . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1824
guianénsis 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1824
guineénsis . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . 1823
sessilifòlia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1826

VISNÀGA. See *Ámmi Visnàga.*

VÍSNEA, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiàceæ.* This imperfectly known plant may be grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, probably in a little heat.

Mocanèra . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1815

VITÀCEÆ, or GRAPE-VINES. A most interesting order on account of the excellent fruit produced by the Vine.

VITÁLBA. See *Clématis Vitálba.*

VÌTEX, *Linn.* From *vieo,* to bind; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Interesting plants. The stove and greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The hardy kinds succeed in any common, tolerably dry soil, and are increased by cuttings, planted in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. Negúndo;* 2, *Wallróthia leucóxylon;* 3, *V. rotundifòlia;* 4, *V. umbròsa.*

Ágnus-Cástus Wht. blue 8, H. De. S. 6 Sicily . 1570
latifòlia . . Wht. blue 9, H. De. S. 6 Sicily . 1570
alàta . . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1820
altíssima . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon . 1802
arbórea . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. T. 25
bicolor . . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1810
bignonioìdes . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Caraccas 1826
capitàta . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1822
Doniàna 4 . Violet . . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1824
gigántea . . Violet . . 7, S. Ev. T. 40 Guayaql. 1826
heterophýlla . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1820
incìsa 1 . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1758
latifòlia . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1820
Leucóxylon 2 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1793
Negúndo . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1812
ovàta 3 . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1796
triflòra . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne 1819
trifòlia . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1739
umbròsa . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1823
salígna . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1823

VITICÉLLA. See *Clématis Viticélla.*

VÌTIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *gwid,* signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *gwin. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitàceæ.* A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinífera,* or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strong, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating for their fruit. The acid of grapes is chiefly tartaric; malic acid, however, exists in them. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. vulpìna;* 2, *V. índica;* 3, *V. æstivàlis sinuàta;* 4, *V. laciniòsa.*

æstivàlis 1 . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1656
blánda . . . Green . 5, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer.
cæsia . . . Green . 2, S. De. S. 10 S. Leone. 1822
caribæa 2 . . Green . 5, F. De. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1800
cordifòlia . . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1806
dentàta . . Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 . 1820
glabràta . . Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1819
índica . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1692
Labrúsca . . Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1656
báccis-álbis . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1805
lanàta . . . Green . 5, S. De. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
latifòlia . . Brown 5, S. De. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1824
palmàta . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1820
Puràni . . . Green . 5, H. De Cl. 12 Nepal . . 1820
ripària . . . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1806
rotundifòlia . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1806
sinuàta 3 . Green . 5, H. De. Cl. 10 N. Amer.
vinífera . . Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 35 Various .
apiifòlia 4 . Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 35 . 1648
fol. incànis . Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 35 Seedling .
fol. rubescéntibus } Green . 6, H. De. Cl. 35 Seedling
Wallíchii . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 12 Nepaul . 1818

VÌTIS IDÆA. See *Vaccíneum Vìtis Idæa.*

VITMÁNNIA, *Vahl.* In honour of F. Vitmann, Professor at Milan 1792. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubàceæ.* A tree growing about twenty feet high, and requiring the same treatment as *Quássia.*

ellíptica . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1817

VITTÀRIA, *Smith.* From *vitta,* a riband; shape of narrow fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Interesting species of Fern, succeeding in loam and peat, and increased by division or seeds.

angustifòlia . Brown . 6, S Her. P. 1 Malacca .
elongàta . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
ensifòrmis . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
graminifòlia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
lineàta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 America . 1793
zosterifòlia . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

VIVIÀNIA, *G. Don.* In honour of Signor Viviana, M.D., a botanist of Genoa. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllàceæ.* These plants are all very pretty, and grow freely in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and are propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Macræa grandifòlia;* 2, *M. ròsea.*

grandifòlia 1 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 183
marifòlia 2 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 183
parvifòlia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 183

VIVIPAROUS, bearing young plants in the plac of flowers and seed.

VOANDZÈIA, *Thouars.* *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Árachis.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Glýcine subterrànea.*

subterrànea 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Cr. A. ¼ Africa . 1823

VOCHYÀCEÆ, or VOCHYADS. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHÝSIA, *De Candolle.* *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianénsis.* *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyàceæ.* These species grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated by ripened cuttings planted in sand under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Circulària excélsa.*

guianénsis . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1822
tomentòsa 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1825

VOHÍRIA. See *Voýra.*

VOLKAMÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Clerodéndron.*

aculeàta . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1739
japónica . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Japan . 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strýchnos Núx-vómica.*

VOUÀPA, *Aublet.* *Vouapa* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifòlia . . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823

VÒYRA, *Aublet.* From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cærùlea . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Trinidad 1824
ròsea . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Guiana . 1822
uniflòra . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1824

VRIÈSIA, *Lindley.* In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tillándsia psittacìna;* 2, *T. spléndens.*

glaucophýlla . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1½ St. Martha 1847
glutinòsa . . Grn. red 4, S. Epi. 1½ Caraccas . 1853
psittacìna 1 . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro 1844
speciòsa 2 . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. . 1847
xylóstachys . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1860

VULNERÀRIA. See *Anthýllis.*

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPÀRIA. See *Aconìtum Vulpària.*

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDÒRFIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* The species of *Wachendòrfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat, taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit or frame, where they can be protected from frost, they will flower much stronger than if kept in pots. They are increased by offsets or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *W. paniculàta.*

brevifòlia . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
Breyniàna . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
gramínea . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .
Hibbértii 1 . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
hirsùta . . Violet. 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1687
paniculàta . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1700
tenélla . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
thyrsiflòra . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1759

WAHLENBÉRGIA, *Schrader.* In honour of George Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Lapponica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulàceæ.* Interesting plants. The herbaceous species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and kept rather moist; they are increased by division or seeds. The annuals should be raised on a slight hot-bed, and afterwards planted in a warm sheltered border. *Synonymes:* 1, *Campánula arvática;* 2, *C. elongàta, W. elongàta;* 3, *C. grácilis, C. graminifòlia;* 4, *C. grandiflòra;* 5, *C. vincæflòra;* 6, *W. péndula;* 7, *C. vincæflòra.*

arvática 1 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. ¾ Spain . . 1825
capénsis 2 . Blue . . 7, H. A. ½ . . 1819
capillàris . Blue . . 5, G. B. ½ N. Holl. 1824
capillàcea . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1822
cérnua . . Bl. wht. 7, G. B. ½ C. G. H. . 1804
dehíscens . White . 6, G. A. ¾ Bengal . 1818
diffùsa . . Blue. . 6, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1787
diversifòlia Blue. . 7, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1822
fléxilis . . Blue. . 5, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1836
grácilis 3 . Blue. . 4, G. B. ½ N. S. W. . 1794
grandiflòra 4 Blue. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1782
hispidùla . Blue wt. 6, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1816
Kitaibèlii 5 Violet . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1823
lineàris . . White . 7, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1822
littoràlis . Blue. . 4, G. B. ½ V. D. L. . 1820
lobelioides 6 Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 Madeira . 1777
nutabúnda White . 7, H. A. ½ Calabria . 1830
procúmbens Blue. . 7, H. A. ½ C. G. H. . 1824
rèpens . . Whtsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. ½ . 1830
vincæflòra 7 Ro. pur. 6, F. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. . 1845

WAILÈSIA, *Lindl.* In honour of G. Wailes, of Newcastle, a lover of orchids. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* A very pretty epiphyte, requiring only the ordinary culture of stove orchids.

pícta . . . Pur. yel. cr. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848

WAÌTZIA. See *Mòrna.*

WAKE-ROBIN. See *Àrum maculàtum.*

WALDSTEÍNIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.* This plant thrives in any common garden soil, and is readily increased by division or seeds. See *Comarópsis.*

geoides . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. ¾ Hungary . 1804

WALKÈRIA, *Schreber.* In honour of Richard Walker, D.D., founder of the Cambridge Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings

of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root and leaves of *W. serràta* are bitter, and employed in Malabar in a decoction of milk or water as a tonic, stomachic, and anti-emetic.

integrifòlia	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S. 12	Guiana	
serràta	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S. 12	Malabar	1824

WALKING FERN. See *Lycopòdium alopecuroìdes.*
WALL-CRESS. See *Árabis.*
WALL FERN. See *Polypòdium vulgàre.*
WALL-FLOWER. See *Cheirànthus.*
WALL-FLOWER. See *Brássica Cheirànthus* and *Manùlea Cheirànthus.*
WALLÍCHIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S., and L.S., superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Harìna caryotoìdes, Wrightia caryotoìdes;* 2, *W. oblongifòlia.*

caryotoìdes 1	Straw	6, S. Palm. 12	E. Ind.	1825
densiflòra 2	Straw	6, S. Palm. 12	E. Ind.	1840
spectàbilis	Straw	6, S. Palm. 15	E. Ind.	1851

WALLRÓTHIA, *Sprengel.* In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ligústicum spléndens, W. spléndens;* 2, *Fùnium alpìnum, L. alpìnum*—tenuifòlia 1, tuberòsa 2. See *Vìtex.*
WALL RUE. See *Asplènium Rùta-murària.*
WALLSÙRA, *Roxburgh.* Altered from *Wallursi,* its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Walkèra.*

piscídea	Cream	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Circassia	1839
robústa	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1827
ternàta	White	6, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1830

WALNUT. See *Jùglans.*
WALTHÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ.* Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana,* being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *W. lævis*—americàna, ellíptica, glàbra 1, índica, microphy̆lla.
WAMPEE-TREE. See *Còokia.*
WANGENHEÌMIA, *Mœnch.* In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dinèbra Lima*—Lima 1.
WARCZEWÍTZIA. See *Catasètum.*
WARRATAH. See *Camèllia japònica* var.
WARRATAH. See *Telòpea.*
WÁRREA, *Lindley.* A division of the genus *Maxillària. Synonymes:* 1, *Húntleya cándida;* 2, *Maxillària Warreàna.*

bidentàta	Pur. wht.	9, S. Epi. 1	Caraccas	1843
cándida 1	Wt. vio.	4, S. Epi. 1	Bahia	1848
cyánea	Wht. blue	8, S. Epi. 1	Columbia	1843
díscolor	Yl. pur.	4, S. Epi. 1	Costa Rica	1848
Lindeniàna	Lil pur.	10, S. Epi. 1	Peru	1849
quadràta	Wht. red.	9, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer.	1853
rubéscens	Red	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
trícolor 2	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
Wallesiàna	Cream	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1848

WART CRESS. See *Senebièra.*
WARTED, covered with wart-like protuberances.
WART-MOULD. See *Tuberculària.*
WART-WORT. See *Euphòrbia helioscòpia.*
WASH-WORTS. See *Ùlva.*
WATER CALTROPS. See *Tràpa.*
WATER CHICKWEED. See *Móntia fontàna.*
WATERCRESS. See *Nastùrtium officinàle.*
WATER CROWFOOT. See *Ranúnculus aquátilis.*
WATER CUP. See *Hydrocótyle.*
WATER DOCK. See *Rùmex Hydrolápathum.*
WATER DROPWORT. See *Œnánthe.*
WATER FERNS. See *Hydrópteris.*
WATER GERMANDER. See *Teùcrium Scòrdium.*
WATER GUT. See *Enteromòrpha.*
WATER HEMLOCK. See *Phellándrium.*
WATER HOREHOUND. See *Lycòpus.*
WATER LEAF. See *Hydrophy̆llum.*
WATER LEMON. See *Passiflòra laurifòlia.*
WATER LENS. See *Lémna.*
WATER LILY. See *Nymphæ̀a.*
WATER LOTUS. See *Nelúmbium speciòsum.*
WATER MELON. See *Cùcumis Citrúllus* var.
WATER MILFOIL. See *Myriophy̆llum.*
WATER PARSNIP. See *Sìum.*
WATER PEPPER. See *Polýgonum mìte.*
WATER PEPPER. See *Elátine Hydropìper.*
WATER PLANTAIN. See *Alìsma Plantàgo.*
WATER PURSLANE. See *Pèplis.*
WATER REED. See *Arúndo.*
WATER SOLDIER. See *Stratiòtes.*
WATER STARWORT. See *Callítriche.*
WATER VINE. See *Tetrácera potatòria.*
WATER VIOLET. See *Hottònia.*
WATER WASH. See *Ùlva.*
WATER-WORT. See *Elátine.*
WATSÒNIA, *Ker.* In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendòrfia.*

aletroìdes	Scarlet	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
variegàta	Varieg.	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
angústa	Scarlet	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	182
brevifòlia	Pink	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	178
compácta	Pur.	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	182
fúlgida	Red	5, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H.	179
hùmilis	Lake	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	175
iridifòlia	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	179
marginàta	Pink	7, G. Bl. P. 2½	C. G. H.	
minor	Pink	8, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	181
Meriàna	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	175
plantagínea	White	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	17
punctàta	Purple	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	180
ròsea	Pink	7, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	180
ròseo-álba	Pk. wt.	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	
variegàta	Varieg.	7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	
spicàta	Pink	5, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	179
strictiflòra	Red	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	181
rùbens	Red	6, F. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	18

WATTLED, having processes like the wattles of cock.
WAVY, undulated.
WAX TREE. See *Vísmea.*
WAY-BREAD. See *Plantàgo màjor.*
WAYFARING-TREE. See *Vibúrnum Lantàna.*
WÉBBIA. See *Cony̆za.*
WÉBERA. See *Cùphea* and *Cánthium.*
WEDÈLIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 1

Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation. See *Melampòdium.*

acapulcénsis	Yel.	7,	S. Her.	P. 2	Acapulc	1826
aùrea	Yel.	9,	F. Tu.	P. 1½	Mexico	1829
bengalénsis	Yel.	6,	H. Cr.	A. 1⅓	E Ind.	
carnòsa	Yel.	6,	S. De.	Cr. ½	W. Ind.	1820
helianthoides	Yel.	11.	H.	A. 3	Guieto	1827
híspida	Yel.	6,	F. Her.	P. 1¼	N. Spain	1819
radiòsa	Yel.	6,	S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1820

Weìgela, *Thunberg.* In honour of C. E. Weigel, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliàceæ.* *W. ròsea* is a fine plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Diervilla amábilis.*

amábilis 1	Rose	4,	H. De.	S. 6	China	1855
variegàta	Rose	4,	H. De.	S. 6	China	1855
grandiflòra	Wt. pr.	4.	H. De.	S. 6	China	1860
horténsis	Rose	4,	H. De.	S. 6	Japan	1863
nívea	White	4,	H. De.	S. 6	Japan	1863
ròsea	Rose	4,	H. De.	S. 6	China	1845

Weinmánnia, *Linn.* In honour of John William Weinmann, apothecary at Ratisbon, author of "Phytanthoza Iconographica." *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniàceæ.* These plants thrive in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass, in heat. The bark of some of the species has been used in Peru for tanning leather, and it has also been employed in the adulteration of Peruvian bark. *Synonymes:* 1, *W. pinnàta;* 2, *Acrophýllum venòsum.* See *Acrophýllum.*

austràlis	White	5,	G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1836
elliptica	White	5,	S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	1824
glábra 1	White	5,	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1815
hírta	White	5,	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1820
ovàta	White	5,	S. Ev.	S. 6	Peru	1824
trichospèrma	Green	5,	S. Ev.	S. 4	Valdivia	
trifoliàta	White	5,	S Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1820
venòsa 2	Red	5,	G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1836

Weíssia, *Hedwig.* In honour of F. W. Weis, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàceæ.* Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes:* 1, *Grímmia acùta;* 2, *Erýum calcàreum;* 3, *Grímmia cirrhàta;* 4, *G. controvérsa;* 5, *G. críspula;* 6, *G. recurviróstra;* 7, *G. lanceolàta;* 8, *G. nìgrita;* 9, *G. nùda;* 10, *G. pusílla;* 11, *G. recurvàta;* 12, *G. Starkeàna;* 13, *Funària Templetòni;* 14, *G. trichòdes;* 15, *G. verticillàta*—acùta 1, affìnis, calcàrea 2, cirrhàta 3, controvérsa 4, críspula 5, curviróstra 6, elongàta, lanceolàta 7, latifòlia, nìgrita 8, nùda 9, pusílla 10, recurvàta 11, Starkeàna 12, striàta, s. màjor, s. mìnor, Templetòni 13, tenuiróstris, trichòdes 14, verticillàta 15. See *Dissodon.*

Welsh onion. See *Állium fistulòsum.*

Welwítschia. See *Gilia,* and Supplement.

Wendlándia, *Bartling.* In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ.* An ornamental genus, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rondelètia paniculàta;* 2, *Cócculus carolìnus.*

paniculàta 1	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. 6	Malay Is.	1820
populifòlia 2	White	6,	G. Ev.	Tw. 10	Florida	1759
tinctòria	White	7.	S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1825

Wernèria, *Kunth.* In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Doronicum peruviànum.*

rígida 1	Yel.	2,	G. Her.	P. ⅔	Quito	1828

Westònia, *Sprengel.* In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Glýcine humifùsa.*

trifoliàta 1	Yel. red	6,	S.	A. 2	W. Ind.	1820

Westríngia, *Smith.* In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root. *Synonyme:* 1, *W. longifòlia.*

angustifòlia	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1823
cinérea	White	6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1821
Dampièri	White	9,	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1803
eremicola 1	Pa.bl.	6,	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1823
glábra	White	6,	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
longifòlia	White	6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1823
rígida	White	6,	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1823
rosmariniformis	Pa.bl.	7,	G. Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W.	1791
rubiæfòlia	Pa.bl.	6,	G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Hol.	1820
triphýlla	Pa.bl.	9,	G. Ev.	S. 2	N. S. W.	1823

Wheat. See *Tríticum.*

Wheat-barley. See *Hòrdeum cœléste.*

Whin. See *Génista.*

Whip-cord. See *Chordària.*

Whip-lash. See *Chòrda fílum.*

Whirling plant. See *Desmòdium gýrans.*

White beam-tree. See *Pýrus Ária.*

White candle-wood. See *Ámyris toxífera.*

White cedar. See *Cuprèssus thyoìdes.*

White clover. See *Trifòlium rèpens.*

White cola. See *Sterculia macrocàrpa.*

White deal. See *Àbies commùnis.*

White fiorin. See *Agróstis álba.*

White hellebore. See *Veràtrum álbum.*

White laurel. See *Magnòlia glaùca.*

White-rot. See *Hydrocótyle vulgàris.*

White spruce. See *Pìnus álba.*

White tree. See *Melaleùca Leucadéndron.*

White vine. See *Clèmatis Vitálba.*

White wood. See *Petròbium.*

Whitfièldia, *Hooker.* In honour of Thomas Whitfield, Esq., a botanist who travelled into the interior of Africa and introduced many beautiful plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* It is a stove plant of considerable beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Justicia.*

lateritia	Lil. red	12,	S. Ev.	S. 3	Sier. Leone	1841

Whitlèya. See *Anisòdus.*

Whitlow grass. See *Lepídium Dràba.*

Whole schænus. See *Isòlepis Holoschænus.*

Whorls, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.

Whortle berry. See *Vaccínium.*

Wibòrgia, *Thunberg.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For the culture of this species, see *Crotalària.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalària floribúnda, Anthýllis cuneàta.*

obcordàta 1	Yel.	7,	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1811

Widdringtònia, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.* These are the South African Cypresses, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes:* 1, *Thùja cupressoìdes, Cállitris cupressoìdes, c. stricta, Pachylèpis cupressoìdes;* 2, *C. africàna; J. capénsis, P. juniperoìdes, Cállitris arbòrea.*

cupressoìdes 1 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1799
juniperoìdes 2 . Apetal 4, E. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1756

Widow-wail. See *Cneòrum.*

Wigándia. Named by Kunth in honour of John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleàceæ.* If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, *W. caracasàna* must have a very beautiful appearance with its large clusters of delicate lilac flowers, which continue to open in succession for a long time. But if formed into a sort of stake, with a few leaves and flowers at the top, as is too frequently the case with stove plants, it will be found to possess few claims to attractiveness. For culture and propagation, see *Hydròlea.*

caracasàna . Lilac . 4, S. Dc. S. 10 Caraccas . 1836
Kunthiana . Blue . 4, G Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1837
ùrens . . . Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1827

Wild artichoke. See *Onopòrdon Acánthium.*

Wild basil. See *Clinopódium.*

Wild beet. See *Státice Limònium.*

Wild blite. See *Amaránthus Blìtum.*

Wild bugloss. See *Lycópsis.*

Wild chamomile. See *Matricària chamomílla.*

Wild cinnamon. See *Mýrtus coriàcea.*

Wild clove-tree. See *Mýrtus àcris.*

Wild colewort. See *Brássica oleràcea sylvéstris.*

Wild cumin. See *Lagœ̀cia cuminoìdes.*

Wild ginger. See *Ásarum canadénse.*

Wild lemon. See *Podophýllum peltàtum.*

Wild lime. See *Atalántia monophýlla.*

Wild liquorice. See *Àbrus.*

Wild oat. See *Avèna fátua.*

Wild olive. See *Rhús Cotìnus.*

Wild olive. See *Dáphne Thymelǽa.*

Wild pine. See *Tillándsia utriculàta.*

Wild plántain. See *Cánna.*

Wild purslane. See *Euphòrbia Péplis.*

Wild radish. See *Ráphanus Raphanístrum.*

Wild rhubarb. See *Begònia oblìqua.*

Wild rosemary. See *Andrômeda polifòlia*, var.

Wild service. See *Pỳrus torminàlis.*

Wild tamarind. See *Codàrium.*

Wild tansy. See *Potentílla anserìna.*

Wild thyme. See *Thýmus Serpýllum.*

Wild vine. See *Vìtis Labrúsca.*

Willdenòvia, *Thunberg.* In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.

striàta . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
tères . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

Willemètia, *Necker.* In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritianum." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàceæ.* A pretty genus, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ceanòthus africànus;* 2, *Hieràcium stipitàtum, Crèpis apàrgia.*

africàna 1 . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1712
apargioìdes 2 . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Austria .

Willow. See *Sálix.*

Willow. See *Lýthrum salicària.*

Willow herb. See *Epilòbium.*

Willow oak. See *Quércus Phéllos.*

Willughbèia, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit, as the name implies, is eatable.

edùlis . . . Pa. pink 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1818

Wind flower. See *Anemòne.*

Wind flower. See *Gentiàna Pneumonánthe.*

Wine palm. See *Manicària saccífera.*

Winesour. See *Prùnus doméstica*, variety.

Wing, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherewith many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

Wing, the side petals of a pea-flower.

Winged pea. See *Tetragonólobus purpùreus.*

Winter aconite. See *Eránthis.*

Wintèra. See *Drìmys.*

Winteràna. See *Tasmánnia.*

Winter's bark. See *Drìmys Wintèri.*

Winter berry. See *Prìnos.*

Winter cherry. See *Phýsalis.*

Winter cherry. See *Cardiospérmum Halicácabum.*

Winter cress. See *Barbárea.*

Winter grape. See *Vìtis cordifòlia.*

Winter green. See *Pýrola.*

Winter green. See *Trientàlis.*

Winter spice. See *Chimonánthus fràgrans.*

Winter sweet. See *Orìganum heracleóticum.*

Wise men's banana-tree. See *Mùsa sapiéntum.*

Wistària, *Nuttall.* In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Hardy climbers, bearing flowers of great beauty, and on that account they ought to be in every collection of plants. They thrive best in a light rich soil, trained against a south wall, where they will flower in great profusion. They are commonly increased by layers, but cuttings root very freely if planted in either sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Glýcine sinénsis, W. Consequàna;* 2, *Àpios frutéscens; Dólichos polystáchys;* 3, *G. frutéscens, W. speciòsa.*

sinénsis 1 . Blish.pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1818
álba . . . White . . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1844
floribúnda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan .
frutéscens 3 Blish.pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

Witches-butter. See *Tremélla.*

Witch hazel. See *Hamamèlis.*

Witch meat. See *Tremélla.*

Witheríngia, *L'Heritier.* In honour of William

Withering, M.D., author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," Birmingham, 1776. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanàceæ.* Interesting plants, thriving well in a light rich soil, and readily increasing by cuttings, under a glass, or by seeds. *W. phyllántha* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

crassifòlia	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1706
montàna	Wht.	6, G. Her. P.	1	Peru	1822
phyllántha	Yel.	7, G. A.	1	Peru	1822
pinnatífida	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1	Peru	1822
purpùrea	Pa. pr.	7, G. Tu. P.	1	Chile	1829
solanàcea	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1742
stramonifòlia	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1823

WITHY. See *Laserpítium Sìler.*

WITSÈNIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

corymbòsa	Pur. bl.	6, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1803
maùra	Yel. bl.	12, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1790
partìta	Blue	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
ramòsa	Pur. bl.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819

WITTELSBÁCHIA. See *Cochlospérmum.*

WOAD. See *Isàtis.*

WOLF CLAW-WORT. See *Lycopòdium.*

WOLF'S-BANE. See *Aconìtum lupulìnum.*

WOLLASTÒNIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Verbesìna biflòra, Acmélla biflòra.*

biflòra 1	Yel.	7, S. A.	2	E. Ind.	1818

WONDER WORT. See *Thaumàsia.*

WOOD ALMOND. See *Hippocràtea comòsa.*

WOODBINE. See *Caprifòlium Periclýmenum.*

WOODBINE. See *Polýgonum Convólvulus.*

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA. See *Láthyrus sylvéstris.*

WOODFÒRDIA. See *Grìslea.*

WOODROOF. See *Aspérula.*

WOOD SAGE. See *Teùcrium Scorodònium.*

WOÓDSIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *Physomàtium mòlle.*

caucásica	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	
glabélla	Brn. yel.	9, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
hyperbòrea	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scot., rocks.	
ilvénsis	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., rocks.	
móllis 1	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	½	Brazil	
Perriniàna	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	
polystichoìdes	Brn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Japan	
Vèitchii	Brn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Japan	
pubéscens	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	½	Brazil	1826
vestìta	Brn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1816

WOOD SORREL. See *Oxàlis.*

WOODWÀRDIA, *Smith.* In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Woódsia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *W. onocleoìdes, Osmúnda caroliniàna;* 2, *Bléchnum virgínicum.* See *Doòdia.*

angustifòlia 1	Brown	8, H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1812
japónica	Brn. yl.	8, S. Her. P.	1	Japan	
orientàlis	Brn. yl.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Japan	
rádicans	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	Madeira	1779
thelypteroìdes	Brn yl.	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
virgínica 2	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1774

WORM GRASS. See *Spigèlia.*

WÓRMIA, *Rottboll.* In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniàceæ.* This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillènia.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Dillènia dentàta.*

dentàta 1	Yel.	5, S. Ev. T.	20	Ceylon	1818

WORMWOOD. See *Artemísia.*

WOUNDWORT. See *Anthýllis vulnerària.*

WRACK GRASS. See *Zóstera.*

WRACK-WORTS. See *Fùcus.*

WRÌGHTIA, *R. Brown.* After the late William Wright, M.D., F.R.S., L. and E., F.L.S., a Scotch physician and botanist, resident in Jamaica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophánthus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Nèrium antidysentéricum;* 2, *N. coccíneum;* 3, *Camerària dùbia.* See *Camerària* and *Wallíchia.*

antidysentérica 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	Ceylon	1778
coccínea 2	Scrlt.	7, S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1822
dùbia 3	Scrlt.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1813
pubéscens	Gn yl.	3, S. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1829
tinctòria	White	4, S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	1812
zeylánica	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1822

WULFÈNIA, *Jacquin.* In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ.* This is a very showy genus when in blossom; and is well adapted for ornamenting flower borders. A light rich soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division or seeds. It requires the protection of a frame in winter, as it is very apt to rot at that season, if allowed to remain in the open air. See *Klúgea.*

Amherstiàna	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Chi. Tartary	1846
carinthiàca	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Carinthia	1817

WÚLFFIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

maculàta	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1822

WÚRMBEA, *Thunberg.* In honour of F. Van Wurmb, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam, and are readily increased by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Melánthium monopétalum;* 2, *M. spicàtum.*

campanulàta 1	White	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1819
longiflòra	White	5, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1788
pùmila	White	5, F. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1800
purpùrea 2	Purp.	5, G. Bl. P.	¾	C. G. H.	1788

WYCH ELM. See *Ùlmus montàna.*

WÝLIA. See *Scándix.*

X.

XÁNTHIUM, *Tournefort.* From *xanthos,* yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadénse .	. Green 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	. 1700
cathàrticum	. Green 7, H. A. 1	S. Amer.	. 1824
macrocàrpum	. Green 7, H. A. 1	France .	. 1817

echinàtum, orientàle, spinòsum, Strumàrium.

XANTHOCHŸMUS. See *Stalagmitis.*

XANTHORHÌZA, *Marsh.* From *xanthos,* yellow, and *rhiza,* a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculàceæ.* An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apiifòlia .	. Pur. grn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.	1766

XANTHORRHÆA, *Swartz.* From *xanthos,* yellow, and *rheo,* to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *X. pumílio.*

austràlis .	. White 4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	. 1824
bracteàta .	. White 4, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	. 1810
hástilis .	. White 4, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W.	. 1803
hùmilis 1 .	. White 4, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	. 1825
mèdia . .	. White 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1803
minor . .	. White 4, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	. 1804

XANTHÒSIA, *De Candolle.* From *xanthos,* yellow; in allusion to the yellow down with which some species belonging to this genus are clothed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Very curious under-shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

hirsùta .	. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. S. W.	. 1830
montàna	. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. S. W.	. 1826
rotundifolia	Wht. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Pt. Jackson	1836

XANTHOSÒMA, *Schott.* From *xanthos,* yellow, and *soma,* a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Arum Xanthorhizum, Calàdium Xanthorhìzum;* 2, *Arum sagittæfòlium, Calàdium sagittæfòlium, A. Xanthorhìzon.*

Jacquíni 1 .	. Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	1816
sagittæfòlia 2	. White. 5, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	. 1710

XANTHOXYLÀCEÆ or XANTHOXYLS. Trees and shrubs, principally found in tropical America; they are all pungent and aromatic, and are popularly called peppers in their native countries.

XANTHÓXYLUM, *Linn.* From *xanthos,* yellow, and *xylon,* wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylàceæ.* Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules of *X. fraxineum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree.* *X. Avicénnæ* and *Pipéritum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes:* 1, *Fagàra Budrùnga;* 2, *F. Piperita;* 3, *F. Pteròta;* 4, *Sapindus spinòsus;* 5, *Evòdia triphýlla;* 6, *F. tragòdes.* See *Fagàra.*

acuminàtum	. Gn wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	. 1818
armàtum .	. Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1816
aromáticum	. Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	. 1824
Avicénnæ .	. Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10	China .	. 1823
Budrúnga 1 .	. White. 3, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	. 1825
clàva Hérculis	. Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	. 1739
emarginàtum	. Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	. 1739
fraxíneum .	. Gn. wt. 3, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.	. 1759
mite . . .	. Ylwsh. 3, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	. 1818
nítidum . .	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 10	China .	. 1823
piperitum 2.	. White. 9, G. Ev. S. 10	Japan .	. 1773
Pteròta 3 .	. White. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica	. 1768
affine . . .	. White. 4, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	. 1826
heterophýllum . .	White. 9, S. Ev. S. 8	Bourbon	. 1823
hermaphroditum . .	White. 8, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana	. 1823
juglandifòlium.	White. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	W. Ind.	. 1822
sapindoìdes 4	. White. 7, S. Ev. S. 15	Jamaica .	
spinòsum .	. White. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica	. 1824
triphýllum .	. White. 8, S. Ev. S. 10	Penang	. 1820
tragòdes 6 .	. Whtsh. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	St. Domin.	1759
tricàrpum .	. Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	. 1806

XERÁNTHEMUM, *Tournefort.* From *xeros,* dry, and *anthemon,* a flower; alluding to the dry nature of the flower, which retains its form and colour for years. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil. See *Aphelèxis* and *Phenócoma.*

ánnuum . .	. Purple 7, H. A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1570
inapértum .	. Purple 7, H. A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1620
orientàle .	. White 7, H. A. 2	Levant	. 1713
eréctum . .	. White 6, H. A. 2	Persia	. 1836
longipappòsum	White 6, H. A. 2	Persia	. 1836

XEROPHÝLLUM, *Michaux.* From *xeros,* dry, and *phyllon,* a leaf; in reference to the dry grassy leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* Handsome plants when in flower, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They succeed best in a peat border, and will, if treated with care, ripen their seeds, from which they may be increased, as also by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *X. setifòlium, Helònias asphodeloides;* 2, *H. graminea;* 3, *Veràtrum Sabadilla, Vellòzia squamàta;* 4, *Helònias tènax.*

asphodeloides 1	White 5, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1765
gramíneum 2	. White 5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1812
Sabadilla 3 .	. White 5, H. Her. P. 2½	VeraCruz	1830
tènax 4 . .	. White 5, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1811

XERÒTES, *R. Brown.* From *xerotes,* dryness because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncàceæ.* A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lomària longifòlia, Lomándra longifòlia.*

æmula .	. Yellow. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W.	. 182
arenària .	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 182
denticulàta	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 18
echinàta .	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 18

filifòrmis	. Wt. gn. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
flexifòlia	. Wt. gn. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
grácilis .	. Wt. gn. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1823
hýstrix .	. Wt. gn. 6,	G.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	. 1824
láxa . .	. Wt. gn. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1823
longifòlia 1	. Gn. wt. 6,	G.	Her. P.	3	N. Hol.	. 1796
montàna	. Gn. wt. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1824
mucronàta	. Gn. wt. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
rígida .	. Gn. wt. 6,	G.	Her. P.	1½	N. Hol.	. 1791

XIMENÈSIA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Coreópsis heterophýlla;* 2, *Símsia ficifòlia.* See *Echinàcea.*

Cavanillèsii 1	. Yel. 8,	H.	B. 2	Mexico	. 1820
cordàta . .	. Yel. 9,	G.	Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1826
enceloides .	. Yel. 8,	G.	Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1795
fœtida 2 . .	. Yel. 8,	H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1824
heterophýlla	. Yel. 7,	H.	A. 2	Mexico	. 1827

XIMÈNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacàceæ.* A mixture of loam and peat suits these plants, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The drupes of *X. americàna* have a sweet, aromatic taste, but are a little rough to the palate. They are eaten in Senegal; the flowers are very sweet. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gèla lanceolàta, Sèlas lanceolàta;* 2, *Gèla oblongifòlia.*

americàna	. Gnsh.yel. 4,	S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1759
inérmis .	. White . 6,	S. Ev. T.	35	Jamaica	. 1810
lanceolàta 1	. Yel. . . 4,	G. Ev. S.	12	China	. 1820
oblongifòlia 2	Wht.grn. 6,	G. Ev. S.	12	Australia	1829

XIPHÍDIUM, *Loeffling.* From *xiphos,* a sword; the leaves are sword-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoràceæ.* An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *X. álbidum, álbum, cœrùleum, gigánteum, Íxia Xiphídium.*

álbum . .	. White . 6,	S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	. 1787
cœrùleum	. Blue . . 6,	S. Her. P. 1½	Guiana	. 1793
gigánteum	. White . 5,	S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856
floribúndum 1.	Whte.bl. 5,	S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856

XIPHÓPTERIS, *Kaulfuss.* From *xiphos,* a sword, and *pteris,* fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypòdium.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Grámmitis heterophýlla, Polypòdium grammitoìdes;* 2, *Grámmitis serrulàta.*

heterophýlla 1	Brown 6,	G. Her. P. ¼	N. Hol.	. 1824
myosuroìdes	. Bn. yl. 6,	S. Her. P. ¼	W. Ind.	. 1824
serrulàta 2	. Brown 6,	S. Her. P. ¼	W. Ind.	. 1823

XYLÀRIA, *Hill.* From *xylon,* wood, in allusion to the situations in which they grow. This genus was formerly included in Sphæria. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellàceæ—alutàcea, capitàta, digitàta, grácilis, hypóxylon, cupressifòrmis, polymòrpha, punctàta.*

XYLÒBIUM. See *Maxillària.*

XYLÒMA, *Pers.* From *xylon,* wood, and *loma,* a fringe, or margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàceæ.* Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acerìnum, concàvum, Gerànii, fagìneum, populìnum, pezizoìdeum, salicìnum, salìgnum.*

XYLOMÈLUM, *Smith.* From *xylon,* wood, and *melon,* an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hàkea.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Hàkea pyrifòrmis.*

pyrifòrme 1	. White 5,	G. Ev. T. 14	N. S. W.	. 1789

XYLOPHÝLLA, *Linn.* From *xylon,* wood, and *phyllon,* a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* Ornamental shrubs, growing about three feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Phyllánthus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Phyllánthus angustifòlius, epiphyllánthus;* 2, *P. falcàtus;* 3, *P. latifòlius;* 4, *P. lineàris;* 5, *P. cerámicus;* 6, *P. arbúscula.*

angustifòlia 1.	Yel. red 7,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1789
elongàta . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1820
falcàta 2 . .	Yel. red 7,	S. Ev. S.	3	Baham. Is.	1699
latifòlia 3 . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1783
lineàris 4 . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1819
longifòlia 5 .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	. 1816
mèdia . . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1825
montàna . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1819
obovàta . .	Yel red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	. 1806
ramiflòra . .	Yel. red 8,	S. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	. 1785
speciòsa 6 . .	Yel. red 9,	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	. 1818

XYLÒPIA, *Linn.* Abridged from *xylopicron,* which is from *xylon,* wood, and *picros,* bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonàceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllánthus.* The wood of *X. glàbra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar sent from Jamaica in hogsheads made from it, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colic, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.

frutéscens .	S. Ev. S.	6	Guiana .	. 1823
glàbra . .	S. Ev. S.	20	Jamaica .	. 1820
muricàta . .	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind. .	. 1779

XYLOPÌCRON. See *Carissa Xylopìcron.*

XYLOPÝRUS. See *Zizyphus Xylopýrus.*

XYLÓSTEUM. See *Lonìcera.*

XYRIDÀCEÆ or XYRIDS. A small group of herbaceous sedges, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They are not possessed of much beauty.

XÝRIS, *Linn.* From *xyros,* acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridàceæ.* Curions rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xeròtes.*

altíssima . .	Yel. . 9,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Hol.	. 1826
americàna .	Blue . 8,	H. Her. P.	½	Guiana	. 1825
bracteàta . .	Yel. . 7,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1825
brevifòlia . .	Yel. . 7.	H. Her. P.	¼	Carolina	. 1812
grácilis . .	Yel. . 7,	G. Her. P.	¾	N. Hol.	. 1821
júncea . . .	Yel. . 7,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	. 1822
lævis . . .	Yel. . 7,	S. Her. P.	1¼	N. Hol.	. 1819
operculàta .	Yel. . 6,	S. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	. 1804
ánceps . .	Yel. . 5,	S. Her. P.	½	Malabar	. 1824
capénsis . .	Yel. . 5,	G. Her. P.	¾	C. G. H.	. 1822
caroliniàna .	Yel. . 5,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1812
índica . . .	Yel. . 5,	S. Her. P.	¾	E. Ind.	. 1822
Púrshii . .	Yel. . 6,	G. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1825

XYSMALÒBIUM, *Brown.* From *xysma,* a thread, and *lobos,* a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Asclèpias.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Asclèpias undulàta.*

grandiflòrum	. Pur. . 7,	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
undulàtum 1	. Green 7,	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1783

Y.

YAM. See *Dioscórea.*

YARR. See *Spérgula arvénsis.*

YARROW. See *Achillèa Millefòlium.*

YAS-MYN. See *Jasmìnum.*

YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monótropa.*

YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quércus Castànea.*

YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeóbdolon lùteum.*

YELLOW DEAL. See *Pìnus.*

YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinánthus.*

YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbárea vulgàris.*

YELLOW ROOT. See *Xanthorhìza.*

YELLOW WOOD. See *Podocàrpus.*

YELLOW SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocàrpus flàvus.*

YELLOW SULTAN. See *Centaùrea suavèolens.*

YELLOW VETCHLING. See *Láthyrus Áphaca.*

YELLOW-WORT. See *Chlòra.*

YELHOI. See *Monnìna.*

YERVAMÒRA. See *Bòsea Yervamòra.*

YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfússia anisophýlla.*

YERVA-MATE. See *Ìlex Paraguénsis.*

YEW-TREE. See *Táxus.*

YÚCCA, *Linn.* The name of the plant in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.* The species are mostly evergreen shrubs, with the habit of palm-trees. They are all of great beauty, and are, *on that account, highly deserving of culture in every collection of plants. A light rich soil suits the whole of them, and they are all* increased by suckers from the root. *Synonymes:* 1, *Y. gloriòsa.* See *Dasylirion.*

acumìnàta .	White .	8, H.	Ev. S.	6		. 1800
aletrifórmis .	White .	7, S.	Ev. S.	4	G. G. H.	. 1823
aloifòlia . .	White .	8, G.	Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	. 1696
péndula. .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	De. T.	10		
variegàta .	Wt. gn.	8, G.	Ev. S.	2		
angustifòlia .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	2	Missouri	. 1811
arcuàta . .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	1		. 1817
canaliculàta .	Yel. wt.	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	Mexico	. 1858
concàva . .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1810
conspícua .	Wt. gn.	7, G.	Ev. S.	3		. 1818
crenulàta .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	2		. 1818
dracònis . .	Wt. gn.	8, G.	Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1732
filamentòsa .	Wt. gn.	9, H.	Her. P.	2	Virginia	. 1675
variegàta .	Wt gn.	9, H.	Ev. S.	2		
fláccida . .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	Her. P.	3		. 1816
glaucéscens .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1819
gloriòsa . .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	4	America	. 1596
fol. varie-gàtis .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	4		
grácilis . .	Wt. gn.	7. S.	Her. P.	2	Mexico	. 1829
obliqua . .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Her. P.	4		. 1808
màjor . .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Her. P.	4		. 1808
Parmentièri.	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	3		
pubérula . .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	Her. P.	3		
recúrva . .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	Ev. S.	3	Georgia	. 1794
rùfo-cíncta .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Her. P.	1½		. 1816
serrulàta . .	Wt. gn.	8, G.	Ev. S.	8	Carolina	. 1808
stricta . . .	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev. S.	1½	Carolina	. 1817
supérba, 1 .	Wt. gn.	8, G.	Ev. S.	6	America .	
tenuifòlia .	Wt. gn.	8, H.	Ev. S.	1	Malta .	. 1817

YÙLAN. See *Magnòlia Yùlan.*

Z.

ZACÍNTHA, *Gærtner.* The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacinthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy* culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lapsána Zacíntha*—verrucòsa 1.

ZALÁCCA. See *Cálamus Zalácca.*

ZALUZÀNIA, *Persoon.* In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme:* 1, *Acméllа trilobàta*—trilòba 1.

ZÁMBAC or SÁMBAC. See *Jasmìnum Sámbac.*

ZÀMIA, *Linn.* From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12. Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.* A *genus of very remarkable plants, nearly related* to both Ferns and Palms. The species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Dipsacozàmia mexicàna.* See *Encephalàrtos.*

angustifòlia .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H. .	
cáffra . . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	3	C. G. H. .	
cycadifòlia	Apetal	7, G.	Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1775
Cýcadis . .	Apetal	8, G.	Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1775
dèbilis. . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	. 1777
furfuràcea	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	. 1691
hórrida . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	6	C. G. H.	. 1800
integrifòlia .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1768
lanuginòsa .	Apetal	6, G.	Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1812
latifòlia . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	6		
Lindlèyi . .	Apetal	7, S.	Palm.	4	Veragua	. 1850
Loddigèsii .	Apetal	7, S.	Palm.	4	S. Amer. .	
serrulàta .	Apetal	7, S.	Palm.	4	S. Amer. .	
caraccasána	Apetal	7, S.	Palm.	4	Caraccas .	
longifòlia . .	Apetal	8, G.	Her. P.	6	C. G. H.	. 1818
mèdia . . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	.
mexicàna 1 .	Apetal	5, S.	Palm.	5	Mexico	
prunífera .	Apetal	8, S.	Her. P.	12		
pùmila . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	1½	C. G. H.	. 1812
púngens . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	8	C. G. H.	. 1775
pygmæa . .	Apetal	5, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	.
repánda . .	Apetal	6, S.	Her. P.	6		
Skínneri . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	3	C. Amer.	1850
spinòsa . .	Apetal	6, S.	Her. P.	6		
spiràlis . .	Apetal	7, G.	Her. P.	3	N. S. W.	. 1796
ténuis . . .	Apetal	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Bahama I.	
tridentàta .	Apetal	7, G.	Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1814

ZANNICHÉLLIA. *Linn.* In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Naiadàceæ.* A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palústris.*

ZANTHÓXYLUM. See *Xanthóxylum.*

ZAPOTÍLLA. See *Àchras Zapotílla.*

ZAPPÀNIA, *Scopoli.* In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenàceæ.* These plants succeed well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *Verbèna nodiflòra, Líppia nodiflòra;* 2, *Líppia stœchadifòlia*—nodiflòra 1, ròsea, stæchadifòlia 2.

ZAUSCHNÈRIA, *Presl.* In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.* These are pretty plants, bearing showy scarlet flowers, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division of the roots and by cuttings.

califòrnica .	Scarlet	6, F.	Her. P.	1	Californ.	. 1847
latifòlia . .	Scarlet	6, F.	Her. P.	1	Californ.	. 1847
mexicàna .	**Scarlet**	**6, F.**	**Her. P.**	**1**	**Mexico**	**. 1847**

ZÈA, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* *Z. Màys* is the common, well-known Indian Corn, some of the numerous varieties of which are hardy enough to endure the open air in this country.

Curágua . .	Apetal	6, F.	Grass.		2	Chile .	1824
Màys . . .	Apetal	6, F.	Grass.		3	America	1562

ZÈA. See *Tríticum Spélta.*

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathèa zebrìna.*

ZEDOÀRIA or ZEDOARY. See *Curcùma Zedoària.*

ZENÒBIA, *D. Don.* See *Andrómeda.*

ZEPHYRÁNTHES, *Herbert.* From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidàceæ.* Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amarýllis.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Amarýllis Atamásco*; 2, *A. cándida*; 3, *A. tubispàtha.*

Atamásco 1	White	5, H.	Her.	P.	½	N. Amer.	1629
cándida 2	White	9, H.	Her.	P.	½	Peru .	1822
carinàta .	Pink	5, F.	Her.	P.	½	Mexico	1824
chloroleùca	Pa. gn.	7, H.	Bl.	P.	½		
Drummóndii	Wt. pk.	7, G.	Bl.	P.	½	Texas .	1835
mesochlòa	Wt. gn.	6, F.	Bl.	P.	¾	B Ayres	1825
ròsea . .	Red	5, F.	Bl.	P.	½	Havannah	1828
Spofforthiàna	Rose	4, G.	Bl.	P.	½	Hybrid	1833
striàta . .	White	4, F.	Bl.	P.	¾	Mexico	1824
tubispàtha, 3	White	5, S.	Bl.	P.	½	S. Amer.	
verecúnda	Pa. red	4, F.	Bl.	P.	¾	Mexico	1824

ZERÚMBET. See *Curcùma Zerúmbet* and *Zíngiber Zerúmbet.*

ZEXMÈNIA, *La Llave.* An anagram of *Ximenèsia. Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflòra	Yellow	9, F.	Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1829

ZÍCHYA, *Baron C. De Hugel.* In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennèdya*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes:* 1, *Kennèdya glabràta*; 2, *Z. microphýlla*; 3, *K. pannòsa*; 4, *K. dilatàta.*

angustifòlia	Crim.	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Swan R.	1839
coccínea .	Scarlet	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Swan R.	
glabràta 1	*Orange*	5, G.	De.	Cl.	6	Swan R.	1834
heterophýlla	Purple	4, G.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Australia	1826
inophýlla 2	Sc. yel.	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Swan R.	1824
móllis . .	Crim.	6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	6	Swan R.	1837
Mólly . .	Crim.	6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Swan R.	1837
pannòsa 3	Crim.	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Swan R.	1840
serícea 4	Scarlet	5, G.	Ev.	Cl.	4	Austral.	1825
tricolor .	R. yl. p.	6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Swan R.	1837
villòsa . .	Vermn.	6, G.	Ev.	Cl.	3	Swan R.	1841

ZIÈRIA, *Smith.* In honour of Mr. John Zier, an industrious Polish botanist, who assisted Mr. Dickson in his Cryptogamia. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.* This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants, thriving best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings root readily, if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Z. Smíthii.* See *Acradènia.*

arboréscens	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. S. W.	1822
hirsùta .	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1825
lævigàta .	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	1½	N. Holl.	1822
lanceolàta 1	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1808
macrophýlla	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	10	N. Holl.	1820
microphýlla	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1822
obcordàta	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Holl.	1824
octándra .	Green	4, G.	Ev.	T.	8	N. Holl.	1825
pauciflòra	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Holl.	1822
pilòsa . .	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Holl.	1822
revolùta .	White	6, G.	Ev.	S.	4	N. Holl.	1824

ZIETÈNIA. See *Stáchys.*

ZIGADÈNUS, *Michaux.* From *zygnuo*, I join, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the double glands on the perianth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* A genus of pretty plants when in flower. They succeed best in a moist peat soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Helònias bracteàta*; 2, *H. glabérrima*; 3, *Z. élegans.*

bracteàtus 1	Cream	5, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1811
commutàtus 2	Cream	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1811
élegans . .	White	5, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1828
glabérrimus	*Cream*	6, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. *Amer.*	1811
glaùcus 3	Green	7, H.	Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	

ZIGOTRÍCHIA. See *Tòrtula.*

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZÍLLA, *Forskahl.* The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ.* Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocàrpa	Pa. lil.	4, F.	Ev.	S.	1½	Egypt.	1820
Myagroìdes	Lilac	4, F.	Ev.	S.	2	Egypt.	1822

ZÍNGIBER, *Gærtner.* The Indian name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberàceæ.* The species of *Zíngiber*, or ginger, succeed best when grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. Ginger is the root of *Z. officinàle*, and is much valued for the sake of its aromatic, stimulating properties.

Amáricans	*Red*	6, S.	*Her.*	*P.*	4	Penang	1851
capitàtum	Yellow	2, S.	Her.	P.	4	E. Indies	1825
Casumùnar	Wt. yel.	2, S.	Her.	P.	2	E. Indies	1807
chrysánthum	Yellow	7, S.	Her.	P.	6	E. Indies	1821
elàtum .	Yellow	7, S.	Her.	P.	6	E. Indies	1820
ligulàtum	Pink	6, G.	Her.	P.	2	E. Indies	1823
Miòga . .	Pink	5, G.	Her.	P.	2	Japan .	1796
officinàle .	Red	7, S.	*Her.*	*P.*	2	E. Indies	1605
panduràtum	Pink	6, S.	Her.	P.	3	E. Indies	1812
purpùreum	*Purple*	9, S.	*Her.*	P.	2	E. *Indies*	1796
ròseum .	Ro. yel.	8, S.	Her.	P.	2	E. Indies	1822
rùbens .	Red	10, S.	Her.	P.	5	E. Indies	1822
squarròsum	Pink	8, S.	Her.	P.	2	E. Indies	1822
Zerúmbet	Yel. gn.	8, S.	Her.	P.	4	E. Indies	1690

ZINGIBERÀCEÆ or GINGER-WORTS. These are all tropical, or nearly so, and contain an aromatic principle which renders some of the species very valuable in medicine and for domestic purposes. Some bear very handsome flowers.

ZÍNNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Gottingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synor me:* 1, *Z. violàcea.*

angustifòlia	*Red*	7, H.	A.	2	*Mexico*	*1824*
élegans, 1	Scarlet	7, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1796
coccínea	Scarlet	8, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1829
ràdiis álbis	White	8, H.	A.	2	Hybrid	1832
hýbrida .	Scarlet	6, H.	A.	2	S. Amer.	1818
mexicàna	Yel. Or.	7, H.	A.	1½	Mexico	1829
multiflòra	Red	8, H.	A.	2	N. Amer.	1770
pauciflòra	Yellow	7, H.	A.	2	Peru .	1753

SUPPLEMENT.

☞ The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABRÔNIA.

fràgrans	White	5, H. Her. P. ½	Rocky mts.		1835

ABÙTILON. 1, *A. vexillàrium.*

megapotámicum 1	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.		1865
Thómpsoni		S. Ev. S.			1866

ACÁLYPHA. Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.

trìcolor	Greenish	S. Ev. S.	N. Caledonia	1866

ACÁNTHUS.

montànus	Rose	8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Africa	1865

ÀCER.

digitàtum	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1864
disséctum pinnatifidum	Green	5, H. De. T. 30	Japan	1864
japónicum	Green	4, H, De. T. 20	Japan	1863
Frederici Guliélmi	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1864
jucúndum	Green	6, H. De. T. 25	Japan	1864
prínceps	Green	6, H. De. T. 30	Japan	1864
sanguíneum	Green	5, H. De. T. 30	Japan	1864
septemlòbum bicolor	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1864
Meckèlii	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1864
polymórphum	Green	5, H. De. T. 15	Japan	1860
atropurpùreum	Green	5, H. De. T. 15	Japan	1860
brúnneum	Green	5, H. De. T. 15	Japan	1860
marginàtum	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1865
versícolor	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	Japan	1862
variegàtum	Green	5, H. De. T. 15	Japan	1862
platanoìdes cucullàtum	Green	6, H. De. T. 40	France	1865
pseùdo plátanus erythrocárpon	Green	4, H. De. T. 50	Hybrid, gards.	
Leopóldi	Green	4, H. De. T. 40	Hybrid, gards.	
Wagenèri	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1864
laciniàtum	Green	5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1864

ACHIMÈNES. There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.

ACINÈTA.

Árchei	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer.	1866

ACONIÓPTERIS. See *Acróstichum.*

ÁCORUS.

japónicus variegàtus	Apet.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1865
striàtus	Apet.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1865

ACTINÓPTERIS. See *Asplènium.*

ACTINÓSTACHYS. See *Schizæa.*

ADELÁSTER.

albivènius		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1861

ADELOBÓTRYS, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.* For cultivation, refer to *Marcètia.*

Líndeni	Wht. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1866

ADIANTÓPSIS. See *Cheilánthes.*

ADIÁNTUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. tenerum var.*; 2, *A. tetraphýllum*; 3, *A. cardiochlæna*; 4, *A. betulìnum.*

cardiochlòa	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1		1862
caudàtum	Brown	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	
colpòdes	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Ecuador	1864
cristàtum	Brown	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
Cunninghàmi	Brown	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	
curvàtum	Brown	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
dolabrifórme	Brown	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	
emarginàtum	Brown	S. Her. P.	Mauritius	
farleyénse	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Barbad.	1864
fúlvum	Brown	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	
Ghiesbréghtii 1	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	Tr. Amer.	1863
Líndeni	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Amazons	1866
lùcidum	Brown	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
Matthewsiànum	Brown	S. Her. P.	Peru	
prionophýllum 2	Brown	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
polyphýllum 3	Brown	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
subcordàtum 4	Brown	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
velutìnum	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Columbia	1866
Wilesiànum	Brown	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	

ADROMÍSCUS. MACULÀTUS. See *Cotylèdon maculàta.*

ÆCHMÈA.

Hookèri	Red	4, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1864

AÈRIDES. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. cylíndricum.*

acuminàtum		5, S. Epi. 1		
affìne	Rose pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	India	
dasycárpum	Brn. rose	5, S. Epi. 1½	Burmah	1865
diffórme	Green	7, S. Epi. 1	Burmah	1865
Dominiànum		S. Epi.	Hybrid	1867
Huttòni		7, S. Epi. 1		
hýbridum	Rose	5, S. Epi. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
japónicum	White	5, S. Epi. 1	Japan	1865
nòbile	Ro. wht.	6, S. Epi. 1	India	1861
odoràtum	White	5, S. Epi. 1½	India	1800
testàceum		5, S. Epi. 1½		1865
Thibaudiànum	Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	Polynesia	1866
vandàrum 1	White	S. Epi.	India	
Williamsii	Wht. ro.	4, S. Epi. 1	India	1863

Æthèria.
javánica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epi. 1 Java . 1861

Agathèa, *Cass.*
cœléstis variegàta Blue 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

Agàve.
filífera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1860
macrántha . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
Saundérsii . . *Green* . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1865
schidígera . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1861
xylinacántha . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

Aglaonèma. 1, *A. marantæfòlium maculàtum.*
commutàtum 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

Aleuritópteris. See *Cheilánthes.*

Allamánda.
Hendersòni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
nòbilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1867
violàcea . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

Álnus.
asplenifòlia . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
glutinòsa aùrea Apet. 4. H. De. T. 25 Belgium . 1865
imperiàlis . . Apet. 4, H. De T. 25 Gardens.

Alocàsia. 1, *Caladium Schœlleri*: 2, *C. Schmítzii.*
argyroneùra 1 . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
erythræa 2 . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
intermédia . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
Jénningsii . . S. Her. P. India . . 1866
longilòba . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

Alsóphila.
armàta . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
gigantèa . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
glaùca . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manilla . 1860
Hostmánni . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
Leichardtiàna . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
Moòrei . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
paleolàta . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
procèra . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
ràdens . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
tænitis . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
denticulàta Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

Alströmèria.
densiflòra . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

Alternanthèra.
paronychyoìdes Pink 7, G. Her, P. ½ Brazil . 1865
spathulàta . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

Amarýllis. See *Hippeástrum.*
Albérti . . Yellow S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

Ámblia. *Presl.* See *Cyrtòmium.*

Amerímnum Ébenus. See *Brỳa Ébenus.*

Amèsium. See *Asplènium.*

Amorphophállus. 1, *Dracóntium ásperum.*
grándis . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
nivòsus 1 . Grn. wht. 4. S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
píctus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
specìosus . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
zebrìnus . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

Ampelópsis.
serjaniæfòlia . Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

Amphiblémma cymòsum. See *Melástoma corymbòsa.*

Amphicósmia. See *Alsóphila.*

Amphidésmium, *Schott.* *Amphi*, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*
blechnoìdes . Brown S. Her P. W. Indies

Amýgdalus.
pérsica semiplèna rùbra Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
álba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

Ananássa.
Porteàna . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

Anapaùsia. *Presl.* See *Leptochìlus.*

Anapéltis, *J. Sm.* See *Pleopéltis.*

Anáxetum. *Schott.* See *Pleurídium.*

Anchístea. *Presl.* See *Woodwárdia.*

Ancylógyne. *Nees.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*
longiflòra . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guyaquil . 1866

Andrómeda.
fastigiàta . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1864

Anémone. 1, *Hepática angulòsa.*
fúlgens . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
angulòsa 1 . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ .

Anètium. See *Acróstichum.*

Angiópteris.
Brongniartiàna . . Brown S. Her. P. Tahiti .
hypoleùca . Brown S. Her. P. Java. .
Miqueliàna . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
pruinòsa . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
Teysmanniàna Brown S. Her. P.

Angræcum.
Chailluànum White 9, S. Epi. ½ Gaboon . . . 1866
citràtum . . White 9, S. Epi. ½ Madagascar . 1866

Anisogònium. *Presl.* See *Callípteris.*

Anòda.
Ochséni . . Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1866

Anœctochìlus. 1, *Macròdes pétola.*
argyræus . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Brazil . . . 1863
argyroneùra . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Java 1861
Bullènii . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Borneo . . 1861
chrysopràsus White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Java . . . 1861
Domínii . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Garden, hybrid.
Nevilliàna . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Java . . . 1861
pétola 1 . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙
supérba . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙
querciticola . White 6, S. Epi. ¼ Java 1861
Roxbúrghii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epi. ¼ Java 1861
Rúckeri . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Borneo . . . 1861
Schælleri . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Costa Rica . 1862
speciòsus . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ . . 1863
Túrneri . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ Garden, hybrid.
zebrìnus . . White 6, S. Epi. ⅙ India . . . 1863

Anomochlòa. *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Gramíneæ.*
marantoìdea . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1861

Anthùrium. 1, *A. spectábile*, *A. gránde*, *A. cordifòlium.*
acaùle . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. 1862
angustíssimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. 1862
macrospàdix . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Guiana . 1863
magníficum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
Lindígii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1866
pedatífidum . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1866
regàle . . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Peru . . 1866
Scherzeriànum . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862

Antròphyum. *Kaulf.* See *Hemionìtis.*
Cayennénsis . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

Apatùria, *Lindl.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* Cultivation same as for *Blètia.*
senílis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

Aphelándra.

Liboniàna . . . Crim.yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864
ornàta . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864
Roezliàna.
var. ròsea . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

Aporocáctus. See *Cèreus.*

Aquilègia. 1, *A. leptóceras.*

cœrùlea 1 . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
spectàbilis . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
vulgàris cary-ophylloides } Various6, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

Aràlia.

leptophýlla . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1861
Dúncani . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
Siebóldii variegàta. } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1860
spathulàta . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

Araucària.

élegans . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N.Caledon. 1866
Muelleri . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N.Caledon. 1866
microphýlla . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N.Caledon. 1866
Rùlei . . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . 1861
compácta . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N.Caledon. 1866

Araùja.

angustifòlia . Wht.pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay 1865

Ardísia.

hortòrum . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1866

Arèca. 1, *Hyophòrbe amaricaùlis;* 2, *H. Verschaffèltii.*

Baùeri . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . 1865
dealbàta . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . 1862
speciòsa 1 . . Grn.wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
Verschaffèltii 2 Grn.wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

Arisæ̀ma.

papillòsum . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . 1865
ríngens . . . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . 1864
Wightii . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . 1865

Aristolòchia.

Goldieàna . . Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
Gilbérti . . . Gr.brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1858
tricaudàta . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

Arthrobótrys, *Presl.* 1, *Polybòtria Lówii, Lindsæ̀a Lówii, A. Lówii.*

articulàta 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . 1861

Arthrópteris, *J. Sm.* *Arthron,* a joint, and *pteris,* a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspídium leucostícton, Lastræ̀a Boutiàna.*

albo-punctàta 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

Àrum.

palæstinum . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . 1865

Arúndo.

conspícua . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . 1861

Ásarum.

albivènium . Grn.pur. 5, F. Her. P. ¾ Japan . . 1862

Aspídium. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspídium sinuàtum, Microbròchris apiifòlia;* 2, *Polypòdium subtriphýllum.*

apiifòlium 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
dilaceràtum . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
gigantèum . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
subtriphýllum 2 . } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
variolòsum . Brown S. Her. P. India. .

Asplènium. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. Dalhoùsiæ;* 2, *Athýrium ceylonénse;* 3, *A. fœcúndum;* 4, *A. cirrhàtum;* 5, *A. auritum obtùsum;* 6, *Allantòdia denticulàta, Asplènium setulòsum, A. strigilòsum;* 7, *Actiniópteris radiàta.* See *Lepichósma, Lastræ̀a, Ptèris* and *Sitolòbium.*

altérnans 1 . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¾ E. Ind. . 1861
brachýpteron Brown S. Her. P. S. Leone
ceylonénse 2 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
compréssum 3 Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena
cómptum 4 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
consímile . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . 1863
contíguum . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
diffórme . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1866
dissímile . . Brown S, . 1862
ebenoìdes . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
elegántulum . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China . 1862
emarginàtum Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa
eréctum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Heln. 1864
ferulàceum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
Hemionìtis cristàtum } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1863
heteròdon . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
inæquàle . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. 1864
laserpitiifòlium Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
maciléntum 5 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
macrocárpum 6 . } Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
nítidum . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
Nòvæ-Caledòniæ . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
obtusilòbum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hebrs. 1861
paleàceum . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
prolongàtum . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
pinnatífidum . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
rachirhìnæ . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . 1862
radiàtum 7 . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
rutæfòlium . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa
Seelòsii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

Astèlia.

bivittàta . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 186
Solándri . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1865

Asterostígma. Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*

zebrìna . . . S. Her. P. Rio Negro . 1866

Astrocàryum.

mexicànum . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1861
nìveum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . 1866

Athýrium.

costàtum dissèctum . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1866
foliolòsum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1860
Fìlix-fœ́mina Frizélliæ . } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Ireld.,da.pl.
Goringiànum píctum . . } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1866
latifòlium . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1866
prolíferum . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Filix-fœ́mina* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

Aubriètia.

Cámpbelli 1 . Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
purpùrea variegàta } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety

Aúcuba japónica. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *élegans, elegantíssima, latifòlia, longifòlia, macrophýlla, pícta,* &c.

Azàleas are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBÛSA.

Simonii . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China . . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTÈRIA.

mucronàta . Yellow . 7. S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . .

BARKÈRIA.

Skínneri superba . } Red lil. . 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1862

BARLÈRIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*

Gibsoni . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1866

BATEMÁNNIA.

grandiflòra . Red grn 9, S. Epi. ½ N. Grenada . 1866

BÁTHMIUM. See *Aspídium.*

BEAUCÀRNEA. 1, *Pincenectítia glaùca;* 2, *P. grácilis;* 3, *P. tuberculàta.*

glaùca 1 . . White . G. Her. P.
grácilis 2 . . White . G. Her. P.
recurvàta 3 . White . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

BEFÀRIA. 1, *B. phillyreæfòlia.* See *Bejària.*

Matthéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . . 1856

BEGÒNIA. 1, *B. nitro-vènia;* 2, *B. punctàta, nigricans, heracleifòlia punctàta;* 3, *B. prolifera, Knesebéckia phyllomanìaca;* 4, *Maschkowitzia phyllomanìaca Wagenerìana:* 5, *B. lázula, picta.*

baccàta . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. . 1866
Boliviénsis . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1866
Bowríngii . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Hong-Kg. 1858
bulbillífera . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1851
Clárkei . . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Andes . . 1867
exímia . . Pink . 7. G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . 1860
frígida . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ . 1859
geranioìdes . White . 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Natal . . 1866
glandulòsa 1. Grn. wt. 7. S. Ev. S. 2 Veraguas . 1860
Griffíthii . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Bhotan . 1856
heracleifòlia nigricans 2 } Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1856
Kunthiàna . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
laciniàta . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1856
longipìla . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
Mannii . . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po . 1862
micróptera . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo . 1856
Peárcei . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1865
phyllo-maniaca 3 } Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1860
punctàta . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1851
Réx . . . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . 1858
roseflòra . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . . 1867
Sutherlándi . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . . 1867
venòsa . . Rose . S. Ev. S. 1½ . 1865
Veítchii . . Red . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1866
Wagenerìana 4 . . } Grn. wt. S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1856
xanthìna lázula 5 . } Yellow . S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *amábilis, blándus, Digwelliénsis, Gem, imperiàlis, Lówii, mutábilis, ornàta, smarágdina, Victòria,* and *zèbra.*

BELOPERÒNE.

violàcea . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1860

BERBERIDÓPSIS. *Hook. f.* Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.*

corallìna . . Red . . H. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifòlia . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1854
stenophýlla . Orange . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLÒNIA. *Raddi.* Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.*

guttàta . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. ⅓ Brazil . . 1865
margaritàcea Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. ⅓ Madagas. . 1862
pubéscens . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. ½ S. Amer. . 1865

BÌDENS.

hùmilis . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1860

BIFRENÀRIA. 1, *Lycáste triánthina.*

triánthina 1 . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1862
xánthina . . Brn gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1860

BIGNÒNIA.

violáscens . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1865

BILLBÉRGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelàta.*

angustifòlia . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1½ S. America . 1866
Baraquiniàna . . } White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1865
Glyniàna . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . . .
hórrida . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1860
Liboniàna . S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1866
òlens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1½ S. America . 1865
palléscens . S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1866
sphacelàta 1 . Lilac S. Epi. Chile . . .

BIÒTA.

tartárica Verschaffeltii 3 } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . 1862
triangulàris . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *B. fraxíneum;* 2, *B. latifòlia.*

campylòtis . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. .
contrictum . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. ½ Philippines 1862
latifòlium 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. .
nítidum . . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. ¼ Philippines 1862
orientàle 2. . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. ½ E. Indies .

BLÈTIA.

Sherrattiàna . Purple . S. Ter. N. Grenada 1867

BOCCÒNIA.

japónica . . White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1866

BOLBOPHÝLLUM.

Dayànum . . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epi. ½ Burmah . 1865
Neilgherrénse . Red gn. 5, S. Epi. ½ Malabar . 1849
psittacoglóssum . Red gn. 7, S. Epi. ½ 1864
reticulàtum . . Cream . 4, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . 1866
siaménse . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Siam . . 1867

BOMÀREA.

multiflòra . Or. red . 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . 1862

BORÒNIA.

Drummóndi álba . . . } White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.

BOTRÝCHIUM. 1, *B. daucifòlium.*

símplex . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer.
subcarnòsum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. ¼

BOTRYOGRÁMMA. See *Llávea.*

BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrýchium.*

BOUGAINVÍLLEA. 1, *B. spléndens;* 2, *spectábilis.* See also *Buginvillæa.*

glábra 1 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860
laterítia . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 1865
spinòsa 2 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volùbilis . . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . 1866

BOWRÍNGIA. See *Bráinea.*

Brachystélma. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.*
Barbèriæ . . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866

Bràhea, *Mart.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.* For culture of this genus of pretty palms, see *Córypha.*
dúlcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nítida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866

Bráinea, *J. Sm.* In honour of C. Brain, Esq. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Bowríngia insígnis.*
insígnis 1 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies

Brassavòla.
nodòsa grandiflòra Yel.gn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

Bromèlia. 1, *B. scéptrum.*
Bergmánni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflòra . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865

Broussonètia.
papyrífera dissécta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865

Brównea.
príneeps . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864

Bryonópsis, *Arn.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Momórdica.*
laciniòsa . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865

Búxus.
obcordàta . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859
variegàta . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

Cálamus.
adspérsus . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865
Impératrice Marie . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863
javánicus . . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . .
Verschafféltii . Green 5. S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

Calàdium.
Baraquínii . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1860
Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1862
Lówii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo . 1862
Leopóldii . . White . 6. S. Her. P. Para . . 1864
macrophýllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1861
Perrièri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
Rougièri . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1863
spectábile . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
spléndidum . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1861
Troubètskoii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para . . 1860
Verschafféltii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
besides numerous garden hybrids.

Calánthe.
vestìta Túrneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865
cùprea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
Veitchii supérba . . Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
and other garden hybrids.

Calàthea. See *Maránta.*
pavonìna . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864
tubispàtha . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864
Van-den-Héckii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864
Veitchiàna . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

Calceolària.
bellidifòlia . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861
hyssopifòlia . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865
pisacoménsis . Or.red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867
suàvis . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

Calliándra. 1. *Inga hæmatóxylon.*
hæmatocéphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

Callípteris.
esculénta . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P.

Callistèmon.
amænum . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

Calonýction.
diversifòlium . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1860
sanguíneum . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

Calpicárpum.
albiflòrum. . White . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

Campánula.
arrécta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety
Ván Hoúttei . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Gardens.

Campsídium.
chilénse . . Chile . . 1862

Camptosòrus. See *Antigrámma.*

Campylobótrys. See also *Camphylobóthrys.*
Ghiesbréghtii . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
pyrophýlla . . Scarlt. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
regàlis . . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas . 1860

Campyloneùrum, *Presl.* *Camptos,* arched, and *neuron,* a nerve. *Linn.* 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium ensifòlium;* 2, *P. lapathifòlium;* 3, *P. nítidum.*
ensifòlium 1 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
fasciàle . 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
rígidum 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

Cánna.
nígricans . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.
with many others, chiefly from French gardens.

Cardiándra, *S. & Z.* *Linn.* 10. Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeàceæ.* For culture, see *Hydrángea.*
alternifòlia . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

Cardiochlæna. See *Aspídium.*

Casimiròa, *Llav.* Nat. Or. *Aurantiàceæ.*
edùlis . . . Green . S. Ev. T. Mexico . 1865

Cassiòpe.
fastigiàta . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

Castàlia magnífica. See *Nymphæa rùbra.*

Castillèja.
coccínea . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

Catakidozàmia, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.*
Hòpei . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864
Macleàyii . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

Catálpa.
Kæmpfèri . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

Catasètum.
Baraquineànum Wht.brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
trimerochilum . Grn.red . 3, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1863

Cáttleya. 1. *C. Prínzii.* *Epidéndrum amethystoglóssum.*
amethystoglóssa 1 . Yl.bn.pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1861
sulphùrea . . Yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Brabántiæ . . Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. variety.
aùreo-maculàta. Yel. red . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860
bogoténsis . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Grnda. 1865
Dawsòni . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
devoniénsis . . Ro.bn.yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Dominiàna . . Ro.pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.
álba . . . . Cream . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

Dowiàna . . . Nankeen 7, S. Epi. 1½ Costa Rica 1865
exoniénsis . . Ro.pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
guatemalénsis . Pk. buff. 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatemal. 1861
guttàta Leopòldi S. Epi. . 1861
hýbrida . . . Rose . . S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
 picta . . . Pur. rose S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
labiàta Rúckeri Rose . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Pilcheri . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Wárneri . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Lindleyàna . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864
Mauglésii . . Blue, ro. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
quinquecòlor . G.br.y.p. 8, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid.
Rúckeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 . 1865
Rollissòni . . Ro. orng. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860
Sidneiàna . . Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
Triànae . . . S. Epi. . 1866
Warczewíczii . Wht.rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1862
 delicàta . . Wht.rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1862

Many of the above are probably either synonymes, or slight variations of older forms.

CEANÒTHUS.

azùreus latifòlius . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10 Gardens 1863
élegans . . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1861

CÈDRUS.

atlántica . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.

CELÒSIA.

cristàta aùrea . Yel. . 6, G. A. 1½ India . 1860
 coccínea . . Scarlet. 6, G. A. 1½ India . 1860

CÉRASUS. See *Prùnus.*

CERATOSTÈMA CORONÀRIA. See *Thibaùdia jéssica.*

CÈREUS.

Claudiànus . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid .

CEROPÈGIA.

Soròria . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Kaffraria . 1865

CHAMÆBÀTIA, *Benth.* Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.*

foliolòsa . . White 3, H. Ev. S. California . 1859

CHAMÆCÝPARIS, *Spach.* Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.*

sphæroìdea . H. Ev. S. . 1861

CHAMÆRÁNTHEMUM, *Nees.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*

Beyríchii . . White . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
 variegàtum White . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1864

CHAMÆROPS.

stauracántha . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863

CHASTENÆA. 1, *Meriània Kerstènii, M. macrántha, Schwerina supérba.*

longifòlia 1 . Crimson . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1850

CHEILÁNTHES. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hypólepis capénsis;* 2, *Aleuritópteris mexicàna;* 3, *Cheiláthes Pressiàna.*

alabaménsis . Brown G. Her. P. N. Amer. .
Borsigiàna . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1863
capénsis 1 . Brown G. Her. P. S. Africa .
hirsùta. . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861
multífida . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
pulveràcea 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . .
Siebèri 3 . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia .

CHEIRÁNTHUS.

Márshallii. . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S 1½ Gar., hyb. 1863
 variegàta . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ . 1863

CHNOÓPHORA. See *Alsóphila.*

CHRYSÒDIUM. See *Acróstichum.*

CHRYSÓPTERIS. See *Phlebòdium.*

CHÝSIS.

aùrea Limmínghii . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1861

CHYTROGLÓSSA. Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

auràta . . . Yel.grn. S. Epi. Brazil . 1864
Marileòniæ . . Yel.grn. S. Epi. Brazil . 1864

CIBÒTIUM.

assámicum . . Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . 1865
Menzièsii . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is.
regàle . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . 1863

CINCHÒNA.

nòbilis . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1865

CINCINÀLIS, *Desv.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Notholæna Hookèri;* 2. *Allósorus pulchéllus, Pellæa pulchélla.* See *Gymnográmma.*

Hookèri 1 . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
pulchélla 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .

CIONÍDIUM. Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*

Moòrei . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia . 1862

CIRRHOPÉTALUM.

Pahùdii . . Red brn. 5, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1865

CÍSSUS.

amazónicus . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . 1865
cordifòlius . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . 1863
porphyrophýllus . . } Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . 1860

CITHERÓXYLON.

nìveum . . Straw S. Palm. N. Grenada 1861

CLAVÌJA.

fúlgens . . . Red S. Ev. S. Peru . . .

CLEISTOCÁCTUS BAUMÁNNII. See *Cèreus Twèedii.*

CLÉMATIS.

flórida Standíshii Violet 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers; a few of which may be named:—*Jackmánni, regìnæ, rubélla, rùbro-violàcea, Viticélla Moorcàna, V. amethystìna,* &c.

CLERODÉNDRON.

Balfouriànum . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.
cruéntum . . Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . 1860
serótinum . . Rose S. Ev. S. China . . 1867

CLIÁNTHUS.

Dampièri marginàta Wt.cri. 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Austrl. 1863

CLOMENÓCOMA MONTÀNA. See *Eupatòrium montànum.*

CLÙSIA.

Brongniartiàna White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1862
macrophýlla . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1865

CNEMIDÀRIA. See *Hemitèlia.*

COBÆA.

scándens albo-marginàta . } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.

COCCOCÝPSELUM.

metállicum . . White S. Her. P. Guiana 1865

COCHLIOSTÉMA, *Lemaire.* From *cochlios,* spiral, and *stemma,* a stamen; the anthers are spiral. *Linn.* 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Tradescántia odoratíssima.*

Jacobiànum . . Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 2 Amazon . 1866
odoratíssimum 1 Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 1 Peru . . 1859

CŒLÓGYNE. 1, *C. papagèna.*

biflòra . . . Wht. brn. S. Epi. Moulmein 1865
ciliàta . . . S. Epi. 1864
corniculàta . Yel.grn. S. Epi. Assam . 1864
corrugàta . . Wht.yel. S. Epi. India . . 1865
élegans . . . S. Epi.
fuscéscens brùnnea . } Buff . S. Epi. Moulmein 1864

hùmilis. S. Epi.
odoratíssima . White S. Epi. India . . 1864
Paríshii 1 . . Yel.grn. S. Epi. Moulmein 1862
Rhodeàna . . White S. Epi. Molucca . 1866
trífida . . . White S. Epi. Burmah . 1864

CÒLEUS.
inflàtus . . . Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1860
Gibsòni . . . G. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1865
marmoràtus . G. Ev. S. 1864
scutellarioìdes G. Ev. S. Archipelago . 1863
Veitchii . . . S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1866
Verschafféltii . Purple S. Ev. S. Java . . . 1861

COLOCÀSIA.
longilòba . . Brn.pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864

COLÚMNEA.
erythrophæa . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1860

COLÝSIS. See *Polypòdium.*

COMACLÍNIUM. See *Conoclinium.*

CONIOGRÁMMA. See *Gymnográmma.*

CONVÓLVULUS.
mauritánicus . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861

COPRÓSMA.
Baueriàna . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
variegàta . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864

CORDYLÌNE ERYTHRORÀCHIS. See *C. Bánksii.*

CORÝDALIS.
speciòsa . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Mantchuria 1862

CORYLÓPSIS. *Sieb.* and *Zucc.* *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàceæ.* For culture, refer to *Hamamèlis.*
spicàta . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . 1864

CÓRYPHA.
dúlcis . . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1863

CORYSÁNTHES.
picta . . . Purple . . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . 1866

COSMÁNTHUS. 1, *Eutòca grandiflòra, speciòsa.*
grandiflòrus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857

COSMÍDIUM. See *Coreópsis.*
Burridgeànum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
atropurpùreum . } Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860

CÓSTUS.
élegans . . . S. Her. P. India . . 1860
zebrìnus . . S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864

COTONEÁSTER.
Symóndsii . . Or.scar. 4. H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid

COTYLÈDON.
velutìna . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858

CRASPEDÀRIA. See *Niphóbolus.*

CRATÆGUS.
oxyacántha bicolor . } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864

CRESCÉNTIA.
alàta . . Grn wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864

CROTALÀRIA, 1, *C. incanéscens.*
arboréscens 1 . Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.

CRÒTON. *Synonyme: Codiæ̀um.*
variegatum.
élegans . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
interrúptum . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
irreguláre . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
máximum . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.

There are many beautiful varieties now in cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C. variegatum,* though as varieties very distinct.

CRYPTÁNTHUS.
bivittàtus . . White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863

CÚLCITA. See *Balántium.*

CUPÀNIA.
undulàta . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . 1864

CÙPHEA JORULLÉNSIS. See *C. éminens.*

CUPRÉSSUS.
cornùta . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard , variety.
Barkèri . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard., variety.
Lawsòni flàva . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard., variety.
nàna . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
ochroleùca . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
variegàta . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862

CÚRCUMA.
australásica . Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867

CÚSCUTA.
refléxa . . White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . 1865

CUSPIDÀRIA. See *Dicranoglóssum.*

CYANOPHÝLLUM, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.*
speciòsum . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
spectándum . S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860

CYANÒTIS.
nodiflòra . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
vittàta argéntea . . } Purple 8, G. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1861

CYÁTHEA.
canaliculàta . Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . 1860
Drégei . . . Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Manniàna . . Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricàta . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigréscens . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
sinuàta. . . Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . 1861

CÝCAS.
plumòsa . . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
Riuminiàna . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864

CÝCLAMEN.
Peakeànum . . Red . 8, H. Tu. P. ¼ Hybrid .

CYCLÒDIUM, *Presl.* From *kyklos,* a circle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspídium confértum.*
confértum . Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1857

CYCLÓPHORUS. See *Niphóbolus.*

CYDÒNIA JAPÓNICA. Of this pretty plant there are now a large number of very beautiful varieties.

CYMBÍDIUM.
gigantèum díscolor . } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epi. 2½ India . . 1860
Hookeriànum . . } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epi. 2 Himalaya . 1864
Huttòni . . Brown . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . . 1866
tigrìnum . Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Tenasserim 1864

CYPÉLLA.
cœrùlea . . Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . 1863

CYPRIPÈDIUM. 1, *Selenipèdium Schlimii.*
barbàtum grándc Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
latisépalum . Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
Veitchiànum . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
cóncolor . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
Cróssii . . . . Wt. red 5, S. Ter. ¾ Peru . . 1864
lævigàtum . . Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Phillip. . 1864
purpuràtum obscùrum . . } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. ¾ Borneo . 1860
Schlímii 1 . . . White . S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866

CYRTÁNTHUS.
lutéscens . . . Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862

CYRTODÈIRA, *Seem.* From *kurtos,* curved, *deire,* neck. *Linn.* 14, O. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.*
chontalénsis . . Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867

CYRTÒMIUM. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. Fortunei.*
anomophýllum 1 Brown G. Her. P. Japan .

CÝSTEA. See *Cystópteris.*

D.

DÁHLIA.
Decaisneàna . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862

DÀLEA, *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Leguminòsæ.*
Mutísii . . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHÁMPIA.
Roezleàna . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.
nodòsa . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

DÁPHNE.
Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5. H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865
jezoénsis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTÒNIA, *Torr.* Nat. Or. *Sarraceniàceæ.*
califórnica . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1860

DASYLÍRION. 1, *Cordylìne longifòlia.*
glaucophýllum . . . } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1857
Hartwegiànum 1 . . } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846
longifòlium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATÙRA.
chlorántha flòre plèno } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . . 1858
fastuòsa plèna . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVÁLLIA. *Synonyme:* 1, *D. polyántha.*
alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
divaricàta 1 . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.
elàta . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.
Lindleyi . . . Brown 6. H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
nitidùla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa
nòvæ-zealándiæ Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
párvula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1
Vogélii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECÀISNEA, *Hook. f. et T.* Nat. Or. *Berberidàceæ.* See *Prescótia.*
insígnis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHÍNIUM.
alopecuroìdes . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Garden var
Brunoniànum Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863
Frazèri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDRÒBIUM. 1, *D. Fytchiànum.*
atrosanguíneum Cr. wht 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1850
barbátulum 1 . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
Bensòniæ . . . Wht. or. S. Epi. 3 Moulmein 1867
Bullerianum . S. Epi. Moulmein 1867
ciliàtum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
cucullàtum màjus . . . } Pur. wt. 9, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1862
Dalhousieànum supérbum . . . } Pur. ro. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1860
densiflòrum ròseum . . } *Rose or.* 6, S. Epi. 1½ *India* . . 1860
dixánthum . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
ebúrneum . . Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863
Falconèri obtùsum . . } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1857
Fármeri aùreum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863
formòsum gigantèum . . } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . . 1856
Goúldii . . . S. Epi. Australia . 1866
hedyósmum . . *Gr. wht.* 5, S. *Epi.* 1½ *Moulmein* 1864
Henshállii . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1856
infundíbulum . Wht. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1860
japónicum . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . . 1864
Johánnis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1864
lilacinum . . Lilac . 3, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1864
luteòlum . . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1860
marginàtum . Wht or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
moulmeinénse . S. Epi.
nòbile pallidiflòrum . . } Ro. wht. 2, S. Epi. 2 China . . 1856
párcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865
Paríshii . . . Ro. cri. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863
pycnostáchyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1865
primulìnum . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. ¾ Moulmein 1863
sclerophýllum . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
senile . . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1864
Tattoniànum . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1864
Wardiànum . . Wt. ros. 6, S. Epi. 1 Assam . . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitolòbium.*

DEPÀRIA. See *Cionídium.*

DESMÒDIUM. 1, *Rhynchòsia álbo-nìtens.*
pendulæflòrum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEÙTZIA.
chinénsis . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . . 1860
grácilis variegàta . . . } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid
staminea . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANÉLLA.
tasmánica . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman. 1865

DIÁNTHUS. 1, *D. collìnus, montànus, ruthénicus, deltoìdes.*
cincinnàtus . Crimson 7. H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863
Seguièri caucásicus 1 . } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1830

DIBRÁCHION. 1, *Máppa fastuòsa.*
peltàtum 1 . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTÁCHYS, *D. C.* Nat. Or. *Leguminòsæ.*
platycárpa . . Yel. ro.. S. Ev. S. Angola . . 1865

DICHORIZÁNDRA.
musàica . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866
undàta . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSÒNIA.
cinnamòmea . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864
lanàta . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. .
Sellowiàna . . *Brown* . 9, *G. Ev. T.* *S. Amer.*
Yoúngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISÒDON. See *Lastræa.*

DICRANOGLÓSSUM. See *Pterópsis.*

DICTYOGRÁMMA. 1, *Gymnográmma japónica.*
japónica 1 . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYÓPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilàceæ.*
Thunbérgii . . White Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYÓPTERIS.
irreguláris . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOXÍPHIUM, *Hook.* *Diktyon*, a net, and *xiphion*, a sword. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*
panaménse . *Brown* *S. Her. P.* *Panama* .

DIDYMOCÁRPUS.
primulæfòlia . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOPÀNAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Morotòni.*

DIEFFENBÁCHIA, *Schott.* H. Dieffenbach, a German botanist. Lin. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* See *Calàdium.*
gigantèa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863
grándis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863
Peárcei . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1866
Weírii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1865

DIÉLYTRA.
chrysántha . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850

Diervílla.
- multiflòra . . Red . ·. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1863

Digrammària. See *Callípteris.*

Dimorphánthus. For culture, see *Aràlia.*
- mandshùricus . White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mandchuria 1865

Dimorphothèca. 2, *D. Barbàriæ.*
- lilacina 2 . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861

Dioscòrea.
- anæctochilus . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864
- díscolor variegàta . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
- vittàta . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

Diotóstemon.
- Hookèri . . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico .

Dipladènia.
- amábilis . . . Rose. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
- amœ̀na . . . Rose. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

Diplàzium.
- expánsum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
- Francònis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica
- glabérrimum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1862
- Klótzschii . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
- Thwaitesii . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon .
- zeylánicum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon .

Diploclínium. *Lindl.* *Synonyme: Begònia.*
- opulæfòlium . S. Her. P.
- ricinifòlium . S. Her. P.
- semperflòrens . White S. Her. P. Brazil .
- spléndidum . S. Her. P.

Dipteracánthus, *Nees.* *Dipteros*, two-winged, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* For culture, see *Ruéllia.*
- affìnis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1863
- calvéscens . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861
- Hérbstii . . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1860
- spectábilis . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ¾ Peru . 1849

Discostègia. See *Maráttia.*

Disémma. See *Passiflòra.*

Disphènia. See *Cyàthea.*

Dissòtis.
- Irvingiàna . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . 1858

Dodecàtheon.
- Jéffreyi . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . 1866

Dombèya.
- Burgéssiæ . . Wht. ro. 4, G Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1864
- Mastérsii . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa .

Doòdia.
- dìves . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
- lineàris . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

Dorstènia.
- maculàta . . Green 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . 1863

Doryópteris nòbilis. See *Litobróchia nòbilis.*

Dràba.
- violàcea . . . Violet . 4, Her. P. ¼ Andes . . 1866

Dracæ̀na.
- álbo-marginàta Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Is. 1865
- ambryàna . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . 1862
- Coopèri . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
- Ehrenbérgii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1860
- fràgrans latifòlia . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1862
- Ghiesbréghtii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico. . 1862
- indivìsa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3
- limbàta . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863
- Mackleáyi . . S. Ev. S. 1867
- Moòrei . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
- nìgra . . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864
- phrynoìdes . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863
- punctàta . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . 1863
- regìna . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8
- robústa . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
- spectábilis . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . 1861

Some of the above are probably mere synonymes, others garden names of plants, whose botanical affinity is not yet made out.

Dracúnculus, *Tourn.* *Dracon*, a dragon. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *D. polyphýllus*, *Àrum Dracúnculus.*
- vulgàris 1 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1548

Dryomènis. See *Polypòdium.*

Dubouzètia. Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.*
- campanulàta . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

Echevèria.
- atropurpùrea . G. Ev. S.
- metállica . . G. Ev. S.

Echídnium. *Schott.* Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*
- Spruceànum . Purple . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1865

Echinópsis.
- Zuccarínii . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico . 1866

Echinostáchys. *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.* 1, *Macrochórdium Pinelliànum.*
- Pinelliàna 1 . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1860

Echìtes.
- argyræ̀a . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
- Houtteàna . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10

Egenólfia. See *Acróstichum.*

Eichhórnia. 1, *Pontedéria tricolor, paniculàta.*
- tricolor 1 . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1856

Elæágnus.
- japónicus . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . 1862
- marginàtus . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1864

Elaphoglóssum. *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum crassinérva*; 2, *A. Fúnckii*; 3, *A. Herminièri*; 4, *A. micrólepis*; 5, *A. muscòsum*; 6, *A. Siebèri*; 7, *A. stigmatólepis.* See *Acróstichum Drynària, Lomària,* and *Sitolòbium.*
- crassinérve 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
- Fúnckii 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad
- Herminièri 3 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- micrólepis 4 . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
- muscòsum 5 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- Siebèri 6 . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
- stigmatólepis 7 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

Elichrỳsum.
- bracteàtum Mánnii . . Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863

Epácris.
- multiflòra . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1861
- squarròsa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1864

Epidéndrum.
- amethystìnum . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
- atropurpùreum Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela . 1865
- Brassávolæ . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867
- cnemidóphorum . . Rose . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
- Cooperiànum . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . 1867
- dichròum amábile . . Rose . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1864
- strictum . . Purple 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864

ebûrneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama. . 1867
myriánthum . S. Epi. 1860
nemoràle mà-jus . . . Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1862
prismatocár-pum . . Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
sophronitis . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867

EPIPÒGON. 1, *Limodòrum Epipògon, Satýrium Epipògon.*
Gmélini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.

EPISTÈPHIUM.
Williamsii . . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . . 1865

ERÁNTHEMUM.
argyroneùrum. Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1
Coopéri . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
igneum . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Gardens 1866
sanguinolén-tum . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Madaga. 1863
verbenàceum . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862

ERÌCA.
aristàta virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
candidissima . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
imperàtrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
Lindleyana . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
Marnockiàna . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
mediterrànea álba . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
profùsa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
tintinnàbula . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
venòsa . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

ERICINÉLLA, *Klotsch.* *Linn.* 8. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericàceæ.* For culture, see *Erica.*
Mánnii . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866

ERÒDIUM.
guttàtum . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
macradènium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1866

ERYTHRÌNA.
conspícua . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
ornàta . . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
profùsa . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
rubérrima . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.

ERYTHROCHÆTA. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.*
palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866

EÙCHARIS.
amazónica . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
grandiflòra . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864

EUCHRÉSTA, *Benn.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabàceæ.* For culture, see *Dipterix.*
japónica . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866

EUCODONÓPSIS. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.*
nægelioides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid 1866

EUGÈNIA.
hýbrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.

EULÒPHIA.
euglóssa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . . 1866

EUÓNYMUS.
japónicus mi-crophýllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
macrophýllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
and other garden varieties, with variegated leaves, &c.

EUPHÒRBIA.
Montèiri . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . . 1865

EUPROBÓSCIS.
pygmæa . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½

EUPÒDIUM. See *Maráttia.*

EÙRYA.
angustifòlia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862

EURÝCLES. See *Pancràtium.*
coronàta . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

F.

FAGRÆA.
imperiàlis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186

FÈEA. See *Trichomànes.*
nàna . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Guiana . 1863
spicàta . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Indies 1863

FÌCUS.
Porteàna . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines . 1863
Suringàrii . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864

FITTÒNIA. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* See *Eránthemum* for culture.
argyroneùra Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865

FONTANÈSIA.
Fortùnei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1864

FORRÉSTIA. 1, *Póllia purpùrea, Campèlia marginàta.*
híspida 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1861

FORSÝTHIA.
Fortùnei . . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863
viridíssima variegàta . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863

FRANCÍSCEA.
Lindeniàna . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1864

FREMÓNTIA, *Torr.* After Col. Fremont. *Sterculiàceæ.* A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
califórnica . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1865

G.

GALEÓTTIA. See *Maxillària.*
Beaumóntii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1849

GALIPÈA.
Riedeliàna . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1866

GARDÈNIA.
flórida variegàta White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1863
marùba . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866

GAZÀNIA.
spléndens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

GENÉTYLLIS.
fimbriàta . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 186

GENÍSTA.
Everestiàna Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
prostràta . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.

GENTIÀNA.
foliòsa . . . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. ½ Andes . . 186

GEÓNOMA.
Ghiesbréghtii . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6 Mexico . . 186

Gesnèra.
chromatélla . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1¼
pyramidàlis . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1¼ Hybrid, gards.

Gladìolus.
papilio . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866

Gleichènia.
alpina . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tasmania.
cryptocárpa . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1865
Cunninghàmi . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
furcàta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
glaùca . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
hecistophýlla . Brown 7. S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. .

Glossánthus. See *Klúgia.*
malabàrica . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar .
zeylánica . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon .

Gloxínia. 1, *Hypocýrta brevicályx.*
hypocyrtiflòra 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. ¾ Ecuador 1866
maculàta insignis . . } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
tigrídia . . . Grn.pur. 7, S. Tu. P. ½ Venezuela 1850

Glyphæa. Nat. Or. *Tiliàceæ.*
Monteiròi . Yellow S. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

Glyptóstrobus. Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.*
péndulus H. Ev. T. China .

Gómphia. See *Walkensteinia.*
Theophrásta . Yellow *S. Ev. S.* *S. Amer.* 1867

Gomphostỳlis candìda. See *Pleiòne maculàta.*

Gomphrèna.
coccínea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860
Haageàna . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860

Gonatánthus. Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*
cùpreus . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1

Gonatóstemon, *Regel.* From *gonu,* a bend, *stemon,* stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandràceæ.*
Boucheànus . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1867

Goniophlebìum. *Synonymes: Polypòdium inæquàle, Phlebòdium inæquàle;* 2, *Polypòdium plectólepis;* 3, *P. vácillans.* See *Cœnópteris, Drynària, Elaphoglóssum, Lastrǽa,* and *Polypòdium.*
inæquàle 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
plectólepis 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .
vácillans 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . .

Goniópteris. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium Ghiesbréghtii, P. crenàtum;* 2, *P. serrulàta.*
Fórsteri . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
Ghiesbréghtii 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
grácilis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.
serrulàta 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.

Gonócalyx.
pùlchra . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana . .

Gonólobus.
pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil .

Goodènia.
albéscens . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

Goodyèra.
Dóminii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid .
macrántha . . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Japan . . 1867
Veitchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid .
velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. ½ Japan . .
and several other pretty garden hybrids.

Grammánthes.
gentianoìdes.
cinnabarina . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
lilacìna . . Rose . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
lùteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.

Grammatosòrus. 1, *Aspídium Blùmei.*
Blumeànus 1 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

Grámmitis. 1, *Polypòdium marginélla.*
marginélla 1 . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena

Graptophýllum. 1, *G. Leopóldii.*
petrocárpa 1 . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1861
versícolor . . Crim.yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1861

Greígia. *Billbérgia sphacelàta.*
sphacelàta . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Chile . 1865

Grevíllea.
Hillii . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Queensland . 1862

Griffínia.
Blumenàvia . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. ½ Brazil . . 1865

Griselínia. *Forst.* Nat. Or. *Cornàceæ.*
littoràlis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal. .

Gronòvia.
pulchélla . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6. Brazil . . . 1865

Gustàvia.
braziliénsis . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865

Gutierrèzia, *Lagasc.* For culture, &c., see *Helènium.*
gymnospermoìdes Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N.Mexico 1858

Gymnográmma. *Synonymes:* 1, *G. subglandulòsa, G. hispánica.*
ferrugínea 1 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
flexuòsa . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865
Herminièri . . Brown S. Her. P. Guadeloupe
Marténsii . . Brown S. Her. P. Hyb. . .
ochràcea . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
Parsónsii . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gards.
Peárcei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865
rutæfòlia 1 . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral. .
Wetenhalliàna Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1864

Gymnópteris. *Linn.* 1, *Acróstichum alìenum;* 2, *A. Gabonénse.*
alìena 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Gabonénse 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa .

Gymnostáchyum, *Nees.* For culture, see *Justícia. Synonyme:* 1, *Fittònia Verschafféltii.*
Verschafféltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1863

Gynèrium.
argénteum purpùreum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
striàtum . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.

Gynothèca. See *Maráttia.*

H.

HABENÀRIA.
margaritàcea . White 4, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. . 1866

HABRÁNTHUS.
fúlgens . . . Scarlet 4, F. Bu. P. 1 Chile . 1866

HÆMÁNTHUS.
cinnabarinus . Red . . 8, S. Bu. P. ⅔ Africa . 1861
incarnàtus . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1863
natalénsis . . Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. ⅔ Natal . 1862

HAPLÒPTERIS. See *Ptèris* and *Tæniópsis*.

HARRÁCHIA. See *Strobilórachis* and *Justicia*.

HEBECLÍNIUM. 1, *Conoclinium ianthinum*.
atrorùbens . . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
ianthinum 1 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1850
megalophýllum Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1862

HÉCHTEA, *Klotsch.* For culture, see the tender species of *Yúcca*.
Ghiesbréghtii . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1863

HEDÝCHIUM.
chrysoleùcum . Wht. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India . 1849

HELÈNIUM.
atropurpùreum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
grandicépha-lum . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium . 1863

HELICÒNIA.
angustifòlia . White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1849
aurantiaca . . Wht. or. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1864
brevispàtha . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862
metállica . . Crim. 7, S. Her. P 2 N. Gren. 1861

HELIÓPHILA.
cœrùlea . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. ½ C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTRÒPIUM.
convolvulàceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELÍPTERUM. See *Aphelèxis*.
anthemoìdes . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia . 1860
cotùla . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Swan R. . 1860
Sandfórdii . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia . 1860

HELMINTHOSTÁCHYS.
zeylánica . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . 1861

HEMEROCÁLLIS.
dísticha plèna . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1862
Kwánso . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . 1862
fl. plèno . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1862
variegàta . . Copper 7, H. Her. P 3 Japan . 1862

HEMICÁRDIUM. See *Cyclopéltis*.

HEMITÈLIA. See *Cyàthea*.
grandifòlia . Brown S. Her. P W. Ind. .
Imrayàna . . Brown S. Her. P. Dominica
Karsteniàna . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
obtùsa . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
speciòsa . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRÀNIA, *Goudot.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriàceæ.* For culture, see *Commersònia*.
palmàta . . . G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMÒTA.
lobelioìdes . Crimson G. Her. P. Mexico . 1861

HETERONEÙRON. See *Pœcilópteris*.

HETEROPÁPPUS. See *Áster*.
decípiens . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACÉNTRIS. See *Thunbérgia*.
mysorénsis . Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore . 1850

HIBÍSCUS.
Coopèri . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1863
variegàta . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1863

HIPPEÁSTRUM. See *Amarýllis*.
pardìnum . Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil .
procèrum . . Lilac . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil . 1863
pyrròchroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1½ Brazil . 1863

HOHENBÉRGIA.
erythrostáchya . Rose . 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . 1863

HOPLOPHÝTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.*
calyculàtum . Yellow S. Her. P. Brazil . 1865

HORSFIÉLDIA, *Blume.* In honour of Dr. Thos. Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ.* Growing in any light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.
aculeàta . . Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . . 1866

HOÝA.
máxima . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1865

HYDRÁNGEA.
japónica elegantíssima . . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1864
ròsea . . . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1864
paniculàta . . . White 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan . . 1865
besides other Japanese varieties, described by Herr Regel.

HYDROGLÓSSUM. See *Lygodíctyon*.

HYMENÒDIUM. See *Acróstichum*.

HYMENÓLEPIS, *Kaulf.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme,* 1, *Tænìtis ophioglossoìdes.* See *Gymnópteris*.
brachystáchys Brown S. Her. P. Archipel.

HYMENOPHÝLLUM. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. semibivalve.*
æruginòsum . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
chiloénse . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. Chili . .
demíssum . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
dichótomum . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. Chili . .
fucifórme . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. Chili . .
fucoídes . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
hirtéllum . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. Jamaica
multífidum . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
pulchérrimum Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
ràrum 1 . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
scábrum . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
sericeum . . Brn.yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
valvàtum . . Brn.yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1863

HYMENÓSTACHYS. See *Trichómanes*.
élegans . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHÓRBE. See *Arèca.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Arèca speciòsa;* 2, *A. Verschaffèltii.*
amaricaùlis 1 . White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon . 1866
Verschafféltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon . 1866

HYPOCHLÀMYS. See *Diplàzium*.

HYPOCÝRTA. See *Gloxìnia hypocyrtiflòra*.
brevicályx . . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ S. Amer. . 1860

HYPOÉSTES SANGUINOLÉNTA. See *Eránthemum sanguinoléntum*.

HYPÓLEPIS.
amauroràchis Brown 8, G. Her. P. ½ Australia
distans. . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal. . 1861

HYPOPHYLLÁNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ.*
Líndeni . . . Green S. Ev. S. N. Gren. . 1866

HYPÓXIS.
elàta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . . 1863

I.

IBÈRIS.
carnòsa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.

ÌLEX.
Fortùnei . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1861

ILLIÀRIA.
canarioìdes . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856

ILLÍCIUM.
anisàtum variegàtum . . . Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861

IMANTOPHÝLLUM. See *Clivea*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Vallòta miniàta.*
miniàtum 1 . Crim. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
píctum . . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid

IMPÀTIENS.
latifòlia . . . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1867

IPOMŒA.
cystanthiflòra Gerárdi . . . . White . S. Cl. S. Natal . . 1867

IRIÁRTEA.
exorrhìza . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865

IRESÌNE. 1, *Achyránthes Verschaffèltii.*
Hérbstii 1 . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864

ISCHÀRUM. See *Biàrum.*
Pyrámi . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860

ISOTÝPHUS. For culture, &c., see *Perdicium.*
rosiflòrus . . . Rose S. Her. P. N. Gren. 1864

IXÒRA.
prínceps . . . S. Ev. S 1867
rùtilans . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

J.

JACAR NDA.
digitaliflòra . . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . 1864

JACQUÍNIA.
mexicàna . . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865

JÚGLANS.
règia microcárpa reen 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1862

JUNÍPERUS.
myosùrus . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862

JUSTÍCIA LILACÌNA. See *Thyrsacánthus lilacìnus.*

K.

KALANCHÔE.
grandiflòra . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864

KAULFÚSSIA, *Blum.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæàceæ.*
æsculifòlia . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .

KEFERSTEÍNIA. 1, *Zygopétalum gramíneum.*
gramínea 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas 1857

KENNÈDYA.
Fredwoódii . Red . 4, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Australia . 1864

KÉRRIA.
japónica variegàta Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1865

KLEÍNIA.
fúlgens . . . Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ Natal . . 1865

KŒHLÈRIA, *Regel.* Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.*
lanàta . . . Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

L.

LÆLIA. 1, *L. Lawrenceàna.*
críspilàbia 1 . Lil. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
élegans . . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
gigantèa . . . Lil. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1862
irroràta . . . Pur. rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Lindleyàna . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
Pílcheri . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid. 1863
præstans . . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil
Schilleriàna . . . 8, S. Epi. 1
Wállisii . . . Rose . . 5, S. Epi. 1 R. Negro 1866
Wolstenhólmiæ Pur. blue. 6, S. Epi. 1 1864

LAMPROCÓCCUS. *Synonyme;* 1, *Æchmèa Weilbàchii.*
Weilbáchii 1 . Scarlet . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1854

LAMPROCÒMIS. See *Pùya.*

LANKESTÈRIA, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*
Bárteri . . Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1865

LÁRIX.
Lyéllii . . Apetal 8, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnts. 1863

LARÒCHEA. See *Ròchea.*
tinifòlia . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861

LASTRÆA. *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium mollículum;* 2, *Aspídium deparioìdes;* 3, *A. funéstum;* 4, *Nephròdium glabéllum;* 5, *P. crystallìnum;* 6, *A. híspidum;* 7, *A. Kaulfússii;* 8, *A. lácerum;* 9, *N. mexicànum;* 10, *N. Napoleònis;* 11, *A. Siebóldi;* 12, *P. Sánctum;* 13, *A. Shephérdi;* 14, *P. crinìtum;* 15, *A. proténsum;* 16, *A. velutìnum.* See *Aspídium* and *Gleichènia.*
concínna 1 . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
deltoìdea . . . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1860
deparioìdes 2 . Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
erythrosòra . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1863
Filix-mas Bárnesii . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
Bollándiæ . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
funésta 3 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brazil .

glabélla 4 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
hírta 5 . . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Jamaica
híspida 6 . . . Brn. G. Her. P. N. Zeal.
Kaulfússii 7 . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brazil .
lácera 8. . . . Brn. G. Her. P. Japan .
mexicàna 9 . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico .
Napoleònis 10 . Brn. S. Her. P. St. Helena
podophýlla 11 . Brn. G. Her. P. Japan .
ramosíssima . . Bn yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Wales, mnts.
sáncta 12 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
Shephérdi 13 . Brn. S. Her. P.
Siebóldii . . . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1863
  variegàta . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Gard. variety
strigòsa 14 . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mauritius
subquinquéfida 15 Brn. S. Her. P. W. Africa
velutìna 16 . . Brn. G. Her. P. N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATÀNIA.

Verschafféltii . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 India . 1860

LÁTHYRUS. 1, *L. acutifòlia.*

Macræ̀i 1 . Red, wht. 6, H. Her. Cl. 4 Chile . 1826

LEPÁCHYS. See *Rudbéckia.*

LEPICÝSTIS. *Synonyme:* 1, *Goniophlèbum rhagadiólepis.*

rhagadiólepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEÙRON. See *Nephrólepis.*

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Polemoniàceæ.*

califórnicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. ¼ California 1854

LEPTOGRÁMMA. *Synonymes:* 1, *Grámmitis Linkiàna;* 2, *Grámmitis tótta.*

Linkiàna 1 . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
tótta 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Madeira .

LEPTÓPTERIS. See *Tòdea.*

supérba . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTÈGIA. *Synonymes:* 1, *Lastræ̀a Borneénsis;* 2, *Davállia immérsa;* 3, *D. parvùla.*

Borneénsis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo .
immérsa 2 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
párvula 3 . . Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBÉRTIA.

trícolor . . White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBÒNIA, *C. Koch.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*

floribúnda . Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGÚSTRUM.

japónicum variegàtum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LÍLIUM. 1, *Sarácha Kamtschática.*

auràtum spléndidum . . Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Japan . 1866
avenàceum . . Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865
  coccíneum . Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1866
formòsum . . Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Japan . 1862
Fortùnei . . . Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1862
fúlgens . . . Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1865
hæmatochròum Red . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867
Leichtlínii . . Yel. . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867
nigrum 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Kmskat. 1865
Neilgherrénse . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 3 India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. auràtum.*

LIMATÒDES.

ròseo-álba . Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSÆ̀A.

crenàta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Guiana . 1863
cultràta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ E. Indies .
dùbia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana .
Leprieurii . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana .
obtùsa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Malacca .
renifórmis . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana .
sagittàta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Guiana .

strícta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ W. Ind. . 1863
trichomanoides . Brown 5, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Zealand

LINDHEIMÈRA, *A Gray.* Nat. Or. *Cômpositæ.*

texàna . . Yellow G. Her. Texas .

LÌNUM. 1, *L. chamissònis.*

Macræ̀i 1 . .

LÍPARIS.

atropurpùrea . Purple . 8, S. Ter. ½ Ceylon . 1865

LISSOCHÌLUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

Horsfálliæ . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1865

LITOBRÓCHIA. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ptèris còmans;* 2, *P. elàta;* 3, *P. Kunzeàna;* 4, *P. maciléntà;* 5, *P. Apicàlis.*

alcyònis . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863
areolàta . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860
còmans 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Polynesia
elàta 2 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Kunzeàna 3 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
maciléuta 4 . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. .
Orizàbæ 5 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
tripartìta . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1864
undulàta . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

LITSÆ̀A, *Juss.* Not explained. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lauràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Tetradènia involucràta.*

involucràta 1 Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

LLÀVEA. 1, *Allosòrus Karwínskii, Botrygrámma Karwínskii, Ceratodáctylus osmundioìdes.*

cordifòlia 1 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Mexico . 1849

LOBÈLIA.

Fàbri . . . Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gard. variety.

There are also many other fine varieties of this ornamental genus which are well worthy of extensive cultivation.

LOMÀRIA. *Synonyme:* 1, *Bléchnum capénse.*

Bánksii . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1860
Béllii . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1860
blechnoides . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1861
capénsis 1 . *Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa* .
ciliàta . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1865
cycadifòlia . Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1 Juan Fern. 1861
dùra . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chathm. Is. 1866
gigantèa . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
L'Herminièri Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1865
Lechlèrii . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1866
mìnor . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Tasmania .
nigra . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
vulcánica . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

LOMARIÓBOTRYS. See *Stenochlæ̀na.*

LOMARIÓPSIS.

heteromórpha . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMÀTIA.

elegantíssima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONCHÌTES.

Lindeniàna *Brown 6, S. Her. P.* 1 S. Amer.

LONÍCERA.

japónica . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . 1860
Standíshii . . Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 China . 1860

LOPHÍDIUM. See *Schizæ̀a.*

LOPHOSÒRIA. 1, *Alsóphila pruinàta.*

pruinàta 1 . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINSÈRIA. See *Acróstichum.*

LÓTZEA. See *Diplàzium.*

LOXSÒMA. Culture the same as *Polypódium.*

Cunninghàmi . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

Ludóvica. See *Carludòvica.*

lancæfòlia . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862

Luísia.

Psýche . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. ½ Burmah . 1865

Lupìnus.

álbo-coccíneus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1½
venústus . . Pr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2½

Lùzula *sylvatica, s. vittàta.*

Luzuriàga.

rádicans . . Red . 5, G. Her. Tw. 1 Chile . 1847

Lycáste.

delicatíssima . White pk. 5, S. Epi 1 Guate. 1863
picturàta . . . Crim. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
purpuràta . . Purple . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
Skínneri carminàta . . Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
supérba . . Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860

Lýchnis.

Sénnæ . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1863

Lycoplèsium. 1, *Látua venenàta.*

pubiflòrum 1 . Crim. pur. F. Ev. S. Valdivia 1862
tubiflòrum . Purple . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1863

Lycopódium.

cérnuum . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ E. Indies .
fastigiàtum . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ N. Zealand
Hookèri . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ India . .
phlegmàrium Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ India . . 1862
taxifòlium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ W. Indies .
ulicifòlium. . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ India . .
verticillàtum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Mauritius .

Lygodíctyon. See *Lygòdium.*

Lygòdium.

Líndeni . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guatemala
microphýllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
polystáchyum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6

M.

Macleánia.

púlchra . . . Scar.yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N.Gren. 1864
speciosíssima . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1864

Macòdes.

Pétola . . . S. Epi. Borneo . . 1864
supérba . . S. Epi. Borneo . . 1864

Macrochórdium, *Regel.* Nat. Or. *Bromeliáceæ.*

lùteum . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. . 1866

Magnòlia.

Lénne . . . Pur.wht. 4, H. De. T. 12 Garden var.

Maharángia.

Emòdi.

Malortièa. See *Chamærops.*

símplex . . Yellow 3 S. Palm. 10 Costa Rica . 1860

Málva.

Mertensiàna . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864

Manéttia.

micans . . Or. Red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Peru . . 1864

Mandiròla. 1, *Schceria lanàta;* 2, *S. mexicàna.*

lanàta 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
Roézlii . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
Scheèrii 2 . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856

Maránta. See *Caláthea.*

illústris . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865
Lindeniàna . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Peru . . 1865
majéstica . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . . 1866
orbiflòra . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
picturàta . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1½
ròseo-picta . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Amazon . 1866
Sagoniàna . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
spléndida . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1866
striàta . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864
tubispàtha . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
Ván-den-Héckii Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2
Veitchii . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . . . 1864

and many others of great beauty, but of uncertain position.

Maráttia. *Synonymes:* 1, *macrophýlla;* 2, *Ascensiònis;* 3, *Gymnothèca Verschaffeltiàna.*

Coopèri . . . . Brn.yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1863
fraxínea . . . Brn.yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W.Africa
láxa 1 . . . . Brn.yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico
purpuráscens 2 . Brn.yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Is.Ascen.
Verschaffèltiana 3 Brn.yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2

Marginària. See *Campyloneùrum.*

Mariánthus, *Hugel.* Nat. Or. *Pittosporàceæ.*

Drummondiànus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia . 1865

Marsílea. 1, Nardoo plant.

macròpus 1 . . H. Her. P. Australia

Masdevállia.

civìlis . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. ½ Peru . . 1864
coccínea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. ½ Pamplona
tovarénsis . . White . 8, S. Ter. ½ Columbia . 1865

Mathièna.

galanthoìdes . Wht.grn. S. Bu. P. Peru

Meconópsis.

aculeàta . . . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 2 India . . 1864
nepalénsis . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1866

Medinílla.

farinòsa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3½ . 1865

Mèlia.

japónica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5

Melocáctus.

Schlumbergeriànum 6, S. Ev. S. ½ St. Thomas 1861

Meníscium.

gigánteum . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
símplex . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong

Mesospinídium. Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

sanguíneum . . Rosy S. Epi. Ecuador . 1867

Metáxya. See *Amphidésmium.*

Methónica. *Gloriòsa Plántii.*

grandiflòra . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859
Plántii 1 . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859

Metternìchia. 1, *Lisiánthus ophiorhìza.*

príncipes 1 . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1852

Meyènia, *Nees.* W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.* 1, *Thunbérgia Vogeliàna.*

Vogeliàna . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Fernando Po 1863

Micònia.

flámmea . . Wht.yl. 6, S.Ev.S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865
Teysmanniàna White 5, S.Ev.S. 6 Molucca .

MICRANTHÉLLA.
Candóllei . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864

MICROBRÁCHYS. See *Aspidium.*

MICROLÈPIA.
angústa . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860
platyphýlla . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
scábra . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862

MICROSÒRUM. See *Polypòdium.*

MICROSTÁCHYS. See *Tràgia.*
tetragòna . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866

MICROSTÁPHYLA. See *Acróstichum.*

MICROSTÈGIA. See *Callípteris.*

MILTÒNIA.
ánceps . . . Grn.pr. 10 S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1866
cerèola . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865

MIMÒSA.
hórrida . . . Yellow S. Ev. S.

MÍMULUS.
maculòsus . Yel.brn. 7, G. Her. P. ½
rèpens . . Yel. lil. . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ Australia . 1864

MONARDÉLLA, *Benth.* Diminutive of Monarda. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiàceæ.* See *Pycnánthemum.*
undulàta . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860

MONGÒNIA. See *Ptéris.*

MONOCÈRA. 1. *Elæocárpus lanceolàta, M. lanceolàta.*
grandiflòra 1 Crim.wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jàva . 1851

MONOCHÆ̀TUM. 1, *Heterocêntron Humboldtiànum.*
dicrananthèrum Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 N.Gren. 1865
ensíferum . . Ros.pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Oaxaca 1858
Humboldtiànum 1 . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas 1863
seríceum . . . Rose . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1862
multiflòrum . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
ténellum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatml. 1860

MORÈNIA, *Ruiz* et *Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.*
fràgrans . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . . 1865

MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLÀTA. See *Trigonídium ríngens.*

MUSSÆ̀NDA.
lutèola . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866

MÚSSCHIA. See *Campánula.*
Wollastòni . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866

MUTÍSIA.
Clématis . . Or.red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864

MYOSOTÍDIUM, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Boraginàceæ.* 1, *Cynoglóssum nòbile.*
nòbile 1 . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857

MYRIÓPTERIS. See *Cheilánthes.*

MÝRTUS.
apiculàta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3
Chéken . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1867

N.

NAGÆ̀LIA. See *Achimènes* and *Gloxínia.*
álbo-lutéscens . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
chromatélla . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
fúlgida . . . Scar. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1866
besides other fine hybrids, which cannot here be enumerated.

NANÒDES.
Medùsæ . . Purplish S. Epi. Andes . . 1867

NASÒNIA.
cinnabarìna . . Red . S. Epi. Andes . .

NEMÓPHILA.
discoidàlis élegans . Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.
auriculæflòra Pur.wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

NEPÉNTHES.
lanàta . . . Gr.yl.pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl 10
maculàta . . Gr.yl.pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10

NEPHRÒDIUM.
abortìvum . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . ..
cónfluens . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
mólle-cristàtum Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
dénsum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
polydáctylon . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
ramosíssimum . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1
refráctum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
truncàtum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is. .
venulòsum . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po .

NEPHRÓLEPIS.
undulàta . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa

NEUROCÁLLIS. See *Acróstichum.*

NEURÒNIA. See *Aspidium.*

NEVRÒDIUM. See *Ptèris.*

NIDULÀRIUM. See *Billbérgia.*
Innocéntii . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1862
Lauréntii . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
Meyendórffii . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860
Pineliànum . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860
tríste . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

NIEREMBÉRGIA.
frutéscens . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata .
rivulàris . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866
Veitchii . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866

NIPHÆ̀A.
cùpreo-vìrens . White 9, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . 1860

NIPHÓBOLUS.
língua corymbifòrmis . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1862

NIPHÓPSIS. See *Polypòdium.*

NOTHOCHLÆ̀NA.
bráchypus . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico .
canariénsis . Brown 8, S. Her P. ½ Teneriffe .
cretàcea . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861
móllis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861
sulphùrea . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . .

NYCTÈRIUM. See *Solànum.*
selaginoìdes . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H. .

NYCTOCÀLOS, *Tejsm* et *Binn.* Nat. Or. *Bignoniàceæ.*
Thomsòni . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

ODONTOGLÓSSUM. 1, *Bluntii.*

Alexándræ 1 . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. ½ Santa Fe . 1864
astránthum . S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1867
cristàtum . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. ¾ Peru . . . 1866
crocàtum . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. ¾ Peru . . . 1866
Dawsoniànum Rose . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1866
flavéscens . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1
gloriòsum . . Or. br. 3, S. Epi. ½ N. Gran. .
hýstrix . . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 2 N. Gren. . 1865
Kràmeri . . Violet S. Epi. Costa Rica . 1867
Lindleyànum . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
Pescatòrei spléndens . } Yel. ro. 4, S. Epi. 2 Bogota . . 1865
phalænópsis . S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1865
radiàtum . . Br. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
ramulòsum . Yel.pur. 9, S. Epi. 1½ N. Gren. . 1865
Schlieperiànum Yel. red 8, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica . 1866
triúmphans . Yellow 5, S. Epi. ½ S. Amer. . 1866
Uroskínneri . 3, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala .
vexillàrium . Wht. ro. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1867

ODONTOSÒRIA. See *Davállia.*

ŒNOTHÈRA. *Œ. Yoúngii.*

ripàrio-glaùca 1 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Garden var.

OLEÁNDRA. See *Aspídium.*

OLEÀRIA.

Forstèri . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1866

ONCÍDIUM.

acinàceum . . Wht. ver. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Peru . . 1866
auròsum . . . Yel. brn. S. Epi. Peru . . 1864
cheiróphorum . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1866
chrysothýrsum . Gn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1½ S. Brazil 1867
holochrýsum . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. 1866
leopardìnum . Yel. brn. 4, S. Epi. 3 Peru . . 1866
macránthum . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1866
macròpus . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1 Ecuador . 1867
Marshalliànum Yel. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1866
nubígenum . . Crimson 4, S. Epi. 1½ T. Amer. 1867
pórrigens . . Brown 3, S. Epi. 1 N. Gran. 1867

OPHÈLIA.

alàta . . . Green F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
angustifòlia . Purple F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
paniculàta . Wht.pur. F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867

OPHIOGLÓSSUM.

furcàtum . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ Australia
palmàtum . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1814
pedunculòsum Brown 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.

OPHIÓPTERIS. See *Aspídium.*

OPLISMÈNUS. Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ.* 1, *Pánicum variegàtum imbecíllis.*

imbecillis 1 . fol. var. . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Caledon. 1866

ÔRCHIS.

maculàta supérba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mea.

OREODÓXA. Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.*

règia . . . . Yellow S. Palm. Cuba . .

OREÓPANAX. See *Aràlia.*

dactylifòlium . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1861

ORTGIÈSIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.*

tillandsioìdes . Red . S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

OSBÉCKIA.

rubicúnda . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon 1866
Wightiàna . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ India . 1863

OSMÁNTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleàceæ.* For culture see *Òlea.*

aquifòlius . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861
nànus . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1861
variegàtus . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861

OSMÚNDA.

regàlis albéscens Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
acutilota . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
cristàta . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

OTOCHÌLUS.

álbus . . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. ¾ Nepal . 1862

OTÁNTHUS. See *Otacánthus.*

cærùleus . . . Violet 8, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . 1862

OURÍSIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Moluccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* 1, *Dichròma coccínea.*

coccínea 1 . . Scarlet 5, H. Her. P. ¾ Chile . 1862
Peàrcei . . . Red cr. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1863

OXÀLIS.

Valdiviàna . . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1862

P.

PACHYPLEÙRA. See *Humàta.*

PÆÒNIA MOUTÁN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFÓXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compósitæ.*

Hookeriàna . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALÀVA.

flexuòsa . . Crim. . 6, G. A. 1½ Peru . . 1865

PALUMBÌNA, *Rchb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

candida . . . White . S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISÒTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynàceæ.*

Bartèri . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Fern. Po . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compósitæ.*

Lessònii . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . 1862

PANCRÀTIUM.

amboinénse . White 6, S. Bu. P. 1½ Philippines 1863

PANDÀNUS.

Blancòi . . Whitish 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1863
elegantíssimus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
glaucéscens . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1862
mauritiànus . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
ornàtus . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
Porteànus . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
ùtilis dístichus . . } White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1860

PAPHÍNIA TIGRÌNA. See *Houllètia tigrìna.*

PARAGRÁMMA. See *Grámmitis.*

PARÍTIUM. See *Hibíscus.*

PARMENTIÈRA, *De Candolle.* Culture the same as *Crescéntia.* Nat. Or. *Crescentiàceæ.*

cerífera . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama 1865

PASSIFLÒRA. 1, *Disémma coccinea.*

álbo-nìgra . S. Ev. Cl.
Bánksii 1 . . S. Ev. Cl. Australia
Baraquiniàna S. Ev. Cl.
fúlgens . . Scarlet S. Ev. Cl. Amazon . 1865
Gigliúcci . . S. Ev. Cl.
glaùca . . . S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1866
helleborifòlia S. Ev. Cl.
macrocàrpa . S. Ev. Cl. RioNegro 1865
quadran-gulòsa . S. Ev. Cl.

PAVÉTTA.

incarnàta . . Rose wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
álba . . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
javánica . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Java . .
nankinénsis . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

PÉCTIS. Nat. Or. *Compósitæ.*

angustifòlia . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Rocky mts. 1865

PELARGÒNIUM. 1, *Gerànium pinnàtum.*

Bowkèri . . Yel. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa 1864
foliolòsum 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1847
Thibautii . . Rose . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ 1867

PELLÆA, *Link.* From *pellos*, dark-coloured. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.*

consobrìna . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
geraniifòlia . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. India .
glaùca . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . .
Wrightiàna . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1865

PELTÁNDRA, *Raf.* *Pelte*, a buckler, *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* See *Calàdium.*

PENNISÈTUM. *longistỳlum.*

PENTAGÒNIA, *Seem.* Nat. Or. *Rubiàceæ.*

Wendlándiæ . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. 1860

PENTAPTERÝGIUM. 1, *Thibaùdia flàva*; 2, *Thibaùdia rugòsa.*

flàvum 1 . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . . 1855
rugòsum 2 . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . . 1860

PENTSTÈMON.

compáctum . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2
grandifòlium Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 3 Rocky mts. 1865
Lobbiànum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1861
prínceps . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Rocky mts. 1860
Tórreyi . . Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ California . 1861

PEPERÒMIA.

arifòlia . . Green 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1864
marmoràta . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1866
peltæfórmis . Green 8, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . . 1864
pubifòlia . . Green 8, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1865

PERÍSTROPHE. See *Justícia.*

lanceolària . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Moulmein . 1866

PESÇATÒREA. 1, *Huntleya cerina.*

cerina 1.

PETÙNIA. Of this genus there are now many very beautiful varieties; see the nursery catalogues.

PHALACRÆA. See *Agerátum.*

cœlestìna . . Blue . 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . . 1860

PHALÆNÓPSIS.

amethýstina . Crm. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Sunda . . 1865
intermédia Pórtei . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865
Luddemanniàna . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865
Parìshii . . . Cr. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1866
Rückeri . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1865
Schilleriàna . 6, S. Epi. 1
sumatràna . . Wht. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Sumatra . 1865
Wíghtii . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

PHANEROPHLÈBIA. See *Cyrtòmium.*

PHEGÓPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypòdium ámplum*; 2, *P. fléxile*; 3, *P. rufèscens*; 3, *P. rugulòsum.*

ámpla 1 . . Brown S. Her. P. Martinique
fléxilis 2 . . Brown H. Her. P. Scotland .
rufèscens 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
rugulòsa 4 . Brown G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
Sieberiàna . Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius
Walkèræ . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

PHILADÉLPHUS. Most of the plants named under this head in the body of the work are now considered mere varieties of *P. coronàrius.*

Keteleèrii . . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Europe 1865

PHILODÉNDRON.

caryophýllus . Red wht. S. Her. P. 3 Ecuador 1865
erubéscens . . Cri. pur. S. Her. P. 4 Caraccas 1856
Lindeni . . . Red wht. S. Her. P. 4 Ecuador 1865

PHLÓX.

Standíshii . . Wht. red 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid .

PHŒNICÓPHORIUM. 1, *Stevensònia grandifòlia.*

seychellàrum 1 S. Palm. Seychelles . 1865

PHÓRMIUM.

tènax variegàtum Gn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.

PHORÓLOBUS. See *Cryptográmma.*

PHRÝNIUM.

dénsum . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Rio Negro 1865
Ván-dén-Héckii . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1864

PHYGÈLIUS.

capénsis . . Or. scar. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Caffraria 1854

PHYLLÁNTHUS.

rotundifòlia . . Gn. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3

PHYLLÓCLADUS.

hypophýllus . Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 30 Borneo . 1860

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melástoma.*

rotundifòlia . Rose . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Sumatra . 1860

PHYMATÒDES, *J. Sm.* From *phymata*, tubercles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypòdium nigréscens*; 2, *Chrysópteris terminális.*

nigréscens 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Pacific Is.
terminàlis 2 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies.

PHYSÙRUS.

nòbilis . . . White . 4, S. Ter. ⅛

PHYTOLÁCCA.

decándra variegàta Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.

PIMÈLEA.

élegans . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1861

PINÁNGA. Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.*

maculàta . . Straw . S. Palm. Philippines . 1863

PINCELÈTIA TUBERCULÀTA. See *Beaucárnea tuberculàta.*

PÌNUS.

Bungeàna . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . . 1864
Cémbra mandshùrica Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 France . 1862
fléxilis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Rocky mts. 1863

Sect. 2. ABIES. 1, *A. Williamsòni.*

Albertiàna . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon .
Alcocquiàna . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan .
amábilis . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40
bífida . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan .

bracteàta . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 California 1850
canadénsis brevifòlia . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 N. Amer. 1860
micro-phýlla . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Canada . 1864
crassifòlia . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860
Douglásii brevifòlia . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 N. Amer. 1855
Engelmánii . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40
excélsa aùrea . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 N. Europe 1855
fírma . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . 1861
hirtélla . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
Hookeriàna . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 California 1855
Itsùga . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1861
Kœmpfèri . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 China . 1855
leptólepis . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1861
microspérma . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
numídica . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Algiers . 1865
Pattoniàna 1 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Oregon . 1853
polita . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
Reginæ . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oreadia . 1862
Veitchii . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1862

PIRONNEÀVA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.*

glomeràta . . Violet S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866
Luddemanniàna 1 . . . Red gn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866

PITCAÍRNIA.

tabulæfórmis . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1863
viridiflòra . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .

PLATYCÈRIUM.

Wállichii . . Brown S. Her. P. Malacca .

PLATYCRÀTER. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeàceæ.*

argùta . . . Grn. wht. H. Ev. S. Japan . 1866

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. *Plektron*, a cock's spur, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ.* For culture of this genus, refer to *Centaurèa.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Centaurèa chinénsis.*

chinénsis 1 . Blue . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1840

PLEIÒNE.

Schilleriàna . Yel. wht. br. 8, S. Epi. ½ India . 1864

PLEOPÉLTIS.

hastàta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ China . 1865
incurvàta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Java . 1861
percússa . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer.
squamàta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1864

PLERÒMA.

sarmentòsa . Violet 8, S. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1867

PLEURIDIUM, J. Sm. From *pleurà*, side. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Polypòdium álbo-punctatissimum;* 2, *P. angustàtum;* 3, *P. crassinérvium;* 4, *P. oxylòbium;* 5, *P. venústum.*

albo-punctatíssimum 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
angustàtum 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
crassinérvium 3 Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
oxylòbum 4 . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
triquétrum . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
venústum 5 . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

PLEUROTHÁLLIS.

Saundersiàna . Wht. br. 9, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1866

PLOCOGLÓTTIS, *Blume.* Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

Lówii . . . Oran. br. S. Epi. Borneo . . 1865

PLOCOSTÉMMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadàceæ.*

lasiántha . . Or. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo . . 1867

PÒA.

triviàlis variegàta Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Britain, gards.

PODOCÁRPUS.

macrophýllus variegàtus Apetal 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1865
Màki . . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1865

PŒCILÓPTERIS, *Presl.* From *pœkilos*, spotted, and *pteris.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Acróstichum crispátulum;* 2, *A. proliferum, virens;* 3, *A punctulàtum.*

crispátula 1 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
prolífera 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
punctulàtum 3 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

POGGENDÓRFFIA.

ròsea . . .

POGÒNIA.

Pohliàna . . Rose wht. 8, S. Epi. ½

POLYBÓTRYA.

apiifòlia . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Philippines 1862
caudàta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . .
incìsa . . . Brown 5, S. Her P. ½ S. Amer. .

POLYCÁMPIUM. See *Niphóbolus.*

POLYGONÀTUM.

oppositifòlium álbo-vittàtum White 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1868

POLÝGONUM.

filifórme . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1864
variegàtum . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1865

POLYPÒDIUM.

HamiltoniànumBrn. S. Her. P. India . .
Henchmánnii . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico .
longíssimum . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . . 1866
Marténsii . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico .
nigréscens . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . .
plebèjum . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
soròrium . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
tripartìtum . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Calabar . 1865
vulgàre ramòsum Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
pulchérrimum . . Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.

POLYSTÁCHYA.

pubéscens . . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. ½ S. Africa . 1866

POLÝSTICHUM.

aculeàtum acroclàdon Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, hedges.
corymbíferum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
amplíssimum . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
angulàre Bàybiæ . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
diversifòlium Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
grándiceps . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
Holeànum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
oxyphýllum Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
parvíssimum Yel. 6, H. Her P. 1 Garden var.
rotundàtum Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
anómalum . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . .
denticulàtum . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .
inǽnum variegàtum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
ordinàtum . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1862
squarròsum . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . .
triangulàre . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1860
láxum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1860
venústum . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1861

POLYTÈNIUM. See *Antròphyum.*

PÓPULUS.

angulàta tortuòsa . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 France . 1866
Salmònii . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Algiers . 1866

PRENÁNTHES.

arbórea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861
pinnàta . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861

Prímula.

acaùlis, var. . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Teesdale
cortusoides-álba . . } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1865
Fortùnei . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. ½ India . 1860
intermédia . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Gard. var.
lutèola . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Caucasus 1867
Párryi . . . Pur.yel. 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Roc. Mts. 1865
prænitens carminàta. } Crimson 5, F. Her. P. ¼ Germany 1860
delicàta . . Ro.wht 5, G. Her. P. ¼ Gard. var.
filicifòlia . . Ro.wht. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ Gard. var.

Prìnos.

crenàtus . . White G. Ev. S. 1867

Prostanthèra.

nìvea . . . White G. Her. P. Australia 1866

Proústia.

pyrifòlia . . Purple G. Ev. Cl. Chile . . 1865

Prumnópitys. Nat. Or. *Taxàceæ.* See *Podocàrpus.*

élegans . . . H. Ev. T. 50 Valdivia . 1863

Prùnus. 1, *Cérasus Sieböldii, C. pseùdo-cérasus;* 2, *C. péndula.*

Púddum 1 . Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . 1864
var. fl. pleno.
salicifòlia . . White 4, F. De. T. 10 Mexico . . 1866
sub-hirtélla 2 Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . 1867

Psammísia. 1, *Thibaùdia pendulæflòra.*

longicólla . . Scar.grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, S. Amer 1865
pendulæflòra 1 Scar.grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Caraccas 1860
sclerophýlla . Crimson 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Venezul. 1860

Psomiocárpa. See *Polybótrya.*

Ptèris.

ascensiònis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¾ Ascension 1864
aspericaùlis tricolor . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¾ Malacca . 1860
rùbro-vènia . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¾ E. Indies . 1861
crètica prolífera . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1861
defléxa . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Endèri . . . Brown S. Her. P.
flabellàta . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa.
Gheisbréghtii . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
glaùco-vìrens . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
laciniàta . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nòbilis . . . Brown S. Her. P.
paleàcea . . . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena
pellùcida . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1
púngens . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
pyrophýlla . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
scabérula . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
serrulàta angústa . . } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
cristàta . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1863
polydáctyla . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

Ptychospérma. Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ.*

regàlis . . . Green S. Palm. India . .

Pultenæa.

Ausfiéldii . . Yel.red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1864
cluytiæfòlia . Yellow G. Ev. S. 1866
Paxtòni . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1861

Pùya.

grandiflòra . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mèxico . . 1861

Pycnópteris. See *Lastræa.*

Siebóldii . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861

Pyrèthrum.

atrosanguíneum Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1860

Q.

Quércus.

bambusæfòlia . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860
densiflòra . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 California 1865
Híndsii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 California 1865
Ravenscroftiàna Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 S. Amer. 1866

R.

Raillárda, *Gaud.* See *Senècio* for culture.

ciliolàta . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sandwich Isl. . 1865

Regèlia. Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ. Synonymes: Verschaffèltia.*

majéstica . Straw wht. S. Palm. Madagascar 1864

Reìdea, *Wight.* Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.*

glaucéscens 1 . Green S. Ev. S. Siam . . 1864

Reinéckea. *Synonyme: Sansevièra.*

cárnea . . . Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1860
variegàta . . Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1862

Retinóspora. See *Cupréssus* for culture.

filífera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. Japan . 1864
obtùsa aùrea . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
nàna . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
pròna . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
squarròsa . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864

Rhàphia. See *Ràphia* and *Sàgus.*

tædígera . . . Straw S. Palm. Brazil .

Rhaphiólepis. Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.*

japónica . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
integérrima . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
ovàta . . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864

Rhàpis.

flabellifórmis variegàta . . . . } Grn. 6, G. Palm. 15 Japan . 1861

Rhodánthe.

maculàta álba . White 6, G. A. 1 Australia . 1861

Rhòdea. See *Róhdea* and *Oróntium.*

japónica marginàta . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1895
argéntea . . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1865
aùrea . . . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1865
striàta . . . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1865

Rhododéndron.

Crockétii . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan 1860
Hodgsónii . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bhotan 1865
Líndleyi . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan 1864
Lobbiànum . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Penang 1860
Metternichii . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1866
moulmeinénse White. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein 1864

Rhodótypus, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ.*

kerrioìdes . . White . . H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1866

Rhopàla. See *Ropàla.*

aùrea . . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1866

Rhús.

glàbra laciniàta Gn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1864
Simonii . . . Green . 8, G. De. S. 8 China . . 1866

Rhynchopèra. See *Pleurothállis.*

Rhynchòsia. Nat. Or. *Leguminòsæ.*

álbo-nítens . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Mexico . 1861

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM.
jasminoides variegàtum } White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863
vàrium . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

RHYTÍDEA.
bicolor . . . crim. wt. . H. Bu. P. California 1860

RÍTCHEA, *Benth. et Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cappari-dàceæ.*
polypétala . . White . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1862

ROBÍNIA.
Pseùd-Acàcia aùrea . . } White . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1862
Decaisneàna . Ro. wht. 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864
rùbra . . . Red . . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864

ROGIÈRA.
gratíssima . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1866

RONDELÈTIA.
Púrdiei . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1867

ROSTELLÀRIA. See *Justícia.*
japónica . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2½ Japan . . 1866

ROXBÚRGHIA.
japónica . . Green S. Ev. Cl. 6 Japan . .

RÙBUS GIRCONDIÀNUS. See *R. refléxus.*

RÚDGEA. Nat. Or. *Rubiàceæ.* 1, *Rúdgea leuco-céphala ;* 2, *Psychótria nivòsa.*
macrophýlla 1 . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1866
nivòsa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Paranas . 1866

S.

SÁCCHARUM.
ægyptiacum . Apet. . 7, S. Grass 7 Algeria . . 1863

SACCOLÀBIUM. 1, *Vánda densiflòra.*
curvifòlium splèndens } S. Epi.
gigantèum 1 . Purple . S. Epi. Rangoon . .
Huttòni . . Purple . 9 S. Epi. Java . . . 1867

SACCOLÒMA. See *Davállia.*

SALISBÙRIA.
adiantifòlia variegàta . } Apet. . 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1862

SALPIGÓPHORA.
chilénsis . . . Crims. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

SALPIGÁNTHA. See *Thyrsacánthus.*

SALPIGLÓSSIS.
coccínea . . . . Scarlet . 5, F. A. 1 Chile . . 1851

SÁLVIA.
álbo-cærùlea . blue . . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
obtùsa . . . Carmine 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861
Roézlia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1861

SÁMYDA.
nòbilis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1866

SANCHÈZIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*
nòbilis . . Yellow . . S. Ev. S. . Ecuador . 1866
fol. var.

SANDERSÒNIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Liliàceæ.*
aurantiaca . . Orange . . G. Tu P. . Natal . . 1853

SAPONÀRIA.
calábrica álba . White . . S, H. A. 1 Gard. variety.

SARCÁNTHUS.
erinàceus . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
Williamsòni . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Assam . . 1864

SARCOGLÓTTIS.
Ésseri . . . . Yel. gn. 8, S. Ter. ¾ C. America . 1863

SARCOGÒNUM. 1, *Polýgonum depréssum, Coc-colòba austràlis.*
depréssum 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822

SARCOPÒDIUM. See *Bolbophýllum.*

SARMIÉNTA. Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.*
rèpens . . . Scarlet . G. Her. P. Chile . . 1862

SARRACÈNIA.
psittacina . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. ¾ Florida . 1865

SAURAÙJA.
sarapiquiénsis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Costa Rica 1866

SAURÒPUS, *Blume.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.* A small stove shrub, requiring the same treatment as *Euphórbia.*
Gardnèri . . . Red wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . . 1861

SAXÍFRAGA.
japónica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864
longifòlia . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864
tricolor . . Wt. cri 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864

SCEPÁSMA. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.*
buxifòlia . . Gn. white . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1866

SCHEÈRIA. Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* *Synonyme : Mandiròla.*
mexicàna . . Violet . S. Her. P. Mexico .

SCHELLÓLEPIS. *Synonymes :* 1, *Goniophlèbium subauriculàtum.*
subauriculàta 1 Yellow S. Her. P. Malay Archip.

SCHISTOCÀSIA.
Pórtei . . . . S. Her. P. Philippines

SCHISMATOGLÓTTIS.
pícta . . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864
variegàta . . S. Her. P. Borneo . . 1862

SCHIZÆA.
latifòlia . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1861

SCHIZOCÆNA, *J. Sm.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Sy-nonyme :* 1, *Cyàthea sinuàta.*
sinuàta 1 . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

SCHIZÓSTYLIS, *Back. et Harv.* Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ.*
coccínea . . . Crimson F. Bu. P. Kaffraria . 1864

SCHÙRIA. See *Achimènes* and *Mandiròla.*

SCIADÓCALYX. 1, *Gesnèra Regeliàna.*
Warscewiczii 1 . Sc. pur. S. Tu. P. St. Martha . 1854

SCIADÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Pinàceæ.*
verticillàta . . Apet. . 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1860

SCÍLLA.
Coopèri . . . Purple . 6, G. Bu. P. ½ S. Africa . 1866

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.
officinàrum Consénsit. } Brown . 7, E Her. P. ½ Brit., sh. pl.
Morgánii . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sh. pl.

SCUTELLÀRIA.
auràta . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863
sulphùrea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863
Lindeniàna . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ S. Amer. . 1860

Scyphulària. See *Davállia.*

Sèdum.

càrneum . . . Pink yl. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1861
variegàtum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1861
Maximowíczii . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1867
purpuráscens . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½
purpùreum . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1
Selkskiànum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia. 1862
Siebóldii variegàtum . } Blue. . 7, H. Ev. Cr. ½ Japan . 1863
Telèphium variegàtum . } Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.

Selaginélla. Many of the plants named under *Lycopòdium*, at p. 347, are now included in the present genus. *Synonymes:* 1, *Pöppigiàna;* 2, *S. Vogélii;* 3, *Lycopódium ciliàtum;* 4, *microphýlla;* 5, *umbròsa;* 6, *S. dìchrous;* 7, *dichròus, Karsteniàna;* 8, *Schóttii;* 9, *horténsis;* 10, *L. lepidophýllum;* 11, *L. Lyállii;* 12, *lepidophýlla;* 13, *L. pubéscens, S. Willdenòvii;* 14, *S. microphýlla;* 15, *L. sulcàtum;* 16, *cæsium;* 17, *mutábilis, jamaicénsis, variábilis.*

affínis 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Guiana .
africàna 2 . . Brown S. Ev. Tr. Fernan. Po.
atrovíridis . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Penang .
Braúnii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 China . .
Bréynii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Brazil .
cauléscens . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Ind. .
ciliàta 3 . . . Brown S. Ev. Tr. S. Amer.
conférta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Borneo . 1860
convolùta . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Trop. Am.
cuspidàta . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1½ Mexico .
delicatíssima 4 Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼
denticulàta variegàta . } Brown 7. S. Ev. Tr. ¼
erythròpus 5 . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Trop. Am.
filicìna 6 . . Brown S. Ev. Tr. Peru .
flabellàta . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Tropics .
fulcràta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Tropics .
Galeóttii 7 . . Mexico .
Gríffithii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Java . . 1860
hæmatòdes 8 . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Trop. Am.
invólvens . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Japan . . 1863
variegàta . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Japan . . 1863
japónica . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Japan . 1862
Kraussiàna 9 . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. S. Africa.
lævigàta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Madagas.
lepidophýlla 10 Brown S. Ev. Tr. Mexico .
Lóbbii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Borneo .
Ludoviciàna . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ½ Louisiana
Lyállii 11 . . Brown S. Ev. Tr. Madagas.
Marténsii variegàta. . } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Canaries . 1863
Pœppigiàna . Brown S. Ev. Tr. S. Amer.
pátula . . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ W. Ind. .
pilífera 12 . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. ½ Texas . .
Poultèri . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. ¼
pubéscens 13 . Brown S. Ev. Tr. E. Indies
sérpens 17 . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. ¼ W. Ind. .
stenophýlla 14 . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ½ Mexico .
sulcàta 15 . . Brown S. Ev. Tr. Columbia
tuberòsa . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. India .
uliginòsa . . Brown G. Ev. Tr. Australia
uncinàta 16 . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. China . .
viticulòsa . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Columb. .
Wállichii. . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ E. Ind. .

Selliguèa.

cordifórmis . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ Ind. Archipel. 1862

Semeiándra, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Onagràceæ.*

grandiflòra . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. Mexico. 1853

Sempervìvum.

aizoides variegàtum . } Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . 1864
Falvæ . . . Grn. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ Canaries . 1866

Senècio.

farfùgium . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1860
Kœmpfèrii . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Japan . . 1861
cristàtus . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Japan . . 1861
pyramidàtus . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa . 1863

Sequòia. 1, *Wellingtònia gigantèa.*

Wellingtònia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 300 California 1853
aùrea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.
variegàta . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.

Seríssa, *Commers.* The culture is the same as other greenhouse shrubs.

fœtida marginàta . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1861

Sherboúrnia. See *Gardènia folìosa.*

folìosa 1 . . Wht. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

Sipànea, *Aublet.* For culture of this Cinchonaceous plant see *Péntas.*

càrnea . . . . Rose G. Ev. S.

Siphocámpylus.

fúlgens . . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1866
Humboldtiànus Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3

Sisyrínchium.

versícolor . . Blue wht. 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

Sitolòbium. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dicksònia anthriscifòlia;* 2, *D. cicutària;* 3, *D. moluccàna;* 4, *D. Pavòni.*

anthricifòlium 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
cicutàrium 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
moluccànum 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Mal. Archip.
Pavòni 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

Skímmira.

oblàta . . . Red 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

Smìlax.

ornàta . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Mexico . 186

Solándra.

vésca . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6

Solànum. 1, *Cápsicum anthropophágorum.*

anthropophágorum 1 . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Feejee Is. . 186
capsicástrum variegàtum } White 7, G. Ev. S. 1
cornígerum . Lilac French gardens
texànum . . Lilac . 6, F. A. 2 Texas . . 186

Sónchus.

Saúndersii . . G. Ev. S. Hybrid . 186

Sophronìtis. *Cattleya coccínea.*

coccínea 1 . . Scarlet S. Epi. Brazil . . 183

Soromànes, *Fee.* From *soros,* heap, and *mania* fancy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ* *Synonyme:* 1, *Polybótrya serratifòlia.*

serratifòlium . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

Sparáxis.

pulchérrimus . Red 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Africa . 186

Sphácele.

cærùlea . . . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . .

Sphærógyne. Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.*

cinnamòmea . S. Ev. S. Costa Rica . 186
ferrugínea . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 186
latifòlia . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 186

Sphærostéphanos. See *Mesochlæna.*

Spigèlia.

ænea . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 186

Spiránthes.

margaritifera . White 4, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 186

Spiræa.
amurénsis . . White 7, H. De. S. 3, Amoor R. 1866
callòsa variegàta . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3, China . . 1860
Fortùnei álba . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Japan . . 1860
Van Hoúttei . White 6, H. De. S. 3, Europe . 1866

Spraguèa, *A. Gray.* Nat. Or. *Portulacàceæ.*
umbellàta . Cream red H. Her. P. California 1858

Stachytárpheta.
bicolor . . Blue wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1865

Stangèria, *Moore.* Nat. Or. *Cycadàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Lomària coriàcea, L. críspa.*
paradóxa 1 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1858

Stanhòpea.
deltoìdea . . Yel.red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1862
ornatíssima . Yel.crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1862
platýceras . Nankeen 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Granada 1867

Stapèlia.
Plan'tii . . . Brown 10, G. Ev. S. 1 Cape . . 1867

Státice.
Fróstii . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.
profùsa . . . Wht.bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.

Stauranthèra, *Benth.* 1, *S. grandifòlia.* See *Glossánthus.*
nardiflòra 1 . Lilac yel. S. Ev. S. Moulmein 1863

Stauroglóttis. Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*
equéstris . . S. Epi.

Stemonacánthus, *De Candolle.* Nat. Or. *Acanthàceæ.*
Peárcei . . Red S. Her. P. Bolivia . 1867

Stenogáster, *Hanst.* Nat. Or. *Cyrtandràceæ.*
concínna . . Lilac S. Ev. S. India . . 1860
multiflòra . . Lilac S. Ev. S. Garden variety.

Stenólobus. See *Davállia.*

Stenolòma. See *Odontosòria.*

Stephània. Nat. Or. *Menispermàceæ.*
rotúnda . . Orange 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himal. . . 1866

Stephanophýllum, *Guill. Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulàceæ.* Culture like other stove shrubs.
Barkèri . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1859

Stevensònia. *Synonyme: Phœnicophòrium.*
grandifòlia . . S. Palm Seychelles . 1864

Stewártia.
grandiflòra . . White 6, H. De. T. 10 Japan . 1864

Strelítzia.
Nicolái . . . Wht.blue 5, S. Her. P. 4 . 1860

Stylóphorum. 1, *S. petiolàtum, ohioénsis, Meconópsis diphýlla.*
diphýllum 1 . Yellow H. Her. P. 1 W. Amer. 1854

Swainsòna.
magnífica . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1860
occidentàlis . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Austral. 1860

Sýmphytum.
tuberòsum variegàtum } Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Garden var.

Synadènium, *Boiss.* Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ.*
Grántii . . . Crimson S. Cent Africa 1867

Synamínia. *See Pleopéltis.*

Syngònium. See *Calàdium.*
Wendlándiæ . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 2

T.

Tácca cristàta and **Rafflesiàna.** See *Atàrcia.*

Tachiadènus. Nat. Or. *Gentianàceæ.* 1, *Lasiánthus carinàtus.*
carinàtus 1 . Purp. S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1858

Tacsònia.
Buchanàni . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . 1866
spléndens . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 1865
Van Volxèmii . Crim. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 N. Gren. 1866

Tæniópteris. See *Haplópteris* and *Ptèris.*

Talbótia, *Balf.* Nat. Or. *Hæmadoràceæ.*
élegans . . . Lilac G. Her. P. Natal . . 1867

Tapeinòtes, *De Candolle. Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.* For culture see *Gesnèra.*
Carolìnæ . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1865

Teleianthèra, *R. Brown. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantàceæ.* For culture see *Gomphrèna.*
ficoìdea . . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . 1865
versícolor . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . 1865

Terminàlia.
élegans . Yel.grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagascar . 1866

Tetrathèca.
ciliàta . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . .1866

Teùcrium.
scorodònia críspum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. woods.

Thápsia.
decípiens . . White G. Her. Madeira . 1867

Theophrásta.
argyræa . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Brazil . . . 1860

Thibaùdia. 1, *Ceratostémma coronària;* 2, *T. cordifòlia.*
coronària 1 . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1866
Jéssicæ . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1866
oçanénsis 2 . Red wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Oçana . 1860
sarcántha . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren. 1864

Thladiántha, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Cucurbitàceæ.*
dùbia . . Yellow G. Her. Cl. China . . 1864

Thrìnax.
élegans . . Wht.grn. 5, S. Palm. 15, C. Amer. 1861

Thùja.
Doniàna . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . 1845
occidentàlis ensàta . . } Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1862

Thujópsis. 1, *Cupréssus Nutkaénsis.*
boreàlis 1 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. India
cæreòlis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861
dolabràta . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861
variegàta . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861
lætevìrens . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

Thyrsópteris, *Kunz. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Paniculària Bérteri.*
élegans 1 . Brown G. He P. Juan Fern. 1854

Tília.
europæa argéntea Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
parvifòlia . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 40 Silesia 1862

Tillándsia.
argéntea . . . Blue . . 8, S. Epi. 1

TÍNNEA, *Kotschy.* In honour of J. A. Tinné. Nat. Or. *Labiàtæ.*

æthiòpica . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1866

TÒDEA. 1, *Leptópteris Fraseri.*

Fraseri 1 . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1861

TOVÀRIA, *Ruiz & Pavon.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidàceæ.*

péndula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 1½ Venezuela

TRICHÁNTHA, *Hook.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràceæ.*

minor . . Pur. yel. S. Her P. Columbia 186[?]

TRICHOCÉNTRUM.

álbo-purpùreum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. ½ Rio Negro . 1864
cornucòpiæ . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Epi. ½ S. Amer. . 1866

TRICHÓMANES. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. bilabiàtum, Hymenophýllum alàtum.*

ánceps . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1860
attenuàtum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Bòjeri . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Mauritius
concínnum . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½
crinìtum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
críspum pilòsum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
elongàtum . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
exséctum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Chile . .
filicùla 1 . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
fimbriàtum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862
incìsum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Brazil .
Kaulfússii . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862
Kraússii . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
muscoìdes . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
plùma . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Borneo .
punctàtum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
pusíllum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
pyxidíferum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W Ind. .
renifórme . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
réptans . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
saxàtile . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1862
scándens . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862
setígerum . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1862

sinuòsum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
supérbum . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Borneo . 18
trichoìdeum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 18
trichophýllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 18
venòsum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Tasmania.

TRICHOPÍLIA.

críspa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 18
marginàta . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 18
pícta . . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epi. ½ Chiapas . 18
turiálva . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 18

TRICHÓPTERIS. See *Alsóphila.*

TRICÝRTIS, *Wall.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthàceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Uvulària hírta.*

élegans . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. ½ China . 18
hírta 1 . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 18
pilòsa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ Himalay 18

TRIFÒLIUM.

aurantìacum . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1

TRIOLÆNA, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomàceæ.*

scorpioìdes . . Rose S. Her. P. Mexico . 18

TRISMÈRIA. See *Gymnográmma.*

TUPIDÁNTHUS, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Araliàceæ.*

calýptratus . . Green S. Ev. Cl. Bengal . 18

TYDÆA. See *Gesnèra.*

amábilis . . Crimson 6, S. Tu. P. 1 N. Gren. 18
élegans . . Scarlet . 6, S. Tu. P. 1½ N. Gren. 18
formòsa . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
Ilchésterii . Scarlet . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
insígnis . . Scarlet . 7, S. Tu. P. 1½ Garden var.
pùmila . . Red . . 7, S. Tu. P. ½
pygmæa . . Scarlet . 6, S. Tu. P. ½
spléndens . Scarlet . 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
tenélla . . Red . . 6, S. Tu. P. 1

TYPHÒNIUM, *Schott.* *Typho,* to burn, acid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1 *Àrum orixèna, A. trilobàta.* See *Àrum.*

trilobàtum 1 . Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 17

U.

URCEOLÌNA.

aùrea . . . . Yellow . Peru . . 1865

UROPÈDIUM, *Lind.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* For culture see *Cypripèdium.*

Líndeni . . . Pur. or. S. Ter. N. . . 1849

UROSKÍNNERA, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*

spectábilis . . Lilac . . H. Her. P. Mexico . 18

UROSPÀTHA. Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*

élegans . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 18
grándis . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 18
spectábilis . . S. Her. P. Para . . 18
spléndens . . S. Her. P. Para . . 18

V.

VACCÍNIUM.

Thibaùtii . . White G. Ev. S. 1867
Vìtis Idæa variegàta . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. ½ N. Am. Gards.

VALDÍVIA.

Gayàna . . . Rose . F. Her. P. Chile . . 1863

VALLÒTA.

purpùrea exímia . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.

VÁNDA.

Bensòni . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rangoon . 1866

VEITCHIA. See *Barbacènia.* What was called *V. japbuica* proved to be merely a deformed state of some Abies.

VELLÒZIA.

cándida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1865

VERÓNICA.

Andersòni variegàta . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety
Hulkeàna . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Zeal. 18
pulchérrima . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Gard. variety
purpùrea . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety
violàcea . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety

VERSCHAFFÉLTIA SPLÉNDIDA. See *Regèlia majéstica.*

VÌTIS.

Baìnesii . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 18
cirrhòsa . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa 18
heterophýlla . . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 18
var. humulifòlia Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 18
hypoglaùca . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria 18
macròpus . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 18
planicaùlis . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Sikkim 18

VRIÉSIA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliàceæ.*

brachystáchys. Yellow . S. Her. P. Gardens . 18
Glaziouàna . Rose . S. Epi. Brazil . 18

W.

WAÏTZIA, *Steetz.* Nat. Or. *Compósitæ.*

corymbòsa . . Green . 4, F. A. 1½ Swan River . 1864
grandiflòra . . Yellow . 2, F. A. 1½ Australia . . 1864
Steetziàna . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 2 Australia . . 1862
tenélla . . . Yellow . 4, F. A. 2 Swan River . 1861

WARSCEWICZÉLLA, *Rchb. f.* Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.*

aromática . . S. Epi.
velàta . . . Wht. ro. S. Epi. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTEÍNIA. 1, *Gómphia Theophrásta.*

Theophrásta 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA. 1, *Conyza canéscens, C. pinifòlia, Erigeron capénsis, Vernònia pinifòlia.*

pinifòlia 1 . . Purple . G. Ev. S. Natal . . 1863

WEIGÈLA.

álba . . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
ròsea variegàta Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863

There are also several fine varieties raised on the continent; for their names, &c., see the nursery catalogues.

WELLINGTÒNIA. See *Sequòia.*

WELWÍTSCHIA, *Hook.* Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnetàceæ.* We much fear there is at present no living specimen in the country of this, in some respects, the most remarkable plant known.

mirábilis. . . Crims. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Africa . 1863

WHITLÀVIA, *Harv.* Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllàceæ.*

grandiflòra . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1854

WIGÁNDIA.

Vigièri . . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERÌNGIA. 1, *Solànum argyrǽum.*

pogonándra 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

àves . . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. .

XANTHOSÒMA.

appendiculàtum Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1865
maculàtum . . Yel. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1861
violàceum . . Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1864

Y.

YÚCCA.

álbo-spìca . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3
califórnica . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1860
cornùta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 1862
gigantèa . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3½ Mexico . 1860
hystrix . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
lineàta . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
lùtea . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
Stókesii . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
Treculeàna . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1864

Z.

ZAMIA.

villòsa . . . Apetal. 7, S. Palm 3 Africa . . 1866

ZOMICÁRPA. Nat. Or. *Aràceæ.*

Riedéllii . . . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

ZOSTERÓSTYLIS, *Blume.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Z. zeylánica, Z. Walkèriæ, Cyrtostỳlis arachnìtis.*

arachnìtis 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . . 1863

ZYGOPÉTALUM.

aromáticum . Gr. blue S. Epi. Cent. Amer. 1867

THE END.

BRADBURY, EVANS, AND CO., PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.